Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock A. M.	00	42
12 " M.	00	49
6 " P. M.		44
Barometer		29.410

Republican Headquarters for 1860, CORNER WOOD AND FOURTH STS.

☞ Entrance on Wood street.

FREE READING ROOMS open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. English, German and Welch Newspapers from all parts of the Union on file, and Republican Campaign Documents for distribution. The public generally and strangers visiting Pittsburgh are cordially invited to call.

☞ The Executive Committee of the Club meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at the Rooms at 1½ o'clock, P. M.

ap24-4t WCT

FOR RENT.—A large and commodious room in the third story of the *Gazette* Building; is well lighted; easy of access, and will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Apply at the counting room of this office.

REV. HENRY GRATTAN GUINNESS.—This minister preached to a very large and crowded house both in the afternoon and evening of Sunday.—His first sermon was at Dr. Plummer's church, on Federal street, Allegheny city. A gentleman who was present two hours previous to the time appointed for the service, states that at that early hour persons began to gather and that an immense crowd had assembled before the doors were opened. As soon as admission was permitted, there was a rush for the doors, and quite a scene was occasioned by the eagerness of many who were determined to hear the noted divine. Ladies screamed, gentlemen struggled against the tide that threatened to crush or smother them, crinolines were turned into most unseemly shapes and other portions of dress disordered. In a short time every seat was taken, the isles packed and those who come at the ordinary hour had to go away, being unable even to get a square foot of room at the entrance into the hall. At the evening service in the First Presbyterian Church, (Mr. Paxton's,) a similar concourse of anxious hearers attended, and hundreds were likewise unable to get in. It is estimated that the audience at this church comprised two thousand people.

Mr. Guinness is an Irish minister. Previous to his coming to America he was a street preacher in Dublin, delivering his sermons in tents or at any of the other places where missionaries are ordinarily heard. He comes here under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is now the guest of Dr. Plummer. His doctrines are those of an independent Calvinist. His manner and style have been described to us as not exactly eloquent, but fervid and impressive. He adheres closely to his text, declares his views of the teachings of the bible boldly and forcibly, and applies them in a practical way to the condition and feelings of his hearers. He is an enthusiast over his bible, and he seems devote all his time during the intervals between his sermons in the study of that Supreme Oracle. In the evening he preached for two hours, an unusually long time. But though a large portion of his audience was standing, scarcely a person left the church, so powerfully did he command the attention and chain the interest of his hearers. This is a high encomium and probably the best evidence that could be given that Mr. Guinness possesses a large degree of eloquence, or something nearly akin to it.

ANCIENT OIL PITS.—As the discovery of oil in Crawford county, and the large speculations resulting therefrom, are a prominent topic among all classes of people at present, any facts which relate to it must be of some interest to our readers. We therefore subjoin the following account of the oil pits which were found several years ago near Titusville, in Crawford county, (numbering about two thousand,) which is taken from an extract of an address delivered by Wm. H. Davis, Esq., in 1845, published by the Clarion *Banner*, of Friday last.

These oil pits are situated a short distance below Titusville, on the west side of Oil creek, and are scattered over a level plain not exceeding 500 acres, as close together as the vats in a tan yard, which they resemble, having been about 7 or 8 feet long, 4 wide and 6 deep. The mounds raised by the side of each pit by the excavation of the earth are distinctly visible. Close upon the side of many of them, and upon the very mounds made by the earth, are trees whose size and appearance indicate an age of two or three hundred years. These trees could not have existed when the pits were dug. If they had, the pits would not have been made so close to them. Each one is walled with logs regularly cut and halved at the ends so that they hold its close together, and prevent the earth from caving for its. Many of them have been opened, and shave been found about the same depth, fashioned and walled exactly alike. When excavated to the bottom of the log wall, it was found that water raised to the depth of 4 or 5 inches. When visited a day or two afterwards, a half or third inch of oil was found on top of the water. This at once demonstrated that they had been used for gathering what we now call Seneca oil.

In accounting for their origin, the speaker says that their numbers, regularity, and their being walled with cut logs, with the known aversion of the Indian to labor, forbid the idea that he could have made them. Nor could they have been made by the French. Their occupation of this country being a military occupation, every thing of note that was observed or discovered where each portion of the army was quartered would be now found on file in the War Department of France. No records of this kind are known to exist. Besides the French did not visit this country until 1752. The trees, mounds and pits indicate a much greater age. He concludes that they were the work of the people who erected other mounds and fortifications, towns and cities in the valley of the Mississippi.

THE COUNTRY.—The recent rains and the warm weather have had a most invigorating influence upon vegetation. Wheat that was put in early has an admirable appearance, and on soils where the farmer has bestowed his fertilizers generously, the stalks are already from ten to twelve inches high. Late wheat does not look so well. The fields generally present a large number of bare spots, but where there are any shoots at all, they are strong and thrifty, and there is no doubt but that in every instance there will be a tolerably fair crop. Rye is also looking well, and early sowed oats never looked better. The meadows beggar description. The continued rains have pushed them forward to an almost unprecedented extent, and if the grasshoppers do not injure the crop it is probable that it will be quite large, even should the summer be dry. The fruit is certainly doing wonders. The peaches, plums, cherries, apples, pears and quinces are all in profuse bloom, the first three in a very forward state, the others just bursting their blossoms. Our citizens may rely on having their tables and pantries well supplied during 1860, if present anticipations are realized. We are not, however, out of the woods yet.

Our exchanges bring similarly encouraging accounts from the adjoining districts. The rain has fallen in large quantities there and everything wears a fresh and inviting appearance. The fall and spring grains and the meadows are making a rank growth, though there is much complaint, as in our own county, of grain and clover freezing out.

At a meeting of the Third Ward, Allegheny, Republican Club, held at Geib's Hall, Saturday evening, the 21st, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in R. M'Knight, Esq., we have a stable, prompt and energetic representative of this district—one worthy the confidence that has been bestowed on him.

2. That the suffrages of the citizens of this district can be bestowed on no person more worthy than our present representative.

3. That we will insist on his renomination as due to him—1st, by party usage, and 2d, as an efficient and faithful advocate of Republican principles.

4. That the Secretary be instructed to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to Hon. Robt. McKnight.

On motion, the names of James Park, Jr., and N. Voeghtley, Jr., were recommended as suitable persons to be voted for at the primary meetings on Saturday, the 28th. JOHN U. BARR, Pres't pro tem.

POLICE ITEMS.—There were twelve commitments to the jail yesterday. Of these, seven were for drunkenness, two for vagrancy, and three for disorderly conduct.

Henry Schutz made information before Ald. Taylor, yesterday, charging Jacob Peters with larceny. Peters stole a $2 note and a likeness worth 25 cents.

Edward Dwyer charged William Hill, before the same magistrate, with assault and battery. The case was compromised on Hill's paying the small sum of money and the costs of prosecution.

INQUEST.—A party of men who were out seining in the Allegheny river, on Saturday, found the body of a man, about 24 years of age. Coroner Bostwick held an inquest on the body, which resulted in a verdict of accidental drowning. By some papers found on the deceased, it was supposed to have been the remains of the man Adam Blakely, who was drowned on Wednesday last, opposite the residence of Wilson McCandless, Esq.

GAVE BAIL.—John Sampson, Esq., of Manchester, became the bondsman for $2000 for Mr. Dillaye, yesterday, and the latter immediately went back to New York, where he resides. He was quite sick, and it was thought that if he were detained in the jail much longer, it would result fatally.

CORNER STONE LAID.—The corner stone of a new Catholic Church was laid at Braddock's Field on Sunday. The attendance was large, and the ceremonies of quite an imposing and interesting character.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton, *Monday, April 23d.*—M. Leech & Son vs. Jas. Essler, with notice to John Wilkinson, adm'r of Wm. Johnston, terre tenant, deo'd. Action to revive a judgment. Verdict for the plaintiffs for $206 05. Marshall & Brown for plaintiffs; Flenniken contra.

In the matter of the sequestration of the Sharpsburg Bridge Company: And now, to wit, account and report of Wm. M. Darlington, sequestrator, exhibited in open court and ordered to be filed; and it is further ordered that the Prothonotary then give notice, by publication once a week for three weeks, in the *Legal Journal*, of the exhibition and filing of said report and account, and that the same will be allowed on the 21st of May, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Wm. Korr vs. Wm. Adams; referred by consent of attorneys in open court to arbitrators.

Wm. Carr vs. Wm. Adams; referred by consent of attorneys in open court to arbitrators.

McGovern & Williams vs. O'Connor, Brother & Co; referred by consent of attorneys in open court to arbitrators.

James List vs. Samuel Teats and Jacob Stuckrath, implealed with Jonas Haucke. Action of trespass for a false arrest and imprisonment. Sometime during the incumbency of Mayor Stuckrath, the plaintiff was arrested and taken before his Honor on a charge of passing counterfeit money on a Jew peddler. He was detained about five hours, and then discharged, upon redeeming an alleged counterfeit $5 bill and paying 25 cents to the officer who arrested him. An information was made, but it charged no crime, and he was arrested without a warrant. These latter two facts are the grounds of the action. Teats was the officer who made the arrest. The information was made before a magistrate in Butler county.

Mr. Brady asked the court for a nonsuit in respect to Mr. Stuckrath, on the usual ground, namely, that no case had been made out against him. Mr. Brown, on the part of the plaintiff, objected. He stated that Mayor Stuckrath had exercised an illegal authority. The information had been made in Butler county, and his proper course was to take bail from the plaintiff for his appearance at the Butler County Court. Instead of doing this, he ordered and directed the plaintiff to pay $5 good money for the bad and 25 cents to the officer. Mr. Collier replied that Mayor Stuckrath might be held to answer an action on the case, but not the present one, on the evidence. That the charge was assault and battery and false imprisonment and with these he had nothing to do. That the plaintiff was brought before him, with other subjects, early in the morning, and he merely interposed his advice to the effect that if List redeemed the bank bill and paid his officer's fee, he would probably not be troubled any further.

The court stated that it would have been better if the Mayor had discharged List at once. But his Honor did not see enough in the words "order" or "direct" to impute to him an intention to commit an illegal act. That it was merely an error of judgment. His Honor therefore directed that a nonsuit be entered, with leave to move the court in banc to set it aside.

BANK STATEMENT for the week preceding April 23d:

BANKS.	Circulation.	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
B'k Pitts'gh	232,081	339,479	1,748,752	588,701
Exchange B'k	537,250	187,886	1,490,382	218,355
M. & M. "	300,467	144,213	996,016	323,208
Citizens' "	211,555	91,287	698,157	229,729
Mechanics' "	251,450	75,159	812,036	123,637
Iron City "	265,350	109,803	716,310	223,457
Allegheny "	310,345	124,727	767,417	148,234
	1,099,968	1,072,584	7,229,070	1,743,264
Last week	1,071,878	1,018,445	7,159,568	1,651,362
Increase	27,090	54,139	70,502	91,902
Decrease				

BANKS.	Treasury Notes and Notes of other Banks.	Due to Banks.	Due by Banks.
Pittsburgh	$ 58,571	$ 63,130	$40,725
Exchange	119,250	26,465	27,709
M. & M.	134,430	48,553	38,649
Citizens'	14,145	25,945	15,739
Mechanics'	29,887	32,138	35,704
Iron City	33,067	69	44,889
Allegheny	66,143	32,056	13,201
	$ 455,493	$ 228,356	$ 211,625
Last week	392,418	187,255	242,992
Increase	63,075	41,101	
Decrease			31,367

THE Second Ward Republican Club have made a good move in making the following arrangements: The entire ward has been districted and the name of every voter friendly to the Republican cause enrolled. This will not only enable the club to bring out the whole Republican vote at the coming election, but will also serve as a safeguard against the perpetration of those frauds at the primary meetings, through which the will of the party has been on more than one occasion defeated. At their meeting on Saturday night, officers were appointed to conduct the next primary election, and as they will have before them [illegible] next to impossible to [illegible] of soldiers, as was done at the last [illegible] meeting.

THE PHILIPS WELL.—This well bids fair to be one of the most profitable in the oil region. The steamer Venango brought down fifty barrels of oil yesterday, and several shipments of a similar amount were made last week. It lies on the bank of the Allegheny river, and has therefore greater facilities for getting its oil to market than wells situated in the interior of the oil district. Its yield is fully twenty-five barrels per day, and we understand that it may be made to exceed this.

HABEAS CORPUS.—In the case of habeas corpus, in which Rachel I. Bachop and her husband, Dr. Bachop are the parties, was postponed yesterday morning until Friday next. Mrs. Bachop wishes to recover three of her children who are now in her husband's possession, and with this view has instituted the proceedings. The postponement was made on account of the absence of Dr. Elliott, who is a material witness on the part of Mrs. Bachop.

THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL SOLD.—This splendid building was sold yesterday at the Court House, by the Sheriff, T. B. Hamilton, Esq., becoming the purchaser; he gave $35,000 for it—only about one half of what it originally cost. The bidding on it was very dull, and after a few languid bids it was knocked down to Mr. Hamilton.

WITHDRAWN.—The Third Associate Reformed Church, in the Ninth Ward, when it came under the hammer yesterday, at the Sheriff's sale, at the Court House, could only command $5600. After a few vain efforts on the part of the Deputy Sheriff, who officiated as auctioneer, to bring the audience up to a proper and decent competition for the property, it was withdrawn.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.—Information was made before Mayor Wilson, yesterday, by A. A. Moon, charging a man named Christopher Smeis, of Pitt township, with selling liquor on Sunday. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

LUMBER.—From Hare's Island to Beaver, the river is lined on both sides with rafts. This is one of the busiest seasons among the lumbermen we remember seeing for a long time.

DR. PAXTON'S Church was again crowded last night to hear Rev. Henry Grattan Guinness preach. His text was the 17th chapter of Revelations, 11th verse.

DEBATES OF LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS; Familiar Forensic Views of Man and Law; Judge Winchester's Say and Seal; Lucy Crofton; Life in Spain; Life and Speeches of Senator Douglas; The Marble Faun; Michelet's "Priests;" Adela the Octaroon; Heroes of the Indian Rebellion, by Bartlett; Cyclopedia of Literary and Scientific Anecdote; Morin's Mechanics; Lord Elgin's Mission to China; and all other new books, together with the celebrated Tanchnitz Edition of the British Poets, in paper, cloth and half morocco binding; can be had at Hunt & Miner's, 71 and 73 Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice.

STEAM BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.—All kinds of Binding in large and small quantities, either ornamental or plain, executed at the shortest notice. Having facilities superior to any establishment in this city, publishers may be assured of getting their work done in the best style and in much less time than can be done elsewhere. A. H. ROWAND, Inventor of Improvement in Book Binding, Stagely's Building, Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. no6-1ydls

NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Lewis Hutchison, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to make known the same, without delay, to

JAMES A. HUTCHISON, Executor.

mr23:3md

Attorneys.

SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE.....VITHAN J. COFFEY, Late of Butler, Pa. Late of Indiana, Pa

PURVIANCE & COFFEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Pittsburgh, Pa. Office in Mellon's Building, corner of Fifth and Wylie Streets. ap24 ad2ndly

GEORGE P. HAMILTON.....MARCUS W. ACHESON.

HAMILTON & ACHESON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office No. 149 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. ja2:1yd

F. M. COLLIER.....ARCHIBALD M'BRIDE

COLLIER & M'BRIDE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 102 FIFTH STREET,

de26md Pittsburgh, Penna

C. B. M. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

HAS REMOVED TO

KUHN'S LAW BUILDINGS,

No. 13 Diamond Street,

my16:dly:23 Next door to St. Peter's Church.

ROBERT M'KNIGHT.....R. B. CARNAHAN.

M'KNIGHT & CARNAHAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

NO. 110 FOURTH STREET,

ap20-6md PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRISH & MACKENZIE, Attorneys at Law, Office No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Notary Public and Ohio Commissioner. ap9

LIME.—200 bbls fresh Louisville Lime for sale by ap18 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALASIAN.

PORTLAND, April 23.—The steamship Australasian, from Liverpool at noon on the 11th, via Queenstown on the 12th, arrived at this port at six o'clock this morning.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The French, and other continental journals, accuse the English Parliament of favoring the recent Carlist attempt in Spain, and the insurrection in Sicily.

Heenan was before the Magistrate, at Derby, on the 7th, charged with the intention of engaging in a prize fight, thereby causing a breach of the peace. Mr. Leech appeared in his behalf, and said that Heenan had never broken the peace in England, and had no intention of doing so. True, he may have made use of harsh language in the excitement of his capture, when his passion was aroused; but when he considered he had been hunted out of eight counties, while his opponent, Sayers, was allowed to go with the greatest impunity, he felt aggrieved at the treatment he was receiving. He apologized if he had used expressions which he ought not. Two respectable gentlemen were ready to give bail to the amount required, guided by the station in life of the party in America. Heenan was a blacksmith, and he hoped that the bench would assess the bail at a small amount. The clerk announced that the bench agreed to take Heenan's own recognizance for £50, with two sureties in £25 each. [Loud applause.] He added that the authorities had no feeling beyond the preservation of the peace. It was stated to the court that Heenan could not further be interfered with anywhere unless he broke the peace. The sureties were promptly signed, and Heenan and his friends left Derby for London. Bell's Life was most indignant at the capture, which is attributed to Heenan and his companions going to a place where they were almost certain of arrest. But in a subsequent edition it exonerates Heenan, and says that he took all necessary precaution, employing a man to sound the police and put them off the track. This person deceived Heenan and his friends and gave the information that led to his arrest. Bell's Life indignantly scouts the idea that Sayers or his friends caused the arrest, and states that Heenan's party believed Sayers utterly incapable of such conduct; that the fight would come off on the day fixed, the 16th.

FRANCE.—An Imperial Commissioner was traveling through the neutralized provinces of Sardinia, and is said to have been cordially received in some places.

The government had reprimanded the Pays and Patrie for giving currency to rumors that England was blameable for the outbreaks in Spain and Italy.

The Flour market was heavy and lower. Wheat was quiet and unchanged.

The fluctuations on the Bourse were light. The rentes closed on the 10th at 69f. 90c. The market was dull but firm.

A new journal, the Correspondent, had appeared at Strasbourg, as the organ of the government, and it advocates the maintenance of the boundaries of France, Germany and Italy.

ITALY.—The King of Sardinia was about to make a tour of inauguration through his new dominions. The British Ambassador, by orders from London, and the Sardinian Count, accompany him. The parliament at Turin would adjourn to enable the members to join the royal cortege.

Garibaldi had arrived at Turin and taken his place in the Chamber of Representatives.

HUNGARY.—There has been a great Anti-Austrian demonstration at the Capitol. The occasion was the funeral of a student who died from the injuries received from the police in the recent demonstration. Six thousand persons followed the corpse to the grave, amid cries of patriotic pride. The police did not interfere and there was no disorder.

SPAIN.—The Emperor of Morocco had ratified the treaty of peace.

Gen. Ortega, and three persons of the highest rank, had been arrested at Calandron. Ortega is to be tried at Tortana.

A small body of insurgents had been defeated at Bilboa previous to Ortega's arts.

A concordat had been concluded between Spain and Rome, and was promulgated.

GERMANY.—The Grand Duke of Baden, despite the vote of the Second Chamber, had proclaimed the independence of the Catholic church. He declares that the provisions of the Concordat shall be sanctioned and ordained.

The German States of the Rhine are making special defensive preparations.

JAPAN.—Affairs in Japan were unsettled.

LATEST.—*Via Queenstown, London*, 12th.—The tightness in the money market had unfavorable effect on the stock market, and the funds closed 1 lower than yesterday. Price of reaction in the share market was more decided. Money was very active and 5½ per cent was demanded for export bills. The colonial produce market opened dull, the bank having raised its discount ½ per cent. Consols closed at 94¾.

SICILY.—The insurrection in Sicily is spreading, and the dispatch of troops from Naples continues.

NAPLES.—An insurrection has broken out. The royal troops carried the Convent by assault, after battering a breach, and the rebels and their arms were captured, and the demonstration in Naples was crushed. The streets were cleared by the Patriots.

SPAIN.—Great efforts are making to capture Count Montemolin and his brother.

The boundaries of Cuba have been amicably arranged. The value of the territory ceded to Spain is 300,000,000 reals.

The answer of Austria to the circular of M. Thouvenel, relative to the annexation of Savoy to France, raises no objections to the annexation in itself, but it is the free concession of Piedmont, and is not an appeal to universal suffrage. Each desires the neutrality of Piedmont.

The steamship Teutonia arrived from New York at Southampton on the 12th. The steamship Fulton arrived at Southampton on the 11th.

Liverpool Market.—Breadstuffs.—Richardson, Spence & Co., report Flour firm at 24s@30s. Wheat firm and holders demand an advance; sales of red at 9s 2d@10s 9d, and white at 10s 9d@12s 6d. Corn advanced; sales of yellow at 34s 6d@35s 6d; white 37s@38s.

Provisions.—Wardfield, Nash & Co. report Beef quiet and buyers demanding a reduction. Pork is dull. Bacon quiet and easier and quotations unchanged.

Produce Market.—Coffee quiet. Sugar firm. The holidays produced quietness in all articles.

London Markets.—Breadstuffs dull but steady. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. Tea dll. Tallow quiet at 65@69.

London Money Market.—Consols closed on Tuesday, at 94¾@94¾ for money and account.

Liverpool Market.—Cotton: the sales to-day were 2000 bales, including 12,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is unchanged, but prices are irregular and favor buyers. Breadstuffs are firm and unchanged and provisions quiet.

London, April 12.—The Bank of England has advanced the rate of interest to 5 per cent. Consols closed at 94¾@94¾ for money and 94¾@94¾ for account.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Herald's Charleston correspondent says: The candidate most spoken of, and who creates the most interest at present, is Douglas. It is nothing but "Douglas!" "Douglas!" The outside pressure for him is immense, but as the delegations come in and compare notes, his strength turns out to be greatly reduced, and his friends are becoming scared and desperate. Among his friends here from New York is Mr. Belmont, who, it is said, has an interest in Douglas of a pecuniary nature.

The Herald's Charleston correspondent says: There is a report that W. W. Corcoran, the banker, and Governor Slidell and Bright, have left for Charleston with the intention of investing two millions of dollars to secure Douglas. Corcoran can spare one million, and Slidell and Bright half a million each, and not feel it much, so the knowing ones in financial circles assert.

The Tribune's Charleston correspondent says: The New York Softs have organized formally by electing Dean Richmond chairman, and Fernando Wood and Jas. C. Spencer, of St. Lawrence co., secretaries. The three seats claimed by John Cainey, August Belmont and Johnson, to fill vacancies in the New York city delegation, and one vacancy in the place of Sidney Lawrence, of Franklin co., were referred to a committee consisting of Isaac Fowler, Edwin Croswell, Sanford E. Church, Lemuel Stetson and Wm. P. Russell. The Pennsylvania delegation held a meeting on the 21st, with a view of organizing and settling the vote of the State solid. Senator Bigler was elected chairman over ex-Senator Broadhead, by a vote of 26 to 25, there being three absentees. This is only an expression of personal preference, and no reason why Mr. Walker should request him to go out of the district to receive a hostile message, even if he were not conscientiously opposed to that method of adjusting differences.

Democratic National Convention.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—Knowing ones say that Mr. Flourney, of Arkansas, will be temporary chairman to-morrow, and further, that Mr. Douglas will be nominated, and Mr. Stevens, of Ga., nominated Vice President. The masses of the delegates appear confused and uncertain whether the Wood delegates and Illinois irregulars will be rejected. The Georgia double delegation case may cause much embarrassment. The delegates mingle pleasantly, and the greatest harmony exists.

CHARLESTON, April 23.—The Convention was called to order by Judge Smalley, Chairman of the National Committee. Francis B. Flourney, of Ark., was chosen temporary Chairman, and returned thanks for the honor. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Hankel, of Charleston. Wm. F. Ritchie was appointed temporary Secretary.

Mr. Fish, of Va., offered a letter from the Wood delegation of New York.

The reading of it was objected to by Mr. Cochrane, of New York. Considerable excitement ensued.

Mr. Fisher denied the right of the delegate from New York to speak on the subject, and said that when the letter was read, he had a resolution to offer.

Mr. Cochrane demanded the reading of the resolution.

The question was put the committee whether the letter should be read. It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Cochrane moved that the rules of the last convention be adopted.

Mr. Fisher claimed that he had the floor. (Immense confusion and cries of order.)

The President decided that Mr. Cochrane was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Fisher would not be trampled upon. He had his rights and would maintain them.

Mr. Clark, of Ala., protested against the decision of the chair. (Increased confusion.)

Mr. Walker, of Ala., came forward, mounted the clerk's table, and demanded that he should be heard, appealing from the decision of the chair.

The question was put on the appeal and the chair was sustained. Immense cheering ensued.

Mr. Fisher again rose and offered to present the letter from the Wood delegation.

The President decided the reception of the letter out of order.

Mr. Cook, of Ohio, offered a resolution to appoint a committee on permanent organization.

Mr. Barksdale, of Miss., offered an amendment, that the committee shall consist only of members of States from which there is no contest.

Mr. Richardson, of Ill., spoke in favor of harmony and urged gentlemen to keep calm and preserve order. Mr. Cochrane did not desire any thing but a fair hearing.

Mr. Cook, of Ohio, offered a resolution excluding only New York and Illinois from participating in the organization, the entire delegations being contested.

Mr. Clark, of Mo., protested that the resolution was out of order; that no State should be excluded whose delegates have been admitted to the floor.—(Cheering and excitement).

Mr. Cook contended that those who were admitted to the floor, had a right to participate in all the acts of organization except the Committee on Credentials.

A long debate followed, participated in by Mr. Richardson, Judge Meek, of Alabama, and Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi.

Mr. Cessna offered an amendment that two committees, one on Organization, and one on Credentials, be appointed: Illinois and New York to be excluded from the latter.

The previous question was called, and the resolution adopted by: Ayes, 254.—Nays, 44.

Resolutions were introduced requesting the delegates from New York and Illinois not to participate in the organization until the right to the seats of the delegates is settled.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was carried, ayes 252, nays 44.

The States were called and the members of the committee on organization and credentials were appointed by the delegation.

A resolution was offered requesting the credentials to be handed to the Secretary.

Mr. Fisher, of Va., demanded that Fernando Wood's letter be now read and referred to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Cochrane moved that it be received and referred to the committee without a reading.

After much excitement it was adopted.

The vote in excluding the New York and Illinois delegations from the Committee on Credentials was adopted with the following negative votes: Alabama, 22; Florida, 6; Georgia, 10; Illinois, 9; Louisiana, 6; Mississippi, 7; Texas, 4; California, 2. The balance of the vote all in the affirmative; ayes 244, nays 54.

On the motion to allow the press and public to participate in the organization, the vote was nearly the same, except that Virginia voted in the affirmative and Florida in the negative.

The credentials having been handed to the committee, on motion the Convention adjourned at three o'clock until to-morrow.

CHARLESTON, April 23: *Evening.*—The committee on Credentials are now in session.

During the arguments in the New York case, the following is a copy of the protest presented to the Convention by the Hard Shell delegates:

St. Andrews Hall, April 23d, 1860.

To the Chairman of the National Convention:

Sir: The undersigned, Chairman and Secretaries of the delegation from the State of New York, representing the organization of the democratic party in said State, have been directed by the delegation present to the Convention over which you preside to inform you, that the action of Mr. Smalley, Chairman of the late National Committee, they have been excluded from the hall in which the Convention had been assembled, and persons in no way entitled have been allowed to occupy their places. We therefore, in behalf of the regular democracy of New York, we protest against their exclusion, while the persons referred to, who appear here as contestants to our rights, are permitted to occupy our seats in advance of an investigation by the committee; and whilst we claim no advantage over our opponents, we shall not submit to any advantage wrongfully obtained over us.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

FERNANDO WOOD, Chairman.

W. B. FOLLETT,

G. TUCKER.

CHARLESTON, April 21.—*Tribune's Correspondence.*—The delegates from New York and the northwest have combined for Douglas, on the condition that the latter will follow the former in the event of his defeat, thus transferring the bulk of the slaves vote. The present count of the Douglas vote is: Northwest, 65; Missouri, 9; New England, 16, exclusive of Massachusetts; Maryland, 4; New York, 35—total 102; without New Jersey, Pennsylvania and scattering Southern votes. South Carolina will probably vote for Davis. New Jersey stands 11 for Cushenberidge to 3 for Douglas, counting double delegates. Butterworth, Barlow, Bailey and Clancey will get seats in the New York delegation. Belmont goes openly for Douglas. Watts Sherman, also a seat, and may procure a vacancy like the others.

The Convention will decide on a platform first. The Alabama delegation met this evening, and resolved to submit their platform, and unless it is substantially adopted they will withdraw without any further demonstration. The Mississippi delegation may follow.

It is now ascertained that Douglas will get only 48 votes from New York and 2 from Maryland, on the first ballot, and no others from the South. The Massachusetts delegation met to-day and will give him 6 votes.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 23.—Although the instructions to Mr. McLane as Minister of China, issued more than six years ago, have just been made public, they are considered by statesmen here as interesting in view of the fact that they are in accordance with the policy pursued by the Administration, from the time when Commodore Perry first visited Japan. He was entrusted with large discretion, and advised to establish the most unrestricted intercourse between that empire and the United States.

Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, left for New York this afternoon, and will address the Republicans of Brooklyn, by invitation, on Thursday evening.

Attorney General Black intends prosecuting Schalchi, on a charge of perjury, growing out of his testimony before the Covode Committee. His most intimate friends say that he distinctly admitted the existence of the President's letter recently published, but denied the existence of one of the character alleged, witness described in the course of conversation, and which Mr. Walker never even pretended to have in his possession. It is further stated that Mr. Black, acting by his advice as counsel for Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Walker, but in a note addressed to Mr. Walker's friend, Senator Brown, on Saturday, delivered by Secretary Thompson, he denied the existence of any such letter. Mr. Walker should request him to go out of the district to receive a hostile message, even if he were not conscientiously opposed to that method of adjusting differences.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—The steamship Catawba has arrived with dates to the 20th.

The Captain General has sent a commissioner to Washington to confer with the Spanish Minister regarding the captured steamers.

The revenue cutter Dodge, has arrived from Vera Cruz on the 15th, bringing Mr. Elger, the Secretary of the Legation, with dispatches for the President.

Mr. Lerdo has sent a very bitter letter to Mr. Case, relative to the captured steamers.

The cutter and Mr. Elger are awaiting the return of dispatches.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—A collision occurred about 1 o'clock, near Jefferson Barracks, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, between a construction train and a special train which was conveying a portion of the Board of Health to the Quarantine, by which Dr. Kiler, clerk of the Board of Health; John Simonds, Treasurer of the R. R. Co., and formerly a member of the firm of Lucas & Simonds, bankers; George Pilcher, brakesman, and a boy named James Murray, were killed.

BUFFALO, April 23.—The ice has almost entirely disappeared from the bay, and what remains offers no obstruction to the passage of vessels in and out. Navigation is fairly resumed for the season.

BOSTON, April 23.—Judge Sprague of the U. S. District Court, gave a decision to-day allowing the seamen of the yacht Wanderer their wages. The question of salvage is still pending.

LOUISVILLE, April 23.—The river is falling slowly, with 9 feet 6 inches water in the canal and 6 feet 6 inches steamboat water on the falls. The weather is clear; mercury 52°.

CHICAGO, April 23.—A fire occurred at Shaboygan on Friday last, which destroyed Hecker's Brewery. Loss $10,000; insured for $3000.

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COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MARCH & APRIL

JOSEPH DILWORTH, V. P.

CHARLES PATTON, | WILLIAM S. LAVELY,

WM. M'CREERY. | R. OWEN.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

(*Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1860.

Business yesterday was moderately active. The receipts of flour by river on Saturday and Monday were large, but prices remain unchanged. The sales reported yesterday were as follows:

FLOUR—

		Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy.
50 bbls	from store	—	—	6 00	—
107	do do	—	5 75	—	—
63	do do	—	—	5 90	—
50	do do	—	5 70	5 90	6 50
100	do do	—	—	6 20	—
10	do do	—	5 70	—	—
140	do do	5 30	5 75	5 95	6 40
220	do do	—	5 70	6 00	6 40
84	do do	5 40	5 70	6 00	6 45
110	do do	—	5 75	1 00	6 50
49	do do	5 35	5 75	5 95	6 40
60	do do	5 30	5 75	5 95	6 40
53	do do	—	5 70	5 80	6 50
40	do do	5 40	—	—	—
150	do at depot	—	5 62	—	—

GRAIN—Sales from store 500 bush shelled corn at 65; 100 do do at 58; 50 do white ear at 60. 76 do yellow on wharf at 62; 200 do do at 60; 600 do do at 58@60; 400 do do at 60. Oats, 150 bush at 48; 400 do do at 43@45; 200 do at 44@45.

FISH—Sales 5 bbls No. 3 mackerel, large at $12.50.

POTATOES—Sales 200 bush pinkeyes at 40.

SUGAR—Sales 4 hhds at 5¾@6; 3 do at 6c.

BACON—Sales 6000 lbs shoulders at 7¾@8; 4000 the hams at 10½@11¼; 2000 do sides at 9½@9¾.

CHEESE—Sales 70 bxs W Res 10@10½; 30 do do at 10½.

MESS PORK—Sales 14 bbls at $18.

RICE—Sales 3 tcs at 5½c.

SYRUP—Sales 4 hhds at 50; 4 bbls Brongees do at 48c.

MAPLE SUGAR—Sales 2900 bbls from first hands at 8.

COFFEE—Sales 5 tcs Rio at 14@15; 10 do do 14½@15; 10 do do at 14¼.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales 50 bush dried apples at $1.75; 50 do at $1.60; 50 do peaches at $4.25.

HIDES—Sales 250 dint hides from first hands at 15.

STARCH—Sales 50 bxs at 5c.

EGGS—Sales 10 bbls at 13c.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18—P. M.—Flour is held rather higher, but the advance asked being above the views of buyers, the business doing is small. Superfine ranges from $5.65 to $5.75.

Meal Pork is dull, and holders were anxious to sell at $17.50@18.

Bacon is a shade lower, with a moderate demand; sales of shoulders at 7¾c; sides at 10c, and clear sides at 11¼@11½c.

Lard unchanged and quiet at 10½c.

Whisky dull and selling in a small way at 19½@20c for rectified.

Sugar dull and prices lower, closing at 7