Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 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	72
12 " M.	00	76
6 " P. M.		66
Barometer		29 3-10

Republican Headquarters for 1860,
CORNER WOOD AND FOURTH STS.
☞Entrance on Wood street.☜

FREE READING ROOM 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 12½ o'clock, P. M. mr31-d&wtC

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.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Mellon and Adams.

Wednesday, May 9.—Dr. Wilson vs. Samuel Byers, Sr. This is an appeal from Esq. Hays, of Allegheny city. The plaintiff was a physician in North Fayette township, and attended Elliott Byers, son of the defendant, in 1850 The professional services were proved by the Dr's. books of original entry, as well as two or three small items amounting to less than 50 cents, all of which except 6¼ cents, were previous to 1850. The defence was two fold, 1st, that Elliott Byers being then of age, and doing business for himself, his father was not liable. His age in 1850 was proved to have been on the shady side of 25, and it was also in evidence that he was a carpenter working for himself. A case was cited from the Supreme Court reports to the effect that when a father sends for a physician to attend a son who has attained his majority, he is not liable for the services, even though the physician was urged to go for fear the son would die. Secondly that all but the last item is barred by the statute of limitations, suit having been delayed for more than six years. Evidence was also given of a bar of iron, worth about 30 or 40 cents, which, had it been credited, the defendant claimed it would cancel the last item of the account and show a small balance in his favor. The plaintiff alledged that he was called to Samuel Byers' house on a family consultation, and that the father was therefore entitled to pay the bill.

The court remarked that the case was rather a controversy for the victory than for the sum involved; with this the court had nothing to do. All the items but the last were barred by the statute of limitations. It was no dishonor to plead this statute, because it had been made for wise purposes, and it was the interest of the public to discourage stale claims. In regard to the two items for medical attendance, as the law now stood, the person sending for a physician was not liable for the services If a man procured medical attendance for his servant, it required an express promise to the effect that he would be responsible for the pay, to render him liable In regard to the last item of 6¼ cents, the court stated it would not say that it should not be off settled by the bar of iron. If there was a running account between the parties, the bar of iron would be a legal set off The jury were directed to decide the case according to their own views on this latter point.

Mr. Collier asked for a bill of exceptions to the charge. The whole claim was originally $5.37. The judgment before the magistrate was 37½ cents. The whole of it, except 6¼ cts., was clearly barred by the statute of limitations. If it should be taken to the Supreme Court, the whole amount in litigation would be a pleayne and the costs. In that case its particulars will remind the public of the great case of Peebles vs. Plaisance, recorded in Bed Gauntlet, and would furnish an instance of the wilfulness of court suitors.

After the Court's charge the jury retired, but subsequently returned for instructions. The Court gave fresh instructions, directing the jury to regard all the items but those for professional services as composing one side of a mutual or merchants account, which is not barred by the statute of limitations.

A verdict of *seven cents* was afterwards brought in for the plaintiff. Defendant's counsel immediately moved for a new trial and assigned the following reasons:

1st. That the verdict is contrary to the charge of the Court.

2d, It is contrary to the evidence.

3d. It is contrary to the law in the case.

4th. That when the jury returned for instructions from the Court, the Court erred in instructing them that these items in the plaintiff's bill were not barred by the statute of limitations being contrary to the instructions given in the charge before the jury retired. F. Collier was counsel for plaintiff; Thos. Ewing contra.

Glover vs. McLoughlin. This is an action of Trover and conversion to recover damages for the illegal taking of a lot of drugs. Plaintiff was the owner of a drug store and occupied a house of Mr. Barger. His rent fell in arrears and Mr. Barger obtained an execution against him on a lease stipulating a bargain and sale of all the goods on the premises and the right to follow them wherever they might be taken. The goods were sold in a heap for $200, the constable who cried the sale testifying on the stand that he attempted to sell the goods in parcels, but could get no bidders. It was proved that there were seven persons in the drug store during the crying, and three or four outside. McLaughlin, who was a creditor of the plaintiff, though not the execution creditor, directed a person to bid for him on the drug store, but not to exceed $200

The plaintiff offered the following points to the Court: 1st. That a general sale under an execution does not pass the property; and to vest a title in the purchaser, the goods must be pointed out specifically and separately at the sale and must be sold separately in parcels 2d. Where there were no bidders except the plaintiff in the execution, it was the duty of the officer to adjourn the sale, and if the property is sold on such hide, the presumption of fraud is conclusive.

The Court negatived the first point, remarking that no proof of fraud had been produced, there having been more persons attending the sale than the law required. If the property had been sacrificed, the constable was responsible to the plaintiff, and not any of the bidders at the sale. The second point was admitted as far as regarde the principle of law which it enunciated, but was stated by the Court to be inapplicable to the present case, as it was predicated upon a misapprehension of the evidence. The jury were directed to find for the defendant.

THE ALLEGHENY ORPHANS' ASYLUM.—The managers and friends of this institution held their annual meeting in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, on Tuesday afternoon, Gen. Wm. Robinson in the chair.

After the customary religious exercises, the Secretary and Treasurer read their reports, which went to show that the institution was in a prosperous and healthy condition. The expenses during the last year were $3,868 48; the receipts $5,851 06.—leaving a balance in the treasury of $1,982 58. There are now seventy-three inmates of the institution. Twenty-one were received during the year, and fifteen either returned to their friends or placed in eligible families.

After the different reports of the officers had been read and adopted, the children joined in singing a simple hymn—after which an address was delivered by Dr. Howard, of the Second Presbyterian Church, urging strongly the necessity of exhibiting an active sympathy and interest in the action of the managers. He hoped that no one would be led, by the report of a flourishing condition of the finance, to withhold their customary support, as the revenue was chiefly from such contributions.

The children then sung another hymn, after which the following managers were elected for the coming year: Mrs. Denny, Robinson, Wilkins, Bruner, Logan, Weyman, Jackson, Gibson, Wright, Brading, King, Childs, and Misses Holmes, Shaw and Campbell.

After some further exercises and the benediction, the meeting adjourned.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.—T. A. Maguire was on Monday elected County Superintendent of Cambria county, and the salary fixed at $800.

In Blair county, Silas Mitchell, of Hollidaysburg, was elected, and the salary fixed at $600.

In Westmoreland, S. J. Jack was elected, and the salary fixed at $800.

In Dauphin, S. D. Ingram was unanimously re-elected, and the salary fixed at $550.

Mr. McDivitt has been elected in Huntingdon county, and the salary fixed at $600.

In Beaver county, Thos. C. Carothers was elected, and the salary fixed at $500.

In Washington county, J. B. Longdon was re-elected by an almost unanimous vote, and the salary fixed at $800.

HORSE KILLED.—A horse belonging to Owney Fitzsimmons, an express man, was killed on Tuesday evening, at the Central Passenger Depot, by the 8:15 train of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad. The horse was attached to an express wagon, and was standing near the track at the time the train came along. Alarmed at the noise made by the engine, and being blind, he ran on the track and the locomotive passed over his limbs, breaking three of them. Shortly after the accident it was determined to kill the horse, to release him from his pain, and seven bullets were lodged in his head, without effect. He was finally despatched with an axe.

VACATED.—The District Court has issued an order vacating the writ through which Mr. Du Puy was appointed Sequestrator of the P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad. This will place the entire property of the Company in the hands of the Receiver, when, as we understand the case, the friends of the line desire to see it.

Appeal to the People of the State of Pennsylvania for the Purchase of Mount Vernon.—Chosen to represent, in this State, the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, I ventured to appeal to the generous and patriotic people of Pennsylvania for their aid, in unison with the people of other States, to complete the purchase of Mount Vernon, the place of Washington's residence and of his tomb, and to secure it forever as a public and enduring monument of their unabated gratitude for his life-long services, and increasing veneration for his illustrious name. Gratitude to one whose life was so generous and exalted; veneration for an examples such as his, for virtues that have so elevated the character of a public man, may well enlist the deepest sympathies of the women of America, and embolden them to claim the aid, not of their sex alone, but of every one who justly glories in being a countryman of Washington, and whose heart is moved by actions, the purest and noblest that man can render to mankind.

The object of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association is to obtain, by voluntary contributions, a sum necessary to purchase, and hold forever, two hundred acres of the Mount Vernon estate, including the mansion where Washington dwelt and died, his tomb, the garden and grounds around them, and the landing at the Potomac, by which they are approached. To collect this sum Vice Regents have been appointed in different States, with lady managers, Associated Committees of ladies, and Advisory Committees of gentlemen, in the various counties, cities and towns. Every person by whom one dollar towards this fund is paid, becomes, thereby, a permanent member of the Association, and is inscribed as such in a record which will be preserved at Mount Vernon. Similar arrangements will be immediately organized, and a public announcement will be given of the persons by whom subscriptions will be received, and the registry of names be made. A large amount has been already collected from places where these arrangements have been completed. The public press, so influential in good works, has lent its powerful aid. Associations established for philanthropic purposes—the fraternity of Free Masons, to which Washington belonged; that of the Odd Fellows, the voluntary military companies, and firemen, and numerous benevolent fraternities—for objects of utility and benevolence, have everywhere exhibited the deepest interest, and united in this noble effort with the most liberal spirit. Patriotic individuals have come forward with prompt sympathy, to lead and encourage their several communities; and the cheering prospect is held out that this wide-pervading spirit, spreading through all parts of our common country, is insuring complete success.

In this alliance of generous fellowship, Pennsylvania is now to enter. Always distinguished by a devotion to works of voluntary benevolence, which is an inheritance blended with her name, she has, besides, peculiar associations connected with Washington, which relate the noblest incidents of his great career It was in Pennsylvania that, on the day after the delegates from the colonies first met together, he appeared among them to join in the task of forming a common country. It was in Pennsylvania that, with unrumpled modesty and touching expression of anxious and devoted patriotism, he accepted the command of a little army scarcely formed, and assumed the responsibilities of an arduous war. It was in Pennsylvania that, amid the fiercest severities of winter, with troops almost famishing and naked, he partook their hardships, cheered their spirits, and kept them united to win triumphs for us which he afterwards led them. It was to his fellow soldiers and fellow followers in the military line of Pennsylvania," that he expressed when the war was closed, and with a mind deeply affected, his grateful sense of their attachment and aid. It was in Pennsylvania that he placed his all conciliating name to the constitution which has cemented the Union; it was here that he became its first and most illustrious President; it was here that he addressed to his country that memorable Farewell with which he closed his public career. To ask, then, the women of Pennsylvania to unite with their sisters throughout the Union in this tribute to the memory of Washington—to appeal to all the people of Pennsylvania, to give to this great object their generous encouragement and assistance—is but to solicit from them a patriotic service, to which they are called by associations connected with the memory that cannot be surpassed, nor hardly equalled, in any portion of that wide country which glories in his name

MARY MCCANDLESS,
Vice Gerent for Penn's of the Mount Vernon Association.
MARY MCCANDLESS,
Lady Manager of Allegheny County

THE NEW WIRE SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—A week ago we were informed by Mr. Roebling that he had mailed, that evening, a communication descriptive of the wire bridge. We made diligent inquiry at the post office for the expected document, but no one could tell anything about it, and we were wasting conjectures as to what it might or might not be, when it came to hand on Tuesday night and put an end to our surmises. It had been mailed on the 2d of May, as Mr. R. stated, and remained in the post office during the whole week. It would have appeared in the paper of yesterday morning, but in consequence of its late arrival was crowded out by other matter. We therefore publish it this morning:

Dimensions and Quantities of the Allegheny Suspension Bridge.

Length of Pittsburgh (half) span	171 feet
" 2d " (main) "	344 " 6 in
" 3d "	241 " 6 "
Allegheny (half) "	177 "
Total length of two abutments	1037 feet
Width of floor between railings	40 "
" " railway	20 "
" each sidewalk	10 "
Height of cast iron towers to saddles	78 "
Inclination of cables in main span	30 per cent
Diameter of inside cables	7 inches
" outside "	9 "
Number of No 9 wires in each main cable	1700
" " " small "	278
Aggregate weight of cables	3,000 tons
Number of wire rope stays in each main span	4
Aggregate strength of cables and stays	7,200 tons
Weight of one main span	450 "
Superficial area of floor	15,000 feet
Maximum transitory load at the rate of 80 lbs. per square foot	600 tons
Aggregate wt. of bridge and maximum load	1050 "
Tension resulting from this weight	1,200 "
Aggregate solid contents of 4 anchor chains in superficial inches	150

The chains are anchored to cast iron plates, which are supporting a large mass of masonry All the iron is imbedded in asphaltum, applied in a hot state, so that neither air nor water can reach it. The chains and that portion of the cables with which they connect inside of the masonry, is by means of this coating of asphaltum perfectly protected against oxidation. In addition to this they are well grouted with cement, and all the masonry surrounding the chains is well grouted. Every precaution has been taken to secure this portion of the work, which is out of sight, in a permanent manner, that leaves no doubt as to its preservation.

The cast iron towers will be crowned with ornamental turrets and when completed will present a fine appearance. The new open truss railings will be closed by neat panelling, in keeping with the style of the towers. Two toll-houses will be erected at each end of the bridge in a style that will form appropriate and convenient entrances to the bridge. J. A. ROEBLING

TUESDAY EVENING, May 8th, 1860, the Central Board of Education met.

Present—Messrs. Duncan, Kelly, Marshall, McAuley and Sergeant.

Mr. McAuley in the Chair.

The monthly reports of the principals of the High and Colored Schools were read and ordered to be filed.

The monthly report of the Secretary was read and ordered to be filed.

A bill of Bailey, McCain & Co., for coal furnished High School, $42 70, read and a warrant authorized in payment thereof.

Mr. Duncan, from Committee on Colored School, reported the appointment of Mrs. Emily Bias as Assistant Teacher in said School.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the 22d and 23d days of June were fixed on.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the 22d and 23d days of June were fixed on, for the examination of applicants for admission to the High School.

On motion, adjourned.

WATCH THEM.—Some three days since we gave a description of a new counterfeit on the Commonwealth Bank of Philadelphia, on which we remarkable for being well executed, but a considerable number of persons were taken in, by it. Before it was known here that such a counterfeit had been issued, a party of sharpers came from Philadelphia to this city, and on Sunday last succeeded in passing quite a large number of the spurious notes. A large number of the drug stores in the city were victimised—and several hotels and taverns were also sufferers, but only to a small amount.

We understand that about $200 was "shoved," but as many of the sold ones will hardly care about telling the way they were taken in, it is possible that many have been defrauded of whom we could hear nothing. The police tried hard to catch the "sporting gents," but were unsuccessful.

THE following is a statement of the earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, during the month of April, compared with the same period of last year:

	1860.	1859.	
From Freight	$ 92,002 68	$ 84,372 47	$ 44,630 08 inc.
" Passengers	62,150 80	68,259 66	6,058 86 dec.
" Express	2,810 00	3,250 00	750 00 "
" Mails	7,375 00	7,875 00	"
" Rent of road	7,083 33	5,000 00	1,833 33 inc.
" Miscellaneus	213 42	468 58	255 16 dec.
Total	$175,775 01	$169,655 70	$ 49,119 40 inc.
Earnings from Jan 1st to May 1st	$663,379 91	$567,350 12	$106,199 80 inc.

VEHICLE LICENSES.—The last day for paying the license due the city on Carts, Drays, Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, &c., will be Tuesday, May 15. After that date the Chief of Police will attend to all delinquents, and his fee in each case will be 50 cents. Those who wish to save the 50 cents, and a suit before the Mayor for the penalty, should call upon the Treasurer forthwith and save further trouble.

SPRATLEY AND OWENS.—The grand Jury in the United States Court, yesterday found a true bill against Spratley and Owens, whose arrest for counterfeiting we have already noticed.

POLICE ITEMS.—There were 20 commitments to the jail yesterday. Of these, 10 were for drunkenness, 6 for disorderly conduct, 3 for vagrancy, and 1 for assault and battery.

Alderman Norman, of the Ninth Ward, committed to jail on Tuesday evening, Rachel Baird, alias Francis alias Luke, charged with larceny, on oath of Elmira T. Brown.

Two men, named Henry McCormick alias White, and William Jones, were arrested in a barber shop in Lawrenceville, by the police, and brought before Justice Jancey, to answer a charge of passing counterfeit money, preferred against them. The Justice committed them until this morning at 10 o'clock for a further hearing. It is believed they were connected with the parties who passed so much of the "queer" last Sunday; and for whom the police have been in search. If this surmise proves true, they will doubtless suffer for it.

Mathias Schwartz made information before Alderman Taylor, in the Fifth Ward, yesterday, charging A. Sherman and Cornelius Knoebel with assault and battery. They were held to bail to answer the charge.

Samuel White made information before Mayor Wilson yesterday, charging Phillip Hill with committing an assault and battery on him on the banks of the Allegheny. Hill will have a hearing this morning.

At a special meeting of the J. F. Hale Literary Society, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased God in his Divine Providence, to remove a link (by the death of Samuel L. Miller,) from the chain which unites us as members and associates Therefore, be it

Resolved, That by the removal from our midst we have lost one of our most estimable and efficient members.

Resolved, That while we deplore his loss, we also deeply sympathize with his relatives in their affliction.

Resolved, That by his death; his parents have lost a son worthy of esteem and respect.

Resolved, That as a mark of our appreciation of his worth, we wear a badge of mourning for thirty days

Resolved, That these resolutions be published, and a copy sent to the family.

W. Reston, William D. Allen, C. S. Preston, J. S Lambie, C. C. Scaife, Committee

TAKEN TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Andrew Jackson Young, who was convicted in the recent term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, for committing an assault and battery with intent to kill on Mrs. Eliza Bell, of Fayette street, was yesterday taken over to the Western Penitentiary by Col. Small The undersigned this is not the first time he has been in institutions of this kind He was sent there once before from Greene county, where he was convicted of house breaking; and was committed for seven years in Sing Sing, New York, for horse stealing, but was released after he had been there a year

A COLORED BOY, about 15 years old, named Amos Morgan, was found drowned above the aqueduct yesterday Coroner Bostwick was summoned and proceeded to hold an inquest on the remains. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased was formerly from Uniontown, but latterly had been with Judge Hampton as a servant. About two weeks since he ran away and loafed about the steam tug Hackleyer, when he fell off and was drowned. The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the above facts. He was an incorrigible boy, and nothing could be done with him. He was in the habit of loafing in the streets at night, in spite of all his employer could do to the contrary.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.—The resignation of J. G Coffin, Esq., as Director of the Poor, was accepted on Tuesday evening in the Allegheny Councils, and immediately after, an election was entered into for a successor to that gentleman, resulting in the choice of Mr. Robt. Ashworth.

It will be remembered that Mr. Coffin handed in his resignation some time since, saying he was unable on account of his business, to give proper attention to the part. The Councils at that time, laid it on the table by a unanimous vote

LOOK OUT.—We were informed yesterday by Mayor Wilson, that he had engaged the services of Mr. Finch to remove the slop-cocks that project above the sidewalks We were requested to state that it will be done at the expense of the persons on whose property they are found And in default of payment, the Mayor will carry out the ordinance, which provides for the removal of this nuisance, against the offenders Mr Finch will call on all persons having these nuisances on their pavements, and have them removed

EDITORS IN TOWN.—The following editors are in town attending the United States Court S Seeley, Bellefonte *Watchman* H A McClure, Johnstown *Echo*, Clark Wilson, Indiana *Messenger* N C Bittley, Beaver *Star* A H Ecker, Washington *Examiner* J F Campbell, Blairsville *Record* and W McKnight, *Democrat Register*, Mercer

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND ARTS.—The Academy of Sciences and Arts held a meeting Tuesday evening for the transaction of some business not of any interest to the public We understand that in three weeks the section on manufactures meet, when the meeting will be very interesting

CORRECTION.—We take the following from the Greene County *Republican*

"We would call the attention of the Pittsburgh papers to the fact that the Republican Elector from this district is WILLIAM MCKERNAN, instead of McKerman, as they have it "

POSTPONED.—The answer of Common Council to the act of mandamus was presented yesterday to the Supreme Court at Harrisburg, by Mr Penney. The case was postponed until the 29th, when the matter will come up for final judication

KILLED IN A COAL MINE.—John Besard, employed by the Westmoreland Coal Company, as a miner, was instantly killed on Monday by a mass of slate falling on him in one of their pits near Irwin's Station.

DISCHARGED.—Judge McCandless discharged the Grand Jury yesterday from further attendance in the United States Court this term, the business which they were called together to transact having been all disposed of

A NEW and Brilliant story by Mrs. Southworth will be commenced in the New York *Ledger*, which will be ready at 1 o'clock to-day: for sale at all the News Depots. Look out for it.

Worcester's new Quarto Dictionary, Webster's new Pictorial Dictionary, and all other Dictionaries, can be had at Hunt & Miner's.

Try the Amalgam Pen. This pen is acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best pen in use. It can be had at Hunt & Miner's.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

[Special Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 7th 1860

FIFTH DAY.—The Conference opened at the usual hour—eight o'clock, Bishop Janes in the chair. Religious services conducted by Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Vermont Conference, with reading a portion of Scripture, singing and prayer. Journal read and approved.

The Rev. Henry Slicer, of the East Baltimore Conference, who had been detained at home on account of sickness, appeared and took his seat.

The call for memorials, petitions, &c., was resumed at the point reached at adjournment on yesterday—commencing with Providence Conference. When the south-Eastern Indiana Conference was called, the appeal case of Mr. C. H. Thiele was presented. A motion was made to appoint a standing committee on appeals, which led to a lengthy discussion, in which Bishop Scott, Rev. G. Wood, S. Norton, W. L. Harris, L. Hitchcock, D. W. Clark and H. Kinsley participated. The motion was laid on the table, and the committee as appointed, to act with the Bishop, and report a method by which a Court of Appeals shall be constituted as provided for in the discipline, and that said report be the order of the day for Tuesday next, 10 o'clock. The Bishop announced the committee to consider and report a plan for a Court of Appeals, as follows: Revs. O. Moody, D. W. Clark, L. Nelson, L. Hitchcock, J. Scott, J. Griffith, W. Hedly.

The order of the day was resumed, and memorials and forms, Vermont, Western Virginia, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, and Wyoming Conferences. Of the numerous petitions, memorials, resolutions, &c., over eighty were on the question of slavery, mostly asking a change of the present rule in the discipline

The Senior Bishop (Morris) presented the reply of the British Conference, to the address of the last General Conference, as presented by Bishop Simpson and Dr. McClintock—the Deputation. Also a communication from the British Conference to the Bishops of the M. E. Church, and the address of the members of the Annual Conference of France and Switzerland to the General Conference of the M. E. Church. After the reading of these documents by the Secretary, they were referred to the Committee on Correspondence and ordered to be printed. That part of the communication of the British Conference to the Bishops, in which the subject of Slavery is named, growing out of a memorial of the Black River Conference to the British Conference on that subject, was referred to the Committee on Slavery. Rev. H. Slicer presented the following resolution of inquiry, which passed

Resolved, That the Committee on Correspondence be instructed to inquire and report in relation to the truth, or otherwise, of the reference in the second paper read, to relation to the alleged interference of the Black River Conference, as such, with the British Conference, in relation to the subject of Slavery in the United States.

Sundry documents were presented by Bishop Morris, from Germany, which were referred to the appropriate Committees. He also presented a communication from Dr. Lackey, respecting the organization of an "Executive Conference and Court of Appeals" to meet annually. After the reading of the document by the Secretary, a motion was offered to the plan proposed, which, after a spirited discussion, was adopted.

The brief view of the remainder of the session was occupied by unimportant business, when the Conference adjourned, with singing the Doxology and Benediction by Rev. S. E. Griswold, D. D., of New York.

WILL

A REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening last, a little four year old daughter of a man named Fitzsimmonds, residing in Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, fell from a second story window to the pavement beneath, a distance of some ten or twelve feet, her head striking upon a sharp stone, causing a most frightful fracture of the skull, and breaking an arm and one leg. The child was taken up insensibly and carried into the house, where medical aid was promptly rendered, and strange to say it was not only brought back to consciousness, but the attending physician, Dr. Emerson, now entertains a hope that with proper care, it will ultimately recover.—*Kittaning Free Press.*

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Constitutional Convention at Baltimore

BALTIMORE, May 9.—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention to assemble to-morrow, are arriving in considerable numbers, and the hotels are filling up.

The New York delegation voted unanimously to have no platform but the Union, Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws. An informal ballot of the delegation as to an expression of their preference for President, resulted as follows:—General Samuel Houston, 27; Judge McLean, 2; Gen. Wool, 2; Gen. Scott, 1; John Bell, 2.

The Tribune's correspondent writes that the Convention bids fair to be a full one. Messrs. Houston and Bell are the leading candidates, between whom there will be a warm conflict. Tennessee particularly resists Mr. Houston. A majority of the New York delegates are for Mr. Houston. Mr. McLean does not manifest much strength. He would be stronger, and perhaps nominated, but for the belief that he would be rejected at Chicago, and by his decension the party left without a candidate. Messrs. Everett, Fuller and Hunt are most named for the Vice Presidency. There is a general disposition to get along without any platform. The New York delegation hold a caucus to-night to fill vacancies and consult.

At noon the Convention was called to order by John C. Crittenden, whose appearance was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering. Prayer was offered by Rev. John LeCabe. Mr. Crittenden moved that Hon. Washington Hunt, of New York, take the Chair, which was unanimously approved. Mr. Hunt on taking the Chair, delivered a powerful address, designating the slave question that has split the Democratic party as a miserable abstraction. He believed that this Convention has power to rally around it the conservative patriotism of the country.

On motion of Leslie Coombs, a Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, and also on Credentials.

The committee on organization have retired.

The Convention has taken a recess till 4 o'clock

The Convention assembled at 4 o'clock p. m. when the committee on permanent organization reported the following list of officers: President, Washington Hunt; Vice Presidents, one each from nineteen States, including Marshal P. Wilder, of Massachusetts; Frederick A. Tallmadge, of N. Y.; Peter J. Clark, of N. J.; Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Pa; Alex. H. Stewart, of Va.; R. W. Thompson, of Ind; and J. Scott Harrison, of Ohio. Also eleven Secretaries.

The announcement of the names was received with applause, and the nominations were confirmed by acclamation.

Mr. Hunt returned thanks in a pertinent address.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 9.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dunn ineffectually asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the practicability and expediency of a location on the same part of this continent or the adjacent islands for the free negroes of the United States, under the protection of this government.

The House went into Committee on the Tariff bill Mr. Valandigham's amendment fixing the duty on flaxseed at 20 per cent. was agreed by 71 to 51.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Davis introduced a bill to change the jurisdiction of the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department.

Mr. Lane made a personal explanation to the effect that the statement in the papers that he was interested to the value of one cent in the Oregon war debt bill, was a slander.

Mr. Slidell made a similar statement.

The Homestead bill was taken up and Mr. Grimes moved to extend its provisions to all single persons over twenty one years of age, as well as the heads of families, and discussed his amendment.

Mr. Green opposed the bill as no Homestead bill at all. Mr Johnson, of Ark, defended the present bill as one of compromise and concession, and therefore opposed Mr. Grimes' motion.

Without further action the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 8.—The Tribune's correspondence says: The Japanese are expected at the Hampton Roads about the 12th inst. Orders were dispatched by the mail steamer Isabel to the commander of the flag ship Roanoke, with a view to intercept her at Key West, instructing him to put into Hampton Roads with his distinguished guests, instead of proceeding at once to Sandy Hook. If this plan be successful, the embassy should reach Washington about the 14th inst.

Mr. Swift, of New Bedford, was examined to day before the Covode Committee concerning the live oak contracts he obtained from the Navy Department. It was proven that while other contractors were required to furnish half the timber they contracted for within sixteen days, no such restriction was imposed on him, and the effect of that limitation was to give him additional contracts through the failure of others to meet its rigid enforcement.

A careful examination of the condition of the Treasury shows that there will be a deficit of at least eight million dollars at the close of the fiscal year on the 30th of June, on the basis of Secretary Cobb's receipts, which must be supplied either by a loan or treasury notes.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 9.—Mr. Russell, President of the Pony Express Company, who is here, says that the statement in the dispatch by the last Pony Express, that thirty horses had been stolen, cannot be true, as they are so scattered that the loss never would have been traced 250 miles to find that number, and the prompt arrival of the express itself disproves the statement, as the trip was made after the alleged depredation, as it could not have been done in the time, had thirty horses been stolen. There can be no foundation for the rumor.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Postmaster-General, in a communication to the Senate to-day, responsive to a resolution of inquiry on the subject of lessening the number of dead letters, says that after the most careful consideration he is constrained to believe that the chief improvement in the Dead Letter office must be effected by providing for the return of letters through the office in a greater number and at a shorter time.

BUFFALO, May 9.—Conference convened at the usual hour, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

The first business in order was the election of a Court of Appeals, after which the routine of business was resumed.

A petition was presented in relation to the administration of discipline in the Genesee Conference.

Considerable discussion ensued upon the proper reference of petitions. It is understood to relate to the subject of Naturalism, a question of considerable importance, which is expected to occupy much time of the Conference. The petition was finally referred to a special committee of one from each delegation.

A petition was presented from the Ohio Conference asking for a change of rule, so that a majority may determine how congregations shall be seated, and another from the Pittsburgh Conference asking for a restoration of the old rule requiring men and women of congregations to sit apart.

The number of petitions to-day in favor of a change of rule on Slavery was 179, and against a change 15.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The anniversary of the American Tract Society was held to-day. The Rev. Wm. Alexander, Presided The Treasurer's report shows the receipts of last year to be upwards of $800,000. After the reading of the report, Mr. Platt, of Chicago, moved a resolution to the effect that the society ought to publish Anti Slavery tracts, but an adjournment was carried without taking the vote upon it.

The following publication committee was elected for the ensuing year: Revs. David Magee, William R. Williams, Wm. A Jams, B. C. Cutler, N. Adams, and T. Dewitt.

The national position of the Society was sustained by an overwhelming vote, there being but seven dissenting votes against the Executive Committee's report.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The frigate Roanoke was signalled past before sunset with the Japanese embassy on board.

Flynders and Mann, deputy Marshalls, accused of bribery in the case of the bark Storm King, are indicted and held to bail for trial.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—On the return of Messrs. Payne and Gray, local delegates from Charleston, a large an enthusiastic meeting of Douglas Democrats was held, and a salute of 100 guns fired as a welcome.

In the U. S. District Court on the 8th inst., Kimberly vs. Weaver, and others, a perpetual injunction was granted against the defendants producing the "Octoroon," and a judgment for 1000 dollars and costs. Miss Kimberly has brought suit against Mrs. Barron, W. Clark Washington and others, and proceedings for an injunction will take place before Judge Curtis of Boston.

BOSTON, May 9.—The brig L. N. Dodge, from Sierra Leone, on March 28th, reports that the brig Geo. W. Jones, from Salem, was seized on the 15th of Feb. on the Rio Congo river by the British frigate Argonaut, as a slaver. She was half loaded with hides and ground-nuts. Her papers were shown. The lieutenant seizing her pronounced them fraudulent. The British Commodore sent the brig back after seeing her papers.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—The Illinois Republican State Convention met at Decatur to-day. John M. Palmer, of Macoupin county, was chosen temporary chairman. The list of the counties was called to allow delegates to answer to their names, instead of appointing a Committee on Credentials. A Committee on Organization was appointed and the Convention adjourned till 2 o'clock.

SAVANNAH, May 9.—The Federal Court Grand Jury has found true bills against Chas. A. L. Lamar, Caney W. Stiles, J. Mott Middleton and Wm. Hale for the rescuing of Captain Farnham from the county jail.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting last night to approve the course of the Southern delegation.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 8.—A call has been issued by the Democrats of New Castle county for a public meeting on the 12th, to take measures to have the county fairly represented in the adjourned National Convention to repudiate the course of Senator Bayard.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—River falling rapidly with five feet two inches water on the canal. Weather cloudy; mer. 62 deg.

Steamboat Register.

ARRIVED.	DEPARTED.
Telegraph, Brownsville	Telegraph, Brownsville
Jefferson, Brownsville	Jefferson, Brownsville
Col. Bayard, Elizabeth	Col. Bayard, Elizabeth
Harold, Wheeling	Chesnit, Wheeling
Emma, St Louis	Key City, St Louis
Saint Cloud, New Orleans	W J Macley, St. Paul
River—4 feet, 6 inches.	

WATER STREET.—A valuable property on Water street—running through to First street—for sale by S CUFFBERT & SON, 61 Market st.

LANDI LANDI—OHIO LANDS, 6 miles from P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. for sale S CUFFBERT & SON, 61 Market st. my9

BUTTER AND EGGS—4 bbls. fresh Eggs; 4 tubs do Butter, for sale by BECK & LAZEAR. my9

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, May 9, 1860.

FLOUR—there is no new feature to note in this article. The demand is principally confined to the city trade, but prices are generally pretty well maintained. The following are the sales reported for yesterday:

	Super.	Extra	Ex Fam.	Fancy.
75 bbls from store	——	——	6 10	——
50 do do	——	——	——	——
50 do do	——	5 95	——	——
50 do do	——	6 00	——	——
100 do do	——	5 90	——	——
50 do do	——	——	6 10	——
50 do do	——	——	——	——
90 do do	——	——	——	6 50
95 do do	——	6 00	6 25	6 50
200 do do	5 40	5 75	6 00	6 50
80 do do	——	5 80	5 95	6 10
220 do do	5 45	5 90	6 00	6 70
110 do do	——	5 95	6 05	6 70
100 do at depot	5 80	5 90	6 00	6 60

FISH—active, without, however, any change to note in prices Sales of 15 bbls No 3 mackeral, at $12 50. 20 bbf bbls white fish at $5 50; 10 do do at $5 50; 25 bbls No 3 mackeral, large, at $5 50; 50 bf bbls do at $4 50; 10 bf bbls No 2 mackeral, large, at $5 50; 15 bf bbls lake herring at $4 50; 10 do do trout at $5. 15 bbls eastern herring at $6 15 bf bbls trout at $5; 8 bbls eastern herring at $6 50.

BACON—Sales 2500 lbs shoulders, sides and hams at 7½; 9½@10; 1400 lbs sides at 9½. 300 do country hams at 9½; 2500 do shoulders at 7½

GRAIN—Sales from store of 100 bush oats at 47; 176 do do at 46, 50 bush ear corn, yellow, at 65.

SUGAR—Sales 25 hhds at 8½@8¾; 8 do do at 8¾@9.

MOLASSES—Sales 40 bbls at 47, 60 do at 45; 12 do at 49.

BRANS—Sales 20 bush Y. State at $16.

CHEESE—Sales 30 hds W. R. at 10; 60 do do at 10¾@10¾.

CORN MEAL—Sales 200 bush at 8.

SYRUP—Sales 30 bbls at 50@55.

LARD—Sales 2 bbls and 2 kgs