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. nr10,1d&3mT

Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER HILL 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 DIRECT 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. my2d&1wlyT

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. mr23lydfc

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

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. fc25ldc

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. fc25ldmo

J. B. CHRISTY, M. D., 163 *Third Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.,* Having had the advantage 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.
E. H. Hill, Esq.	Hon. T. J. Bigham.
J. R. Hunter,	John H. Mellor, Esq.
Jacob McCollister, Esq.	my3ldyfdo

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. mr13lydfc

STARCH AND PAHINA 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 36 cts. do. do. 40 in papers, 1 do.

Also, Refined, Pure and Pearl Starch, in boxes various sizes, all for laundry use.

CORN PAHINA, (or Corn Starch,) in box. 40 papers each. This article is expressly prepared for culinary purposes, and can be relied on as superior in every respect to any now in use. For sale by THOMPSON, CLARKE & YOUNG, Phila., Jan'y, 1859. 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. ap22-6ly

ROBERT ORR, DEALER IN STRAW BONNETS AND HATS, BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., NO. 92 MARKET STREET, *PITTSBURGH.* mr16lydfc

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE, MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING, JOB AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER. Warehouse, No. 87 Wood Street, *PITTSBURGH, PA.* Rags bought at market prices. my21d5

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

SAM. VANSWEARINGEN. A. G. 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. ap8ly

WM. C. SOLINGON, P. H. MILLER. WHITLOW 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. mr26ly

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., Bankers, Wood street, corner of Third. ap22-1ly

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 5 P. M. ap2,1ydfc

ISAAC JONES, JOHN L. SOTD, W. M'CULLOUGH. Pittsburgh Steel Works. JONES, BOYD & CO., Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; also, SPRING, PLOW and A. B. STEEL; SPRINGS and AXLES, *Corner Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

ISAAC JONES, D. B. ROGERS. D. B. ROGERS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Rogers' Improved Patent Steel Cultivator Teeth, *Corner Ross and First Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.* ap22lydfc

RAIL ROAD SPIKE COMPANY. Joseph Dilworth, D. W. C. Bidwell. (Successors to Porter, Dolfe & Scott.) MANUFACTURERS OF RAIL ROAD SPIKES, CHAIRS AND BOAT SPIKES. Corner of Water Street and Cherry alley, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A. an12lydfc

HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish, and Produce Generally, No. 25 Wood *Street, Pittsburgh.*

J. M. LITTLE MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 54 St. Clair Street, (Dr. Irish's New Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA. mh30ly&fo

GALVANIC BATTERY, OR ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINES, for Medical purposes, of a very superior kind will be sent free of Express charges, wherever an Express runs, upon a remittance of Ten Dollars. Address Dr. GEO H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. ap24,1ydw

SPONGES—The best assortment in the city for sale by DR. KEYSER, 140 Wood st. ap12,4dw

Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange,

Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 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.	90	71
12 " M.	115	78
6 " P. M.		68
Barometer		29 2-10

COURT OF OYER & TERMINER.—Before Judges McClure, Maynard and Adams.

Findley Township Case.—James Prentiss and David Hineman were placed upon trial for the murder of Peter Black, in Findley township, on the 7th of May, 1859. The following are the names of jurors:

John Magee,	Jos. R. Hughes.
E. S. Wright,	John Ramsey,
B. A. Samson,	Robt. Lafferty.
Timothy Maguire,	Wm. M. Roberts.
Henry Stewart,	Thos. M. Little,
Jas. Harding,	Casper Gang.

Mr. Gang was a talesman, the panel having been exhausted.

District Attorney Collier and J. H. Miller, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and D. D. Bruce and W. B. Negley, Esqs., for defence. Mr. Collier opened the case in a brief speech, stating what they expected to prove. The indictment in this case is for murder.

Robt. McCartney, sworn—On the 7th day of May last, in the evening, I saw Peter Black, deceased, dressed a veal in my shop; Jas. Prentiss and David Hineman came riding up to the shop; Prentiss came and Hineman rode past; Prentiss wanted a quarter of veal, and Black told him it was all sold; Prentiss wished to know if some veal was sold, and Black said that was his business; Prentiss asked Black if he (B.) had not used him meanly in some money matters; there was some conversation about a sheep; some talk occurred referring to business transactions between the two; Prentiss got on his horse and Hineman rode back; the lie passed between Black and Prentiss; the latter got off his horse and he and Black clinched; I took hold of Prentiss to part them and Hineman jumped off his horse, took off his coat and hallooed for Prentiss; I let go of him and attended to Hineman, who was under the influence of Black and Prentiss tusseled for a few moments; Prentiss threw Black on the ground and fell on him; Black got from under and Prentiss threw him down a second time; I was holding Hingeman, who was boisterous; Black got on top again and took hold of Prentiss by his hair with his left hand; Hineman rose and said he did not want to have a quarrelling there; Prentiss came back and said that he did not wish to hurt Black; said he had taken a great deal of abuse from Black, more than he would from another man; Black said there was something in being able; Prentiss went into the shop and Black gave him a quarter of veal and paid off all he owed him but four cents; saw Black during his illness; Black was the smaller of the three men; saw Black on Monday morning, after the occurrence; he was in bed; called in the evening of the same day and he was still in bed; helped to bathe him twice, the last time on the 16th, was there frequently; he died on the 19th, and suffered a great deal.

On the cross-examination there were many questions put, but nothing new was elicited. The testimony of the witness appeared to be very fair and frank.

Mrs. Mary M'Cartney, sworn—Am wife of the last witness; saw something of the last of the difficulty; first thing I saw was Prentiss' horse at liberty, and went to see what was the trouble; saw Prentiss and Black in a tussle on the ground; saw my husband take Black by the waist and put him on his feet; didn't notice then what Hineman was doing; saw Prentiss have Black by the hair; didn't see Hineman have hold of him; Black lives an eighth of a mile from our house; was present in his last sickness; there was a drawing in his bowels and his legs were affected.

The cross-examination was brief and developed nothing new.

Rev. Samuel C. Jennings, sworn—live in Moon township; attended Black in his last sickness, went to see him and found him in spasms; this was on Monday, and saw him again on the Tuesday preceding his death; I went to administer spiritual instruction; I ordered him to be raised up, as I thought he was dying; he was lying in bed on his back and could not get up; laid him in the right arm; complained very much of a pain in his breast; visited him on Friday and Saturday following; he was lying in the same position and appeared to be sinking; saw him on Monday and Tuesday, 16th and 17th; on the latter day we were fanning him with a quilt; no person was speaking to him, and he said to me he was a dead man; that he had been murdered by drunken hogs, James Prentiss and David Hineman; that if would be all right before long, and that Prentiss would come kill another man; that he had murdered him; that was all he said at that time; on Wednesday he also said he would have to die, he could not live.

On cross-examination he said that what Black had said, he said without his (Jackson) asking him or saying any thing to him.

Daniel Swaney, sworn—Tended Black during the 17th; applied wet cloths to his bowels; didn't see him after that day; he told me he had to die; he said Prentiss and Hineman had killed him, and he hoped they would never kill another man.

Cross-examination—He didn't say any thing to me about a horse trade at that time; he asked me if I wanted to take another horse.

Mathew Scott, sworn—Live in Moon township; saw Black in the evening of the 14th of May; didn't know any thing about the circumstances of the case; I was there all day of the 16th; he suffered very much; was with him on the morning of the 17th; on the day before he said he was very bad; said he was no better; that hog of a Jim Prentiss has took my life, I must die; two of us fanned him with a quilt all day; didn't see him after the 17th.

Robert G. Onstott, sworn—Visited Black in his last illness; sat up with him, the Sunday night before he died; put wet cloths on his head, to cool it; on Tuesday night, he said he was a dead man; I was present when he died; they buried him on Friday.

Coroner Bostwick, sworn—Held an inquest on the body of Black on Monday evening, 23d, and Tuesday morning, 25th of May. His neck was very black, indeed.

Cross-examined—The body had been buried; I had the grave opened and the lid taken off from the coffin; all I saw was the neck; I don't remember whether the corpse had a beard; don't remember who was there, but there were several citizens.

The cross-examination was quite close and extended, but nothing of importance was elicited.

Ann Black, wife of deceased, sworn—My husband complained all Saturday night of his breast and back and took to his bed on Monday, and died there; had been married about eight years; he was in good health up to the time; he said from the first that he couldn't live; had several conversations with him, he told me that Jim Prentiss had jumped on him twice with his knees and nearly knocked his breath out of him; that Hineman had choked him till his tongue hung out.

Cross-examined—Never knew him to be sick much; he was sick a little with the bowel complaint a couple of years ago, but he was never sick as the last time.

Dr. Dickson, sworn—The most common cause of tetanus is from lacerated, punctured or contused wounds; serious wounds directly at the spine cause death; tetanus is a secondary result.

The Commonwealth rested here, and Mr. Bruce opened the case to the jury for the defence.

John Cumming, sworn—Saw both defendants on the 7th of May; they came down to get me to drive some sheep; got the sheep and drove them to Prentiss'; Hineman was there; they started to go to Clinton about 4 or 5 o'clock; it was about five miles; I went back home.

Wm. Harper, Esq., sworn—Am a store keeper in Clinton; saw Wm. Prentiss on the 7th of May last, and bought some goods between 8 and 9 o'clock.

John M'Bride, sworn—Saw Peter Black on the evening of the 7th of May; was at his house on Wednesday evening, before his death; went there at about sundown and staid till about ten o'clock; I considered he was flighty; he tossed his head about from side to side and rolled his eyes; didn't see him again till Wednesday, when there was a great change in him.

Dr. Pollock, recalled—Don't know whether he got sleep; the disease and loss of sleep would have a tendency to produce insanity; the operations of a physician in post mortem would have a tendency to produce discoloration of the body in parts.

Alex. Prentiss—I was in my father's house when my uncle John came; he asked me to go to McCartney's and get a quarter of veal; [This was a little chap and broke into weeping several times] I went in the shop when I got there and Robt. McCartney and Black were there; Black said he had sold all the veal in Clinton, and uncle Jim said give me the money you owe me; uncle asked Black where he had sold the veal, and Black said it was none of his business. [The rest of the testimony was corroborative of the first witness for the prosecution.]

Robt. McCartney, re-called—Black was sitting me on the 29th of April to lay a fence; on that day Black shouldered and carried a stone that I forbid him to carry; he got the stone on a low stump and then shouldered it; think he carried the stone on his right shoulder 44 steps and threw it over the fence; afterwards weighed it, and its weight was 232½ lbs.; the stone was difficult 3½ feet in length, of a slaty nature; on the 5th of May had other heavy work, in which Black sided me; we put a white oak cap to a water course, the log being 38 feet long and 16 inches in diameter; we had a horse and all hands lifted it with hand-apikes; we didn't succeed in turning it. Court adjourned.

BUILDING.—The sounds of improvement are loud on every side in this city. The new church of Dr. Howard, corner of Penn and Irwin streets, is now hastening forward to completion; the new buildings on Fifth street, Mr. Lyon's and one immediately opposite, will be completed during the summer and autumn. Mr. Brewer's block, corner of Market and Fourth, will be an elegant structure. Bagaley's building, corner of Market and Water, is now ready for the iron fronts, which are lying on the ground and ready for use. Mr. Bagaley is soon to begin on Wood street. The store which he occupies as a wholesale grocery establishment is to have a grand iron front in it, as soon as may be. Mr. Jackson's building, on the corner of Penn and St. Clair, will be one of the most substantial buildings in the city. It is about 40 feet, iron front, on St. Clair, and 108 on Penn. E. J. Irish, Esq., our worthy candidate for Senator, is about to erect another fine building on St. Clair, between Liberty and Penn. We hope for his success, after a while he will put up a solid block of imposing buildings running through from Penn to Liberty.

There are several enterprising gentlemen whom, we know, who would proceed at once to put up new and splendid fronts to their stores in one of the most populous streets, but in some instances they own in company with men who look on and exclaim—"Ruin, desolation, destruction, all going to the dogs! Nothing thrives so well as when we took nine days to go to Philadelphia!"

The business of casting iron fronts in this city seems destined to overshadow all others. It is hitherto an almost unexplored realm of enterprise. What a field for the exercise of taste! What new forms and beautiful combinations may be made to appear in the fronts of buildings! For durability, elegance and all that constitutes a desirable building material, iron is destined to bear away the palm. With the present rapid progress in all that can add to the beauty of a city's buildings, Pittsburgh will soon be among the first cities of the Union. She will be the "Iron City" par excellence. She can moreover supply iron buildings for all the cities of the West and North West, or for the East if desired.

THE FIRE IN MARKET STREET.—The devouring element caused great damage to the roofs of the buildings on Market street, Monday night, and to all the floors the water with which the building was drenched caused the greater amount of damage. N. Holmes & Sons' temporary Banking House was entirely flooded, and they were obliged to move on Tuesday morning to the store recently occupied by George R. White. The ceiling in their late office was entirely soaked and dropping off in many parts. The damage to the stock of Mr. H. Hodkinson must be at least $3000, on which as we before stated there was an insurance of $2000 in the Pennsylvania Company. The buildings are owned by Riddle's heirs and are damaged about $2000.

Another.—After we had gone to press on Monday night, a fire broke out in Allegheny city, in a lumber yard, on the corner of Sandusky and Isabella streets. The lumber was dry, and in two hours almost the entire lot, between 600,000 and 700,000 feet, was consumed.

The paint shop on the corner, occupied by Samuel Robb, was also consumed. The materials in the shop was, however, nearly all removed before the shop took fire, and the loss was trifling. For a time the Eagle Cotton Factory, on the opposite corner of the street, was thought to be in imminent danger, but the efforts of the firemen being directed towards it, it was soon safe.

The lumber yard, as well as the paint shop, was owned by Messrs. Brewer, Rynd & Co., and contained, as we have stated, about 500,000 feet of lumber, which at $12 per thousand, would be worth $6,000. There were also in the yard about 150,000 shingles, worth $300, making the entire loss $6,300. Messrs. Brewer, Rynd & Co. are stockholders in the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, and they are probably partially insured.

The fire, was, doubtless, the work of an incendiary, as the spot in which it was fired discovered precludes the theory of accident.

SPEECH in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.—This is the title of a pamphlet, containing the speech delivered on Monday evening, in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the North West. It was delivered on the 30th of May. In it, the learned and eloquent speaker reviews the whole question of Slavery in its relations to the Church. We think he shows conclusively that the rule laid down by Dr. Thornwell, that the Church should have nothing to do with secular matters, and should ignore the Slavery question, applies only to the Church North or the Church in the Free States, for he quotes from the Southern Presbyterian Review, declaration after declaration that Slavery "is lawful, whether judged by the Divine Word of Holy Scripture, or tested by the conclusions of human reason." The Review of May, 1857, asserts that the "only title of any man to liberty is inheritance or legal acquisition, i. e.: all men have a right to the status in which they are born." So it appears that the organs of the Church South do not ignore the Slavery question. *They* meet it boldly, and leave the dodging to the North. This speech is well worth a careful perusal.

POCKETS.—On Monday night, Mr. Hague, Chief of Police, arrested H. S. Willis and Henry Ernest, two *chevaliers d'industrie*, who were plying their keen art in the theatre. They are believed to be from St. Louis.

Yesterday, Mr. Hague arrested Wm H. Leport, John O'Neil, Stephen Campbell and Wm. Watson. The three last named, after a hearing, and the Mayor being convinced that they were sutlers, following in the wake of the circus, discharged them, they promising to leave the city forthwith. Leport was still in the watch house last night, although we believe no overt act appears against him. We believe they are all strangers, except O'Neil.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—A colored individual, named George Hays, who keeps a house of very bad character on Avery street, Allegheny, was brought before Alf. Scott, yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred against him by some of his neighbors. He was committed to jail for ten days. This house has been a constant source of annoyance to persons residing in the vicinity for some time past, and Aldermen Scott is determined to use all the means in his power to abate this much complained of nuisance. Hays makes the twenty-second case arrested in the house above referred to during the past week, for disorderly conduct.

THE THIRD CHURCH.—The workmen commenced on Monday to make thorough repairs of the church on Third street, whose pulpit is filled by Rev. Dr. Kendall. The whole interior is to be remodelled, not, however, so as to interfere with the present position of the organ, one of the finest in the city. The church is to be thoroughly repaired, and, one might say, rebuilt, exteriorly. The plans were submitted by Mr. Kerr, and the whole appearance of the structure will be improved. The congregation will for the present, at least, worship in the session room of the basement story of the church.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of Tuesday, says, "We learn that Judge Thompson, of the Circuit Court, has allowed a *mandamus nisi* in eight applications presented to him by sundry holders of the coupons of bonds issued by Ohio county in payment of its subscription to the capital stock of the Hempfield Railroad Co. The writs are made returnable on Monday next, when we presume the merits of the question will be fully discussed."

A MAN calling himself M'Ilwaine, was committed to jail by Alderman Donaldson, charged with obtaining board at East Liberty from a hotel keeper under pretense that he was expecting money, baggage, etc., from St. Louis. When at length the landlord grew uneasy and pressed payment, the man left and tried to repeat his game in Allegheny, with what success may be inferred from this item.

BOUND TO BURN.—The alarm of fire last evening was caused by the fire breaking out again in the buildings on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, on fire twice on Monday night. The flames were speedily extinguished.

DR. MACMASTER's speech on the Seminary question is for sale at J. S. Davison's, Wood st., and at W. S. Rentoul's, St. Clair street. Price, for single copies, 12 cents.

WESTMORELAND.—The Republican ticket in Westmoreland county is as follows:

Sheriff, Jerry Gilchrist; Treasurer, Col. J. P. Mathiot; Assembly, J. R. M'Gonnigle and Dr. James Taylor; District Attorney, J. C. Snodgrass; Commissioner, W. S. Caldwell; County Surveyor, J. Guthrie; Poor House Director, Henry George; Auditor, David Keister.

This is a strong ticket, and our friends have well-founded hopes of electing it. There is much dissatisfaction in the democratic ranks, and a great deal of enthusiasm among the Republicans.

MILITARY ELECTION.—The Washington Infantry held their annual election for non-commissioned officers, on Monday evening, which resulted as follows:

Second Junior Lieutenant—J. Heron Foster.

Sergeants—1st, Z. Fish; 2d, J. B. Coleman; 3d, J. D. McFarland; 4th, J. D. Kirk; Quarter Master, T. M. Fehl.

Corporals—Luke Loomis, A. Bateman, J. C. Morrow, Charles Chapman.

PROF. JAMMERT lectured last evening, in Iron City College, on Physiology. A fine audience was present, and there is no question that this gentleman is one of the most attractive lecturers on this subject that we have. He is the author of a text book on this subject which meets with approbation wherever it is introduced. He lectures again this evening.

THERE were about three thousand people at the circus last evening. The very best order was observed throughout. The horses are the finest and most trained we have ever seen on the saw-dust, and the whole performance appeared to give the greatest satisfaction.

THE Rev. Thomas M'Cullough, a Catholic clergyman, and late pastor of the Fifth Ward Catholic Church, died on Monday evening, at the Mercy Hospital. He was about thirty-eight years of age.

We are requested to call attention to the sale of damaged Nails, Cast Steel, Iron Safe, &c., by order of Underwriters, at the commercial sales rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

In the District Court, to-day, it is expected that the much talked of libel suit of the Messrs. Kennedy against the proprietors of the *Dispatch*, will come on for trial.

We are indebted to Hunt & Miner for a copy of this week's New York *Ledger*. They are always in advance of the telegraph.

Telegraphic.

Latest from Europe.

SANDY HOOK, June 21.—The steamer Kangaroo has arrived, with advices from London and Liverpool—one day later than by Anglo Saxon.

The Emperor Napoleon and the King of Sardinia had entered Milan, and were enthusiastically received by the population.

The Austrians have also evacuated Pavia. The Austrians left Milan on the 5th inst.

The municipal functionaries were retiring to Verona.

A Vienna dispatch says, that among the wounded at the battle of Magenta are Baron Reibenbach, three generals, three staff officers, and two staff officers missing, and one major killed.

A Turin dispatch of June 7th, says that there were one hundred and twenty thousand Austrians in the battle, of whom twenty thousand were placed *hors de combat*, and seven thousand were taken prisoners. The French lost only five thousand killed and wounded. Among the killed are Generals Espinasse and Cler.

The Government of the King of Sardinia was already established at Como and Sondrio.

The municipality of Milan, in their address to Victor Emanuel, delivered in the presence of the Emperor Napoleon, says:

"The municipality of Milan is proud of being able to use its precious privilege in being interpreter for their fellow citizens at this grave crisis. They are willing to renew the compact of Italy, and to remain again before the Italian nation the great fact which has required eleven years for full development in the intelligence and hearts of the people. The annexation of Lombardy to Piedmont is the first step in the new way of public right, which allows nations to be free to dispose of their own destinies. The heroic Sardinian army and our own brave soldiers, who insist upon Italy being free as far as the Adriatic, will soon achieve their magnanimous enterprise. Rest, Sire, the homage of the entire town of Milan at our hands, and believe that our hearts belong to you. Our cry is, 'The King and Italy forever.'"

A dispatch from Trieste says an Austrian steamer had captured the French ship Raoul, from Cuba, bound for Trieste.

Lavras.—It is reported that Gen. Canrobert has died of his wounds.

General D'Angely, commander of the Imperial Guards, had been created a marshal.

Napoleon is said to have been in the midst of the Imperial Guard during the stand of two hours against the Austrians, who, it appears, were aware of the fact.

The real loss of the Austrians is estimated at from 13,000 to 15,000.

A Turin dispatch, dated June 7, says the first private letter from the battle field of Magenta had been received by a citizen of that place. The Imperial and Sardinian Guards were alone opposed to the Austrian masses. They were attacked by the Austrians and were unable to advance, but, nevertheless, finally repulsed the enemy. The Zouaves and Guards lost and retook their position, and at last General Neil's army assumed the offensive, which was irresistible. The enemy endeavored to dispute the right wing of our army, but the movement of Generals McMahon rendered the attempt ineffective, so the efforts of the enemy relaxed somewhat for a moment, and the conflict was then resumed with renewed fury. General McMahon was triumphant and the battle was won.

TURIN, Wednesday, June 8.—The official bulletin of the Sardinians reads as follows: "That part of Upper Lombardy which has been freed from the Austrians, has proclaimed Victor Emanuel King.

Volunteers are rapidly arriving to join Garibaldi's corps, which is pursuing the enemy by Monza.

General Urban's army, after a precipitate retreat from Varese, has been dispersed and scattered. A number of the soldiers have been taken prisoners at Lavino.

A detachment of Garibaldi's corps has sailed along the shores of Lake Maggiore, disarming the Austrian Custom House guards, and everywhere carrying off the public treasury.

NAPLES.—France had appointed an Embassador to Naples. The Neapolitan Ministry has been modified. An official declaration of neutrality has been made, and a levy of 2,500 men for the navy ordered.

LONDON, June 9.—The Times' city article says the absence of news from France has facilitated the circulation to-day of a multitude of reports of a severe check to the French army; and the defeat of the King of Sardinia has also been currently asserted. It is certain, however, that to the close of business nothing had transpired to establish these statements, still in a state of excitement, especially as the prices from the Paris Bourse showed a decline of one per cent. The supply of money has not experienced any diminution. Some persons are disposed to anticipate a further downward movement in the Bank of England rate, which has been reduced to 3 per cent. According to the opposition statement to both Houses of Parliament, 17,000,000 must be provided by the Government to bring the revenue up to the present rate of expenditures. The account will probably prove quite so bad, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer seems to wish to prepare the public for the consideration of the subject by announcing that financial measures are in preparation of the gravest character.

Accounts from Lancaster to-day show that the last advices from India have given a great check to the activity in cotton goods.

In consequence of the successful laying of the Red Sea telegraph cable, the future telegraphic dispatches from India may be expected to be transmitted in about seven days.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.—The London Advertiser says there will be a majority against the ministers of from eight to eighteen.

The London Star thinks there will be a discussion early on Friday morning.

The London Times explains the taciturnity on the ministerial side on Tuesday night. It appears that at the commencement of the debate there were seventeen members on the ministerial side who had not yet been sworn, and who, therefore, could not vote. M. D'Israeli conceived the idea of postponing a motion, while the liberals were short of their muster roll, and accordingly spoke but once, and passed word to his side not to open their mouths.

The London Daily News says that all civil respecting the battle of Magenta is silenced, by the fact that the Austrian army had retreated from the field, and that the capital of Lombardy was now in the hands of the allies.

The London Post remarks that since Monday morning the public has been passing to and fro in the metropolis, with its mouth open, ready to swallow any canard that came in the way, and after censuring the mystification of its cotemporaries, it then proceeds to indicate the clear and marked progress of the allies thus: They are now in Milan. Pavia is evacuated. Gen. Urban's corps is dispersed. Garibaldi is everywhere successful, and the main body of the Austrian army is falling back.

The Times devotes a leader to the French position in Italy, and though it does not regard Napoleon III. as having yet covered himself with glory, says that hitherto he has made good his advances, and worked out a steady success.

The Times' Paris correspondent says two of the most influential powers had agreed on proposing an arrangement after the first great battle, and, if necessary, insisting upon its adoption by the belligerents.

The Express has received, by the Kangaroo, from James Brooks, senior editor of the Express, who left Paris on Tuesday night, the Paris Patrie of the 7th inst., P. M., which gives the very latest news from Paris and the seat of war. Mr. B. says that notwithstanding the tone and tenor of the Austrian articles in the London Times, founded upon its dispatches from Vienna, the evidence is clear that the French have won a great and brilliant victory at Magenta, the practical result of which was the abandonment of Milan by the Austrians, and a general retreat along the whole line. The loss of the French, however, is probably a great deal larger than the Emperor's telegrams admit. So satisfied were the French of the brilliancy of their victory, that Paris was not only illuminated, but cannons were firing from all the forts and military positions in and around Paris, and on the 7th, at noon, Notre Dame was filled with the presence of the great officers of the empire and of the military, under the lead of the Empress, chanting the Te Deum, in thanks for their victory.

The body of Gen. Espinasse, who was killed at Magenta, has been embalmed, to be taken home to France.

The Empress, herself, caused the death of Gen. Clae to be announced to his wife as having died gloriously—the widow's consolation.

Havre, on the 7th and on the night of the 7th, was in a high state of excitement and glee over the victory; flags adorned all the public places and many of the private houses.

The ladies of France, under the direction of the Empress, were all engaged in the making of lint for the wounded of the French, and of the Austrian army taken prisoners. The wife of the Minister of War had started the movement, which was becoming fashionable and general. This loud official call for lint shows what havoc the war is making in the army.

It was on Sunday that the dispatch from the Emperor reached the Empress. She caused it to be printed in placards on the streets, and to be telegraphed throughout all France, so that on Sunday evening and night the rejoicing was general in the rode through some of the principal streets, where the crowds thronged her carriage and even clung to the wheels, crying out in the loudest terms: Long live the Emperor, the Empress, and the young Prince, too, who was not forgotten.

Gen. Canrobert is not dead, nor mortally wounded.

Three Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Cunard steamship Persia arrived about 9 o'clock this evening, with Liverpool dates to the 11th inst.

The Austrians have been driven from Marignan, with a loss of 1200 prisoners, and the main body of the army is reported to be retreating across the river Adda.

The British Ministry has been defeated in the House of Commons, and the resolutions of a want of confidence have been carried by a majority of 13. The Ministry was expected to resign on the meeting of Parliament on the 11th.

Liverpool Cotton Market, June 10.—A decline of 1-16d on the week on middling qualities; inferior difficult to sell at a decline of 1d. Sales of the week, 36,000 bales, of which only 1000 taken by speculators; 5500 for export. Estimated sales of to-day, 6000 bales; market closing with declining tendency but steady. Following are the authorized quotations: N. O. fair, 7¾; middling, 6 7-16; Mobile fair, 7¾; middling, 6 11-16; Uplands fair, 7¼; middling, 6 9-16. Stock in port estimated at 619,000 bales, including 539,000 of American.

Liverpool Breadstuff Market.—The Breadstuffs market closed with a declining tendency on all qualities. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports flour very dull and the quotations nominal. Bigland, Athaya & Co. quote a decline of 6d in the prices are 24(@3d lower than Tuesday's quotations. In corn there has been a declining tendency. Bigland, Athaya & Co. quote a decline of 6d(@3d on the week, and quote mixed at 4s 3d(@4s 6d.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The circulars of Bigland, Athaya & Co., James McHenry & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., and others report the provisions market with a declining tendency. Beef is 2s 6d lower. Pork is nominally quoted. Pork heavy and is 2s 6d lower. Bacon dull. Lard dull at 6d. Tallow firm.

Liverpool Produce Market. Ashes; pots dull; now 30s. Pearls are also dull at 30s 6d(@30s steady. Rosin dull at 4s 6d is 1d for common. Spirits of Turpentine heavy and all qualities have declined; sales at 41s 9d.

State of Trade.—The advices from Manchester are of a more favorable character. The markets for all good are rather firmer and closed quiet but steady.

Liverpool Corn Market, June 9.—There has been a slight advance on all qualities of cotton during the week, and Now Orleans *ex entrepôt* is quoted 10d; *ex* at 10½. The market closed dull. The sales for the week amount to 5000 bales, and there is a stock of 100,000 bales now in port.

London Money Market, Saturday.—Consols closed this evening at 93¾@94. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased during the week 193,000.

Paris.—There is no quotation of Consols for money, the books being closed for account. Quotations are: 92.c.c 92f, ex-dividend. Market closed firmer.

American securities: Baring Bros. and Bell & Co. report a good demand, and sales have an advancing tendency.

London Market.—Baring's circular reports Breadstuffs dull. Iron: Welsh rails and bars dull. Sugar buoyant and slightly advanced.

Liverpool, Saturday, P. M.—Cotton market firm today: sales estimated at 8000 bales. Breadstuffs and Provisions markets dull.

The latest advices say that the allies were advancing from Milan in pursuit of the retreating Austrians.

Nothing was known as to the expected change in the ministry when the Persia sailed.

At the meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Co., the report adopted was published, and adopted. The Red Sea cable broke and was lost when only 60 miles from Cape Sidero.

FRANCE.—The Paris bourse was depressed and the prices were lower, closing on Friday at 69f, 75 for rentes. The Bank of France has gained 2,000,000 in specie during the month.

The Loans.—The British ministry did not resign on Saturday. The House of Commons adjourned over till Friday, the 11th inst.

It is reported that