Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock A.M.	98	60
12 " M.	104	67
6 " P.M.		60
Barometer		29 11.20

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. mr21-ja:stcT

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.

INTERESTING TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—*Judge Mellon's Opinion.*—The following opinion of Judge Mellon will be read with much interest, as it discloses many important points bearing upon the law of landlord and tenant. It was delivered in the case of Russell vs. Rush, reported yesterday:

The plaintiff sues for two months rent, due at the 1st of January last, for certain premises in Allegheny city, leased by him to the defendant for one year from 1st of April, 1959, till 1st of April, 1860. The tenant sets up the defence that the landlord did not keep the premises in repair, and that in the first week in December last they became absolutely uninhabitable, by reason of a leak in the roof, or flooding from the spouts, and that in consequence he suffered great loss and damage to his goods and furniture, and was compelled to leave.

The landlord replies to this that he was not bound to repair or keep the premises in tenantable order—but that he did repair and had the premises in tenantable order, nevertheless; and that the flooding or leakage complained of occurred from the tenants own carelessness or mismanagement, or from an unusual and extraordinary fall of rain and snow; or sleet, accompanied with frost, choking up and overflowing the spouts and gutters.

These questions involve a consideration of the relative duties of landlord and tenant in regard to repairs. In the absence of any contract on the subject, or stipulation in the lease, the tenant is bound to do all repairs, and keep the premises in tenantable order at his own expense. If the premises become uninhabitable, he cannot on that account surrender his lease and by leaving the premises exonerate himself from payment of the rent. The law imposes no obligation on the landlord to repair, unless he is bound to do so by his contract, and no contract to that effect can be inferred from a lease entirely silent on the subject. What is the evidence in the present case in regard to this point? There is no stipulation in this lease as to any repairs to be done by the landlord. It says, however, that the *inside* repairs are to be done by the tenant. May it not be inferred from this, taken in connexion with the fact that the landlord did certain outside repairs after the tenant went into possession, that a contract existed whereby the landlord was to do the outside repairs? If the case was the only evidence on the subject, it would be for the court to interpret it; but if the acts of the landlord afford an additional key to its interpretation, it belongs to the jury to decide whether or not the agreement of the parties was that the landlord should do the outside repairs.

In the next place, if you find that it was the landlord's duty to do the outside repairs, did he perform that duty?

If at the time of the alleged flooding or leakage this roof and spouting was in ordinary good repair and condition, the landlord's duty was fulfilled. Was it in such ordinary good repair and condition, as a roof and spouting of that slope and material ought to be in to constitute a good roof and spouting of the kind; for under an agreement on the part of the landlord to keep in repair he is not bound to alter or remodel so as to improve. If at the time of the alleged injury, then, these premises were in ordinary good condition and repair, their becoming uninhabitable from other causes, constitutes no defence against payment of the rent. If the loss and injury resulted from an unusual or extraordinary state of the weather at that particular time, it is the misfortune of the tenant; but he cannot visit the consequences on the landlord or dissolve the relation existing between them as landlord and tenant on that account.

Again, if the premises were put in ordinary good repair and condition by the landlord, he was not bound to keep them in good order as regards temporary or incidental obstructions. He was not bound to clear the spouts or conductors, on the roof, of temporary or casual obstructions from ice or rubbish, or the like—not even on notice from the tenant. These are not repairs, but matters required to be done by the tenant, to keep the premises in good order. And this he is bound to do, whether stipulated for in the lease or not. And if the premises become untenantable, by reason of temporary or accidental obstructions in drains, or spouts, or water pipes, and the like, it is his own fault. If then from any of these causes, and not from the bad condition and want of repair of the roof or spouting, the injury complained of by the tenant occurred, he cannot set up his loss as a defense to this action. If, on the other hand, you find the landlord was to keep this roof in repair, and he did not do so, and in consequence the premises became untenantable and the tenant suffered damage, then and in that case the tenant had a right to leave and to rescind the relation of landlord and tenant, and might set off the actual and immediate damage he had sustained against the claim for rent.

PRESBYTERIAN.—The United Presbytery of Allegheny met in the Second Church, Allegheny, on the 9th inst. It was in many respects a very interesting meeting.

Mr. S. C. Ewing, Missionary elect to China, was, by the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery, set apart to the office of the Gospel ministry, and his name added to the roll. Wm. Wallace and Andrew Watson having acceptably delivered the requisite trials were licensed to preach. Mr. Joseph H. Timmons was received on certificate from the Wheeling Presbytery, and delivered, to the entire satisfaction of the Presbytery, his trials for ordination, which is appointed to take place in the United Presbyterian Church of Tarentum, on Tuesday, the 15th of next month. Rev. B. S. Sawyer, wishing to leave the United Presbyterian Church, was granted a certificate of ministerial standing. Rev. J. C. Steele was released from the pastoral charge of the congregation of Manchester.

All the United Presbyterian Congregations are directed to take up collections for the Presbyterial Fund between this and the next meeting of Presbytery, and out of this the expenses of the delegates the General Assembly are to be paid. Presbytery adjourned, to meet in Tarentum on Wednesday, the 18th of June, at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

The Rev. Richard Lea, for many years the laborious and efficient pastor of the church in Lawrenceville, gave notice, a short time ago, of his intention to ask Presbytery for a dissolution of the pastoral relation. Following this announcement the largest congregational meeting ever held in this church, with great cordiality, asked Mr. Lea to reconsider his determination and remain with his present charge. Mr. Lea has acquiesced in the request of his people

THE COAL TRADE.—It is not necessary to state that coal is the source of all the present wealth of our city, and that the shipment of coal in barges and boats to the West and South is a matter that gives employment to thousands of Pittsburghers and enriches our city. The writer's present object is to call attention to the great delay and loss experienced by coal shippers at Dam No. 1 of the Monongahela Navigation Company. Five boats were lost there the last raise, valued at $8,000, and many boats were unable to get through the locks at all—thus entailing a heavy loss and much disappointment to the owners of the coal. The Monongahela Navigation Company should extend its Locks from Dam No. 1, clear down to the Birmingham Bridge—thus being enabled to lock a fleet of coalboats through in place of a single pair, and prevent all delay and loss. The coal trade is increasing daily, and the present Locks are totally incapable of accommodating the shippers of coal. The enormous saving of time, as well as the great increase in business, would soon repay the company the expenses of the extension of Lock No. 1. Something should be done, and that without delay, and the coal dealers should have a meeting and appoint a committee to confer with the Monongahela Navigation Company, and take the necessary steps to correct this great evil.

GOOD IDEA.—We see the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company have had a car constructed so as to sprinkle the streets in the warm weather, and to settle the dust. The car is made like a common coal car, water-tight, with a perforated tin cylinder, perhaps 5 feet long and 12 inches in diameter, running under it. The water is let into this cylinder by raising a trap at the bottom of the car by a lever, when the water goes in; its own pressure is immense, and not only does it force itself the width of the track, but two feet out on each side. It sends a very heavy shower, and effectually settles the dust, without turning it into mud. The company had the car out yesterday, for the first time. It was filled at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, at the fire plug, and started up the latter street at a brisk pace, doing the work well. We think it would be a good idea for the Manchester Company to do the same thing, as the cars on that road raise more dust in passing, than a little.

Gen'l Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church.

This large and influential representative body assembled in the Third Presbyterian Church, Third street, on Thursday morning, and was opened with a sermon by the last Moderator, Rev. R. W. Patterson, D. D., of Chicago. The texts chosen were 1st Corinthians, 3d chap. and 9th verse; and Ephesians 9th chapter and 16th verse.

After the sermon, the Assembly was constituted with prayer.

The Committee on Commissions reported 160 members in attendance, after which the Assembly adjourned till 3 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.—Rev. Henry Darling, permanent clerk, read over the names of the Commissioners, after which the Assembly proceeded to the election of a Moderator.

The presiding Moderator, Dr Patterson, appointed Rev. C. P. Wing and Elder Farnham as a Committee on Elections, to whom the names of a few Commissioners without election, were referred, and who were reported upon favorably.

Rev. W. A. Passavant, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, was admitted as a corresponding member.

The following nominations were then made for Moderator: Rev. Harvey Curtis, D. D., of Illinois; Rev. Thomas Brainard, D. D, Philadelphia; Rev. A. T. Chester, D. D., Buffalo; Rev. T. A. Mills, D. D., Indianapolis; Rev. Hatfield, D. D., New York; Rev. J. T. Stearns, D. D., Newark, N. J.

Messrs. Curtis, Hatfield and Stearns were permitted to withdraw their names.

The ballotings resulted as follow, 88 votes being necessary to a choice:

First bal't: Mills 87; Chester 38; Brainard 40.
Second: Mills 101; Chester 38; Brainard 35.

Dr. Mills was declared elected, and conducted to the chair.

Revs. Bushnell and M'Harg were elected Secretaries.

The following report of the committee to fix the hours of meeting was adopted: Convene at 9 a. m.; adjourn at 12:30 p. m. Afternoon session: begin at 2:30; close at 5—first half hour to be devoted to prayer and praise.

Adjourned.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

FIRST SESSION.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church met on Wednesday night, in the First Church (Rev. J. McMillan's) Allegheny City, and was opened with a sermon by the Moderator of the last Synod, Rev. John Nevin. His text was the 4th verse of the 10th chapter of 2d Corinthians—"The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God, to the pulling down of strongholds." The Reverend gentleman preached a very interesting and instructive sermon from the above text. The following are some of the points he enlarged more particularly on: 1. The strongholds to be pulled down; 2. The natural enmity of the human heart; 3. The errors of the human mind; 4. The stronghold of worldliness; 5. The stronghold of immorality.

After Rev. Nevin had concluded, the Synod adjourned to meet at nine o'clock on Thursday morning.

SECOND SESSION.

Thursday morning, May 17th.—Synod met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Dr. McCloud, stated clerk of the former meeting, then called the roll of the delegates, after which the Synod proceeded to elect a Moderator. The choice fell upon the Rev. Wm. Sterrett, of Philadelphia, who received a unanimous vote. Rev. Dr. McCloud was re-elected stated clerk, and Rev. J. A. Crawford was chosen assistant clerk.

The following hours were fixed for the time of meeting: In the morning from 9 to half past 12 o'clock, the first half hour to be spent in devotional exercises, and in the afternoon from 3 o'clock until adjournment by resolution.

The minutes of last session were then read throughout.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That Rev. Geo. Scott take Dr. Guthrie's place on the committee appointed by last Synod on certain resolutions touching Psalmody and Communion.

Considerable debate ensued on the introduction of this resolution, many gentlemen opposing its adoption. In the midst of the discussion the question was called for and the resolution postponed.

The certificate of the delegate from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was presented, received and put on file, and the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the delegate, Rev. Dr. Murdoch, be admitted to a seat.

Dr. Murdoch accordingly took his seat in the Synod.

On motion, Synod adjourned until 3 o'clock, p. m., with prayer by the Moderator.

Afternoon Session.—Synod convened in pursuance of adjournment and was opened with prayer by the Moderator. Roll was called by the Secretary and minutes of the morning session read and approved. The Moderator announced the following standing committees:

Committee on Foreign Correspondence—Rev. Dr. McLeod, Rev. J. A. Crawford, and Jas. M. Gifford, Esq.

On Discipline—Rev. Dr. Crawford, Rev. J. McMasters, Dr. Wylie and Robert Orr, Esq.

On Signs of the Times—Rev. J. W. Morrison, Rev. John Nevin, Rev. Samuel Wylie, Rev. M. McBride, Rev. N. J. McDowell and John Blair, Esq.

On Theological Seminary—Rev. Dr. McMillan, Rev. Robert Patterson, Rev. Sam'l Wylie, Rev. George Scott, Rev. A. G. McAuley, Rev. A. G. Wylie and John Miller, Esq.

On Presbyterial Reports—Rev. A. M. Stewart, Rev. H. A. McKelvy, Rev. W. P. Shaw, Rev. Alex. Clark, Rev. F. N. McNaughton and Thos. Buchanan, Esq.

On Devotional Exercises—Revs. M. Harshaw, N. K. Crow, Sam'l Boyd, J. S. Scott, B. McMillan.

On Supplies—Dispensed with.

On Finance—Rev. N. T. Wylie and Mr. J. N. Eower.

Auditing—Mr. Charles Philips and A. Kerr.

Nominating—Rev. J. A. Crawford, Rev. J. W. Morris, Rev. R. Bratton, and J. Randolph, Esq.

Committee on Presbyterial Records:

Northern Presbytery—Rev. Samuel Boyd and James Cook, Esq.

Phil'a Presbytery—Rev. W. P. Shaw, and Sam'l Dallas, Esq.

Pittsburgh—Rev. A. G. Wylie, and Jas Hogg, Esq.

Ohio—Rev. J. Johnston and James Curlings, Esq.

Western—Rev. W. T. Wylie and John Stevenson.

Chicago—Rev. Jas. S. Scott and Jos. McKee.

Eastern—Rev. N. J. McDowell and David Mumford.

On motion, the Committee on Supplies was dispensed with, the business having been confided by last Synod to the Board of Missions.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported that a letter had come to committee from Vandi churches. That document had been translated and published in the *Banner*. It was a matter of great interest that a correspondence had been begun with the old dissenters of the Alps. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence were directed to reply to this letter expressing the sympathy of the Synod with the people of that place in their struggles and difficulties.

On motion, the consideration of the constitution of the Eastern Presbytery was postponed.

Report of Committee on Psalmody was called, but Dr. Wylie, chairman, being absent, was not prepared to report.

Committee on Sustentation Fund were not prepared to report. The chairman announced that the committee did not know they had been continued.

Committee on Statistics reported that the matter confided to them had been attended to.

Committee on Signs of the Times stated they would be ready to report in a day or two.

Report of the Delegate to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which met at Wilmington last May, was called. Dr. Wilson announced the report was being written and would be ready shortly.

Report of Committee on Correspondence was not prepared.

Clerks of Presbyteries were ordered by Synod to write to congregations in regard to the collection for Synod's fund. Presbyteries responded by their clerks.

Committee to prepare an Address to the Church on Truantary not prepared to report.

Committee to communicate with the U. P. Church in reference to their proposals for union, not prepared to report.

Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary were directed by last Synod to procure an endowment of $20,000. No report was made by the Board. Mr. Gifford stated that he had never heard a word of the endowment since the Board was appointed to attend to it. A year or two before that, $13,000, he thought, had been subscribed.

Board of Foreign Missions were called on.—No report was made.

Committee on Psalmody and Communion were not ready to report.

Executive Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions, directed to get a new edition of the acts and testimony and of the discipline published, stated that nothing had been done. On motion, they were enjoined to attend to this matter as soon as possible.

The Board of Foreign Missions were directed to confer with suitable persons to go India.

Presbyterial reports called for. None were prepared to report but those for and the Eastern Presbyteries, which were read, accepted and referred to the Committee on Presbyterial Reports.

On motion, the remaining Presbyteries were directed to report this morning, after devotional exercises.

The following resolutions, offered by Dr. McLeod, were adopted:

Resolved, That the practice of appointing complimentary members of this Synod from the Ministry of other denominations be henceforward discontinued.

Resolved, That this resolution is not to be understood as applying to any Minister of the Gospel, or other individual who may have any commission to this Synod, and whom Synod may admit to the floor by resolution for the purpose of discharging said commission.

Dr. Wilson, delegate to the General Synod of the Presbyterian Church, (N. S.) reported that he had visited that body at Wilmington, last year, and was cordially received. Report accepted.

Rev. Mr. Kearns, of the Free Church of Canada, made an application to be received as a minister in this Church, and laid his papers on the table.

After considerable discussion, which was participated in by several gentlemen, a motion was made that he be allowed to withdraw his papers, to present them to that Presbytery within whose bounds he may be found.

A substitute was offered that the Synod appoint a committee to confer with Mr. Kearns and report to Synod. The substitute was put and adopted—ayes 24, nays 22.

The Moderator appointed Dr. Wilson, Revs. A. M. Stewart, Robert Patterson and Messrs. Robert Orr and Joseph McKee a committee to confer with Mr. Kearns.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. McMillin, Synod adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

POLICE ITEMS.—There were 15 commitments to the jail yesterday. Of these, 5 were for drunkenness, 4 for disorderly conduct, 4 for vagrancy and 2 for larceny.

Louisa Mackert, a milliner on Penn street, made information before Alderman Jones, of the 5th ward, yesterday, against Ellen Pole, alias O'Brien, charging her with the larceny of a bonnet worth $5. Ellen was committed in default of $400 bail.

Charles Samuels made information before the same magistrate, against John McCaffeny, for an assault and battery the latter committed on him. The defendant was admitted to $300 bail.

Constable Robert Johnson, attached to Alderman Jones' police, left a pocket-book on the desk in the office while he went down the street about two hundred yards to arrest a man. When he returned the pocket book was gone. It contained some papers of no importance to any one except himself. There were some due bills, an execution and a warrant for the arrest of a man.

John Hessel made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, against Patrick Barns, charging him with assault and battery. Barns was held in $200 bail.

ADOPTED.—Enoch Lewis, Esq., General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, has issued the following notice, and calls the attention of the employees of that corporation to it. It was adopted at the last meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 1st of the present month:

WHEREAS, It is proper to let it be fully and clearly understood that it is the settled policy of this Company to keep aloof from all political contents, and to disapprove of any of its officers or employees taking any active part therein; therefore,

Resolved, That whilst we disclaim any intention to interfere with the individual rights of our officers or employees, we will regard any attempt to control the votes of those in the service of this Company, or in any way to pervert its influence to the support of any political party, as sufficient ground for summary dismissal.

GOING THE WHOLE CHEESE.—Louis Terry, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, made information before Mayor Morrison, yesterday, charging Edward Barry with the larceny of a cheese, weighing 46 pounds, and worth $4 60. The police discovered when they arrested the thief, that he had been selling the cheese out in small quantities. He was confronted by the owner of the cheese, and after finding that the whole thing was discovered, he acknowledged that he had taken it from the Railroad platform. He was sent to jail, in default of $200 bail.

SANFORD'S OPERA.—Notwithstanding the unpromising condition of the weather last evening, Sanford's Opera Troupe was greeted with a very large and fashionable audience. That the performances gave unbounded satisfaction was clearly demonstrated by the enthusiastic manner in which the whole company was received. On Saturday afternoon, for the accommodation of the little folk, who will be admitted at half-price—and others who cannot make it convenient to attend in the evening, an entertainment will be given expressly for their benefit.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—The enterprising manager offers this evening a bill of more than usual attraction, namely, that sterling actor Mr J B Roberts as the Corsican Brothers, a character in which he has won a world-wide reputation.—In addition to this, our little favorite actress, Effie Henderson, will appear as Capitola in the popular *Ledger* drama of the Hidden Hand; Keene as the Negro, in which character he is inimitable. Let the old Drury have one of those old fashioned Saturday night houses

VERDICT.—In the Circuit Court of the United States, before Hon. W. McCandless, the case of Hiram Hunt, against the Pittsburgh Fire & Marine Insurance Co, was resumed and finished yesterday, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff in the sum of $2,779 10. W. Bakewell and L. Parson Stone counsel for plaintiff, and Stowe and Hampton for defendants.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO CINCINNATI.—In order to accommodate the large number of persons intending to attend the several anniversaries connected with the Baptist Church, the Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad line, via Steubenville, will issue excursion tickets during the 18th and 19th of May at one fare for the round trip. Tickets can be procured at the Union Ticket Office, Liberty street.

PERSONAL.—District Attorney Miller has returned from his western tour, and looks finely. He will now have his hands full for some time to come. On Saturday, the case of S. G. Langdon, convicted recently of passing two forged certificates of deposit on the Citizens' Bank, of this city, will be disposed of.

STABBED.—Alexander T. Shields, formerly a resident of this city, was stabbed in the back, near San Francisco, California, recently, by a man who followed him out of a hotel. The man was soon afterwards caught, and was lynched the next day. Mr. Shields' family reside in Elizabeth.

CORRECTION.—The J. L. Leech mentioned in a police item in Tuesday's issue, is *not* Mr. J. L. Leech, of the firm of Jos. L. Leech & Co. We cheerfully give the correction, though it is hardly necessary to make to those who are acquainted with him.

THE new grade to which the Suspension Bridge Company have raised Federal street, with the consent of the Allegheny authorities, is nearly finished, and the cars of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny & Manchester Railway will run over the bridge on Monday.

DIVIDEND.—The Central Pennsylvania Railroad Company commenced to pay their semi annual dividend on Wednesday.

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 15, 1860.

The train last night brought in about 1000 delegates and outsiders from New England and New York, and about 1 o'clock the train from Pittsburgh brought 600 more, including Thaddeus Stevens, David Wilmot and Gov. Reeder. This morning, the train from Pittsburgh brought 600 more, including the Pittsburgh delegation and the outsiders from Philadelphia.

At the reception of these two delegations, this morning, the Chicago Republicans had a band in attendance, with a numerous escort. The train arrived at 11½, some three hours behind time—when the whole was arranged into a most imposing procession. First came the Chicago band, followed by the committee of escort; next to these came the omnibusses, containing the women and those accompanying them, then the Philadelphia delegation, with its band and bringing up the rear the Pittsburgh delegation, with its band and banners, making a fine display. The members looked dusty and weary, but the enthusiasm of the occasion gave *eclat* to the demonstration, and every one was gratified.

The hotels are a perfect jam. It is almost impossible to get through the crowd in the lobbies of the various stopping places. The delegations from the various States all have rooms, as Head Quarters, at the various hotels, and these are thronged the livelong day. Such a crowd was never seen in Chicago nor any other city.

So far, the best of feeling has prevailed. There is plenty of excitement, but no bad blood. Men discuss their preferences and the chances of the various candidates in an eager but not in an angry way, and the prospect is that, whoever may be the nominee, harmony will prevail.

As to the prospects of the various candidates, Seward's chances seem to grow no better, while those of Cameron, Lincoln, Wade and Bates improve. The friends of each are sanguine; but the various delegations have not yet balloted to indicate their preference. Iowa met this morning, and balloted, declaring its preference for Lincoln on the first ballot and Cameron on the second. The other delegations will not act until to night or to-morrow. R.

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED [formerly Foreman for ROWLAND PARRY,] would respectfully inform those for whom he has done work, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish SLATE, of different colors, (green, blue and purple,) or put on SLATE ROOFS in the most approved manner. Orders for Roofing or Repairing of Slate Roofs (if left at the office of ALEX. LAUGHLIN, near the Water Works,) will be promptly attended to. my19-6md THOMAS PARRY.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

The Republican National Convention.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 17.—In the Republican National Convention, which met at 10 o'clock, to-day, the committee on credentials reported in favor of admitting the delegates from Kansas, Maryland, Texas and Virginia.

Mr. Wilmot moved to recommit that part of the report inquiring what vote those States are entitled to. The motion was lost after a stormy debate.

Mr. Lowery moved to recommit the report generally, which was carried, by a vote of 275½ against 172½.

This is considered against Seward.

Convention adjourned till 3 p. m.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The morning opens with much excitement. The streets are crowded, and several processions are formed, headed by bands of music.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock. The Wigwam was crowded as densely as yesterday. Opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Patton, of Chicago.

An invitation for a trip to Davenport, over the Rock Island road, was tabled.

A resolution was read, asking the President if he could not send some effective speakers, to entertain the 20,000 Republicans and their wives outside of the building. [Laughter and cheers.]

Mr. R. M. Corwin, of Ohio, from the committee on Rules, reported rules for governing the convention. Among the rules are the following: That four votes be cast by delegates at large, and two for each Congressional District; that 304 votes, being a majority of the whole number of votes, when all the States of the Union are represented, on the above ratio, be required to nominate candidates. [Loud cries of No, No, with mingled cheers and hisses.]

Mr. James, of N. Y., desired to say that only 17 out of 27 States were represented, when the rule requiring 304 votes was adopted by 1 majority. He presented as the minority report a substitute for said rule, requiring a majority of all the votes cast to-morrow.

Mr. Carter, of O., called for the report of the committee on Credentials, and moved that the report on Rules lay on the table for the present. Carried.

Mr. Burton, of N. H., from the Committee on Credentials, reported no contested seats out of the 24 States represented.

Mr. Davis, of Mass., moved to refer back so much of the report of the Committee on Credentials, as referred to Texas.

Mr. Wilmot moved to amend by including Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, all the territories, and the District of Columbia. It was not proper that States with no party and no Republican organization should be admitted on the same footing as when the Republicans are in a great majority.

This elicited very warm remarks from Messrs. Palmer, of Md., Bakely, of Ky., and others.

Mr. Palmer said he stood before this free Convention as a Republican of the State of Maryland. He claimed to be as good a Republican as any of the peoples hearers of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Blakely, of Ky., was surprised to hear a proposition to banish Kentucky from the Convention. He should not have been more surprised had a proposition been made to banish the ashes of Washington from beyond the limits of the Union, or that the sacred dust at Ashland should be banished from beyond the borders of that State, or that Cassius M. Clay should be sent into exile. (Cheers.) Who would dare banish the free sons of Kentucky, or of Maryland, or of Texas, or the District of Columbia, from this Convention.

Mr. Phillips, of Kansas, said he stood here as the representative from a territory which would have been a State to day but for its fidelity to Republicanism. He did not believe that any man could desire to banish Kansas from the Convention. (Cheers, and cries for Wilmot.)

Mr. Wilmot regretted that he had been misunderstood. He made no proposition to exclude the gentlemen from the Convention. He had simply moved to refer back certain States to the committee, to decide what vote the several States should be entitled to. There has been no vote indicating preferences, but Mr. Seward, on the first ballot, would have 160 or 180 votes of the 448 votes cast. Mr. Wilmot only desired that the committee should investigate whether in these States there is a regular Republican organization, to entitle them to vote here. If the committee reported that the States had regular organizations and were entitled to vote, he should willingly accept their report. It was rumored that the delegates from Texas were not residents there; if they came here to control the result of the nomination, it was a dangerous precedent. He made no issue as to who dared or suffered most in the Republican cause, but if this is to be the test, Kansas should control this Convention, for she had poured out her blood in the cause.

Mr. Blair, of Md., endorsed all that had been said by the gentleman from Pennsylvania. He was willing that every inquiry into the regularity of delegates should be made.

Gov. Cleveland, of Ct., was not satisfied with the remarks of Mr. Blair, and regarded the whole movement as pernicious. Maryland was entitled to a full vote, for without the aid of Henry Winter Davis, the Republicans would have had no opportunity to investigate the frauds of the Democracy. (Cheers.) He predicted that at the next National Convention, all the Slave States of the Union would be represented. He called on the Convention to do no act that would look like sectionalism.

Mr. Oyler, of Ind., said that the call of the Committee had invited all who desired to overthrow the corrupt Democracy to act with the Convention. If they were not the most arrant knaves and hypocrites they could not now deny the right of representation to the Slave States. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Eggleston, of Ohio, thought the Committee should have courage sufficient to say who are and who are not members and entitled to vote. If they have not, let them make a definite report, and then the Convention can act upon it.

The various motions to re-commit, were lost by a large vote.

Mr. Lowry, of Pa., moved to re-commit the entire report, and called a vote by States.

The President decided that under the rules the votes by States could not be called; but for convenience the States were called, and the motion to re-commit was carried by a vote of 275½ against 172½

Afternoon Session.—The Convention reassembled with the largest number of spectators yet present, every inch of room being filled. The platform is further embellished with a large number of portraits of eminent statesmen. Under the portrait of Broderick, draped in mourning, is the inscription: "They have killed me because I was opposed to the extension of Slavery, and to a corrupt Administration."

At 3½ o'clock the Convention was called to order.

Mr. Burton, from the Committee on Credentials, again reported, giving Virginia 23 votes, Kentucky 23, Oregon 5, Maryland 11, and Texas 6. In regard to the organization in Texas, the Committee reported that the delegates were elected at a mass meeting, called by the notice in all the papers favorable to Republican principles, and are entitled to seats.

The report was adopted amidst applause. The vote in these States, is cut down below the full double electoral vote.

The report of the Committee on Business and Rules was then taken up, and the rule giving delegates at large four votes, and each Congressional Representative two votes, was amended by providing that no more votes shall be cast than there are delegates present. Adopted.

On the fourth rule being read, the minority report to nominate by a majority of the votes cast, was moved as an amendment.

After a debate on this point, a vote by States was demanded; when Pennsylvania was called, she asked for time.

Mr. Goodrich, of Minn., asked that the representatives of the People's party of Pennsylvania be excluded from voting. [Cries of order, and hisses.]

Mr. Reader, of Pa., said that delegates from Pennsylvania had found it necessary to retire and consult. He understood some person to say that the People's party of his State had no right to vote. He desired to know the name of that gentleman. [Cheers and cries of order.]

The vote was announced, and the minority rule, requiring only a majority of the votes cast to nominate, was adopted by 331 against 130. [Loud applause.]

The rules, as amended, were then adopted.

Judge Jessup, of Pa., from the committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

That the history of the nation during the last four years has fully established the propriety and necessity of the perpetuation of the Republican party, and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now more than ever demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph; that the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, is essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be preserved; that to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes for disunion, come from whatever source they may; that the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political future depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion, by armed force, of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as one of the greatest crimes; that the present national administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions in its subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as evinced in its desperate exertions to force the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas, and in its abuse of the power entrusted to it by a confiding people; that the people view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades every department of the federal government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable; that the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries slavery into any or all the territories, is dangerous political heresy, at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument, as revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country; that the normal condition of all territory is that of freedom; that as our Republican fathers, when they had established slavery in all our national territory, ordained that no person should be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, it becomes our duty by legislation to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; that Kansas should be admitted under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people and accepted by the House of Representatives; that we demand the passage by Congress of the Homestead measure, which has already passed the House; that the Republican party is opposed to any change in the naturalization laws, in favor of giving full protection to the rights of all classes of citizens; that a Pacific Railroad is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country, and that the federal government ought to render efficient aid in its construction, and, as preliminary thereto, a daily overland mail should be established.

Among the resolutions was one that, while providing a revenue for the support of the general government by duties upon imports, sound policy required such an adjustment of these duties as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country, and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men, liberal wages; to agriculturists, remunerating prices; to mechanics and manufacturers, an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise; and to the nation, commercial prosperity and independence.

This resolution was received with unbounded enthusiasm by Pennsylvania and the large crowd of outsiders, the whole delegation and spectators rising and giving round after round of deafening cheers.

The resolutions wind up with an invitation for co-operation of all citizens, however differing in other questions, to agree with us in their affirmance and support.

Mr. Carter, of Ohio, said he was confident that all approved of the resolutions, and therefore moved the previous question.

Mr. Giddings asked his colleague to withdraw his call for the previous question, in order to enable him to offer an amendment to the platform.

Mr. Carter refused to withdraw.

Mr. Giddings—Does my colleague desire to cut me off?

Mr. Carter—You, and all others; I desire to get a vote on the resolution.

After some skirmishing, the Convention refused to order the previous question by 155 to 301.

Mr. Giddings moved to add to the first resolution, that we solemnly reassert the self-evident truths that all men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are those of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and that governments are instituted among men to secure the enjoyment of these rights.

Mr. Carter—I desire to move an amendment.

Mr. Giddings—I have the floor, and hope my colleague will ask no favor of me.

Mr. Carter—Oh, no; I will not.

Mr. Giddings urged the adoption of his amendment.

Mr. Carter said all the gas that had been expended by his colleague on the amendment was unnecessary.

The motion to amend was lost by a large vote.

Judge Jessup desired to amend a verbal mistake in the name of the party. It was printed in the resolutions "National Republican Party;" he moved to strike out the word "national."

A discussion arose on an amendment offered by Curtiss, of N. Y., to add to the platform the prelude to the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Curtiss said this was the second National Convention of the Republican party, and he asked whether the party was prepared to vote down the words of the Declaration of Independence. He cautioned them to beware before they receded from the position they occupied at Philadelphia, and refused to repeat the words of the fathers of the Revolution, as used in the Declaration of Independence.

Gen. Nye took the floor and proceeded to speak, when several delegates from Penna. said, "Put it in, and say no more about it."

Gen. Nye—That is all I want, and I am glad that the fear of a speech from me has induced gentlemen to give way. [Loud laughter and applause.]

The amendment was then adopted, and the resolution as amended, was passed unanimously.

A scene of the wildest excitement followed, the immense multitude rising and giving round after round of applause; ten thousand voices swelling into a deafening roar, that for several minutes rendered every attempt to restore order impracticable. The multitude outside took up and echoed the cheers, making a scene of enthusiasm and excitement unparalleled in any similar gathering. Amidst the confusion, a motion was made to adjourn till ten o'clock to-morrow morning, which was lost.

Mr. Goodrich, of Minnesota, moved to go into a ballot for President.

There was much confusion and cries of "ballot," "ballot," amidst which the President put the affirmative on the motion to adjourn and declared the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 17.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted authorizing the Supreme Court of New York to appoint a Counsellor at Law to take testimony in the Sickles contested election case.

Mr. Curtis reported a bill regulating army contracts, and a bill for the retiring of superannuated and disabled officers of the army.

A debate occurred on the case of F. Walker, correspondent of the New York Express, charged with receiving $2500 from Mr. Wendell to influence the passage of the Lecompton bill, but without action.

In committee, the Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up and passed. It appropriates $13,000,000.

The committee acted on the Senate's amendments to the Deficiency and Consular bill and then considered the General Appropriation bill, and without concluding adjourned.

SENATE.—Nearly the whole day was consumed by Mr. Davis in making a speech, after which Mr. Douglas spoke at some length, and the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 17.—The Japanese Embassy were formally received by the President to-day. The ceremonies were of a more than usually imposing character, and were witnessed by a great number of people. The speech of the chief prince expressed the desire of the Tycoon of Japan to continue on friendly relations with our government, and the President's response promises a faithful adherence to the treaty, and most cordial feelings towards Japan. All the Cabinet, Gen. Scott, and others were introduced.

The President, to-day, nominated to the Senate, Hon. J. A. Dix, as postmaster for the city of N. Y. John Callhorne was also confirmed as general appraiser of the Custom House.

An address to the National Democracy, urging the Seceders to return to the Baltimore Convention is published in the Constitution to-day, with approbatory remarks. It is signed by eighteen congressmen.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The trotting match between the celebrated stallions, Geo. M. Patchen and Ethan Allen, which came off on the Union course to-day, was everything that could be desired. The track was in good order, and there were about 10,000 people present. Patchen won the first heat in 2:25, by a neck; and the second heat, Patchen won in 2:24, by a length; on the third heat, Patchen won in 2:29, by two lengths, thus winning the race in three straight heats. Ethan Allen was driven by Dan Pfifer, and Patchen by D. Talman. Among the heavy losers was John Morrissey, who laid a hundred to forty on Ethan Allen.

LEAVENWORTH, May 17.—Mr. Green Russell reports to the Council of this city that he arrived at Denver in 29 days from Leavenworth, via Smoky-hill Fort, making an average of 21 miles per day for the entire distance of six hundred and ten miles. He found plenty of grass and water along the entire route, and also wood, with the exception of a distance of some 75 miles, where fuel was not abundant. He met with no trouble from the Indians, and reports the route as excellent, and over 100 miles shorter than any other. His report will be published.

ROCHESTER, May 17.—The Old School Presbyterian General Assembly met here to-day. About 300 delegates were present. The Rev. Dr. Yeomans, of Pennsylvania, was elected Moderator, and Rev. A. G. Vermilyea, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Great preparations for a United Ratification Meeting for this evening, are being made, with music and bell ringing and parading the streets.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—The river has risen 2 feet 2 inches within the last 24 hours, and there is now 22 feet water in the channel. Weather clear and hot.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—River rising slowly; 7 feet 10 inches water in the canal. Weather cool and somewhat windy.

AGRICULTURAL BOOKS; Bibles, Prayer and Hymn books; Biographical works; Cook books; Dictionaries; Cyclopædias; Historical works; Humorous works; Mechanical, Scientific and Architectural works; Musical works; Odd Fellowship and Masonic works; Poetical, School and Classical books. Works of Fiction: Works of Travel and Adventure; and all other works. A large, fresh stock has just been received by Hunt & Miner. Call and see them—No. 71 and 73 Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.

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A NEW, HEALTHY AND CHEAP ARticle for making BREAD, CAKES and all articles of food requiring the use of YEAST.

This new and valuable article is not a *drug* but an *article of food*, containing nothing but what gives nourishment to the body. It is *guaranteed* equal in strength to *pure* Cream of Tartar—is used in the same way in cooking—is *cheaper* in price, and makes bread and cakes of superior quality, which remain *fresh* and *palatable much longer* than when Cream of Tartar is used.

This article is approved and recommended by Messrs. BOOTH, GARRETT & REESE, Analytic Chemists, of Philadelphia; Dr. SAMUEL JACKSON, Prof. in the University of Penna; Prof. HORSFORD, of Harvard College, Mass; Dr. JACKSON, State Assayer of Mass; Dr. NICHOLS of Boston; Dr. CHILTON and all other scientific men whose attention has been called to it, and all *housekeepers* who have used it, recommend it in the highest terms.

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HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.—
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder;
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HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy;
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HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin;
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HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pain in the Back;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Heaviness of the Eyelids, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Mobility and Restlessness with Want of Attention, Horror of Society;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstructions;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, existing in either sex, from whatever cause originating.
Sold only by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc22:d&wF

PINE APPLES—500 Matanzas just rec'd and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON, No 39 Wood st., my16 Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

DRIED APPLES—50 bus. very choice in store and for sale low by HERBST & BARKER, my16 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

COAL BOATS—Two pair Coal Boats, 24 by 16 feet, 8 feet studding—last make—on hand and for sale low by JACOB REESE, my17 Corner office, Monongahela House.

SUGAR—100 hhds. N. O. Sugar in store and for sale by my17 JOHN FLOYD & CO.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY & JUNE.

JAMES PARK, JR., V. P.
JOSEPH R. HUNTER, SAMUEL ROBINSON,
SAMUEL SHRIVER, REUBEN OWENS.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Market.

[*Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY May 18, 1860.

Business during the past week has exhibited some signs of improvement. The general market, however, has undergone no material change worthy of especial notice. The spring trade is about over, and, though not as large as it should be, exceeded the expectations of our business men generally.

The fine weather we have had, during the past few days, has had a good effect towards dispelling the gloomy forebodings indulged in by some of our farmers in regard to the crops. Our exchanges with but few exceptions, speak in the most glowing terms of the coming crops, and if we are not visited by any more frosts, the prospects both for grain and fruit are very encouraging.

Since our last we have had a coal boat rise, which took out about 1,500,000 bushels of coal. The river is now receding with nine feet in the channel. Business on the wharf is inactive and dull, notwithstanding the fine stage of water and beautiful weather with which we are now favored.

NEW YORK, May 16.—There is very little activity at the note brokers', neither borrowers nor lenders pressing their demands. In some cases brokers have not found the usual abundance on call, but as a rule rates are not higher. Paper is scarce, and wanted by banks at 6 ⅌ cent. for short bills and 6½@5½ for six months. So far as paper is concerned rates tend downward.

Foreign exchange is irregular, and stirring bills not of the first class cannot be sold except at a material concession.

There will be but little specie go to-morrow, the rates of freight being above the views of shippers. Nearly half a million has been engaged for Saturday.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14—P. M.—Flour is in moderate demand and the market firmer. Superfine at $5.50@5.90.

Lard in fair demand and prices higher; sales of 600 bbls at 11½@11¾.

Bacon in moderate demand at 7½@7½c for shoulders; and 10@10½ for sides.

Mess Pork dull and without change at $18@18.25.

Corn in fair demand and the market firm at 76c for mixed, and 80 c for yellow.

Whisky dull at 19@19½c for rectified; the demand is local.

Sugar steady at 7½c for fully fair.

Molasses unchanged; reboiled 34@35.

Coffee dull at 12½@13¼c.

Sight exchange on New York ⅜@¼ premium.

The following table shows the receipts by railroad at Detroit of a number of the principal articles of commerce during the past week, the week previous, and since the first of January:

	Past week.	Prev. week.	Since Jan 1.
Flour, bbls	6,557	7,886	122,786
Wheat, bu	18,611	18 122	185,047
Corn, bu	12,049	6,265	22,446
Oats, bu	8,857	250	21,999
Wool, lbs	11,861	10,899	237,359
Butter, lbs	18,850	87,459	567,291
Hogs, No	1,501	1,359	18,859

There has been little change to note in the market the rates are the same as quoted a week ago. Flour has been in little demand for better grades. Red wheat brands are worth $5.62, and spring wheat extras at $5 50. Wheat is steady, with but little demand at $1.44@1.48 for extra white, $1 40@1 44 for No 1 wh te, and $1.30 for No 1 red. Corn is held at 5c@57, but in small supply. Oats, barley and rye are without change.—[Free Press.

CINCINNATI LIVE STOCK MARKET, May 15.—The sales during the week have been light, with no decline in prices. The supply has not been large nor has the quality been first rate; the best cattle being selected for the Eastern market, the shipments to which have been very large, and stock of prime quality. 585 head have passed over the Little Miami Railroad—of these 25 cars were from Kentucky, and 15 from Missouri as follows:

180 head of cattle shipped by Wallace & Kimball.
105 " " Hunter.
90 " " Batchelor & Harker.

The Kentucky horns were from old Bourbon county, and were as fine as ever tempted the butcher's knife. While we are glad to hear of our drovers' prosperity, we must look with a jealous eye to our own supply, and pray them to tempt us awhile with some choice cuts.

The same railroad also shipped six car loads of hogs to Buffalo.

QUOTATIONS.

Beef Cattle, from $2.75 to $3 50; Extra, $3.75 to $4.00. Premium $4.50.

Sheep from $3 to $4.25 Extra, $5@1.60

Hogs from $4.50 to $5. Extra corn-fed, $5.25 to $5.50.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, May 12.—In Sperm oil the market is quiet; sales of 250 bbls, 150 do, and 40 do at $1.30 ⅌ gal. In whale oil we learn of the following transactions—1440 bbls, cargo of barque Java, at 47½c ⅌ gal; 300 do at 45, 270 do at 42; 250 do at 41½; 40 do at 40; 100 do South Sea at 41; and 1100 do do on private terms. No sales of Bone.—[Standard.

ASHES—the week's sales were small at former prices, viz: Soda Ash 3@3¼; Pots range from 4½@4¾. Pearls 5½@5¾. The stock in first hands is ample for all ordinary purposes.

APPLES—the season is over, and although choice apples would now command high figures, the market is so bare and sales so few that we omit quotations.

ALE—Pittsburgh manufactured continues in fair demand with steady shipments to all parts of the country. The established rates at present are:

	bbls.	half bbls.
Kennett	$9	$4.00
Cream	5	2.50
X	6	3.00
XX	7	3.50
Porter	6	3.00

BAGS—the price current of Messrs. Harlet & Barker, for printed bags is as follows: flour sacks, 12½ lbs, $35@37.50 ⅌ 1,000; 25 lbs $50@55, 50 lbs $65@75; 98 lbs $100@110; salt bags—5 lbs $12@16; 10 do $22.50@25; 14 do $25@30; 20 do $33@40; 35 do $32@45. Ham and Leaf bags—15 lbs $5 ⅌ 100; 18 do $4.75; 12 do $4.50; 10 do $4.25. Grain bags—3 bush, muslin, $10 ⅌ 100; 2 do, drilling, $16; 2 do, Osnaburg's, $14 @18; 3 do do, $18@24.

BACON—the supply is about equal to the demand, and sales, in the small way, are made at former quotations: shoulders quoted at 7½@8, sides at 9½@9¾; plain hams at 10½@10½; and sugar cured hams at 12½@12¾.

BULK MEAT—the transactions are chiefly in large lots, and we quote at 6@6½ for shoulders; 7@7½ for sides, and 8 for hams.

B. W. FLOUR—We have heard of no sales during the week. The demand has ceased, the season having closed for its general use.

BEANS—in rather better demand, with sales of small white at 75@80c, and York State at 95@$1.

BUTTER & EGGS—The warm weather has caused a decline in butter; good roll now commands but 12½@13, and common is dull at 10½@11. The market is pretty well supplied with eggs; fresh packed are selling at 9½@10c ⅌ doz in bbls.

BROOMS—Sales of common at $2@2.50 ⅌ doz. Fancy at $2.75@3.25.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—The factory prices (cash, par funds) at Fallston and New Brighton are for Buckets $1.20 @1.75, and Tubs, $4.75@5.75 ⅌ doz. From store, buckets sell in the retail way at $1.75@2.00.

CORDAGE—

Manilla Rope, coil	13 c ⅌ lb	Manilla Rope, cut	14 c ⅌ lb
Hemp Rope, coil	11 c ⅌ lb	Hemp Rope, cut	12 c ⅌ lb
Tarred Rope, coil	11 c ⅌ lb	Tarred Rope, cut	12 c ⅌ lb
Packing Yarn, fine	11 c ⅌ lb	Packing Yarn, com	10 c ⅌ lb

BED CORDS—Manilla, $1.50, $2.25@$3.00 ⅌ doz. Hemp, $1.37, $2.00@$2.75 ⅌ doz. Hemp coil, 11 cts ⅌ lb.

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, $7 cts ⅌ doz. Hemp, 70c.

COTTON YARNS—The market is steady at the following quotations which are corrected to date:

POUND YARN.

Nos. 5 to 10 inclusive	20 c ⅌ lb	No. 16	23 c ⅌ lb
Nos. 11 & 12	21 c ⅌ lb	No. 17	25 c ⅌ lb
No. 13	22 c ⅌ lb	No. 18	27 c ⅌ lb
No. 14	23 c ⅌ lb	No. 19	29 c ⅌ lb
No. 15	24 c ⅌ lb	No. 20	29 c ⅌ lb

DOZEN YARN.

No. 400	11 c ⅌ doz	No. 800	8 c ⅌ doz
No. 500	10 c ⅌ doz	No. 900	8 c ⅌ doz
No. 600	9 c ⅌ doz	No. 1000	8 c ⅌ doz
No. 700	8 c ⅌ doz		
Carpet chain, ass.col.	28c ⅌ lb	Twine	21c ⅌ lb
Do do white, 28 to 25 cnts.	21c "	Caulking	15c "
Do do 38 to 44c	22c "	Family Batting	15c "
Coverlet Yarn	28c "	Batting, No. 1	13c "
Candlewick	20c "	Do No. 2	12c "

SHEETINGS.

No 1	8¾ c ⅌ yd
No 2	8½ c ⅌ yd

CANDLES AND SOAP—Candles are steady at our quotations:—dipped 12½, mould 13 and adamantine 18@19. Soap remains as before, steady at 5 for common, 5½ for Palm, and 10 for Sawyer's Toilet & Castile, 5@5½ for Sawyer's Chemical Olive; and 7 for German.

CHEESE—The market is steady at previous quotations. Sales of new W. R. at 9½@10; Hamburg selling at 12@12½.

CORN MEAL—is in good supply. We quote from first hands at 60@62, and from store at 65@70.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is well supplied with Apples and a decline of 15@20c ⅌ bush has taken place during the past few days. Medium are selling at $1.25, and prime at $1.50@1.62. Peaches continue scarce, and command $4.25 @4.50.

FEATHERS—prime Western are dull at 45 in lots to dealers; in the small way, sales at 48@50.

FISH—The transactions in all descriptions of fish during the past week have been liberal. Prices, however, are unchanged; we quote No. 3 Mackerel, large at $12 50@13 ⅌ bbl, and half bbls $6.50; medium Mackerel $8.50; hf bbls do $4.25@4.50. Lake White $10.50 ⅌ bbl; half bbls do at $5.50. Lake Trout $8.50 ⅌ bbl. Baltimore Herring $7; Halifax do $5.50; Alewives $6 50; Codfish 4½@5c ⅌ lb.

FLOUR—There is but little change to note in this article since our last, except a slight advance in the higher qualities. The demand, which is moderate, is chiefly confined to the home trade. We quote super at $5.40@5.50; extra $5.75, 5.80, 5 90@6.00; extra family $6.10, $6.25@6.30, fancy $6.40 6.50@6.75.

GRAIN—There is nothing new to notice in the grain market. The sales have been small and prices remain unchanged. Wheat commands $1.25@1.38 for red from store. Corn is plenty at 55@60c ⅌ bush from first hands, and 62@63 from store. Oats bring 43@44 on wharf, and 45@47 from store. Barley is dull at 65@68 for spring, and 70@75 for fall. Rye continues scarce and is good demand at 80@81.

GROCERIES—there is no new feature to notice in groceries. The stock is moderate and prices are firm. Sugar, 8½@9, for fair to prime N. O; Molasses firm at 48@50c for N. Orleans. Coffee a shade higher, and the ruling figure for good Rio is 14½@15.

GERMAN CLAY—is nominal at $29@30 ⅌ ton.

GAS PIPE—the following are the quotations for wrought iron tubing:

	Per Foot.		Per Foot.
⅛ Inch Gas Pipe	7 cts.	1¼ Inch Gas Pipe	37 cts.
¼ " "	8 "	2 " "	50 "
⅜ " "	8½ "	2½ " "	90 "
½ " "	10½ "	3 " "	1.20 "
¾ " "	13 "	3½ " "	1.60 "
1 " "	17½ "	4 " "	1.90 "
1¼ " "	28 "		

Subject to the customary discount.

HAY—There is a fair supply at scales at prices ranging from $14 to $17 ⅌ ton.

HOMINY—Sales of new at $5@5.50 ⅌ bbl.

HIDES & LEATHER—dull; green beef hides are quoted at 6@6½, the latter figure ruling for city slaughtered. Green salted hides 7½@7¾; Dry flint 15@16; Rough country leather is dull at 26@27. Dressed Leather is quoted as follows:

Red Spanish Sole ⅌ lb	21@25
Slaughter " "	26@29
Upper Leather ⅌ doz	$35@38
Bridle " "	40@45
Skirting Leather ⅌ lb	32@34
Harness " "	27@29

IRON & NAILS—six months' rates, or 5 ⅌ cent discount for cash:—

FLAT BAR.

1¼, 1½, 1¾, 1⅞, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, 3½, 3¾, 4, and 4½ by ¼ to 1 inch	2½
2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, 4 and 4½ by ⅝ inch	2¾
3, 3¼, 4, and 4½ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	2¾
2¼, 2½ and 2¾ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	3
5 and 6 by ¼ to 1 inch	3
1¼, 1½ and 2 by ¼ and 3-16 inch	3¼
Dandy Tire, 1¼ and 1⅜ by ⅜, 7-16 and ⅝ inch	3
Horse shoe, 1 and 1¼ inch by ⅜, 7-16, ½ and ⅝	3¼
⅝ by ⅝, ½ and ⅝ inch	3¼
⅝ by ⅝ inch	3
⅝ by ⅜ and ¾ inch	3
Saddle Tree, 1¼ and 1⅜ by by 1¼, 3-16 and ⅛ inch	3¾
¾, 1 and 1¼ by ¼, 3-16 and ⅛ inch	4
¾ by ¾, 3-16 and ⅛ inch	4½
⅝ by ⅝, 3-16 and ⅛ inch	4½
⅝ by ½, 3-16 and ⅛ inch	5

ROUND AND SQUARE.

⅜ inch ⅌ lb	3¼
⅜ "	3½
½ "	3⅜
⅝ "	3¾

HOOP IRON.

1¼ inch ⅌ lb	4
1⅛ "	4½
1 "	4½
⅝ "	5

SHEET IRON.

Nos. 13, 14, a 15 ⅌ lb	4
" 18, 20, 22 a 24	4½
" 26	4½

BOILER IRON.

Best quality	5

NAILS.

100 to 640 Nails ⅌ keg	3,00
8d to 9d " Brads	
& Fence Nails ⅌ keg	3,25
6d a 7d " "	3,75
4d " "	4,00
4d " "	4,25
3d " "	4,25
2d " "	5,25
Cut Spikes, 3 to 6½ inch	3,50
" 6 to 6	4,00
Pressed Spikes ½ inch all lengths	5,75
" 5-16 "	5,50
Boiler Rivets ⅌ lb	5,75

IRON, &C.

Iron Plow Wings	4½
" Slabs	3½

NAIL RODS.

Best quality	6¼
Steel Plow slabs	8
" Wings	7½

LUMBER—Green—there has been considerable activity in the lumber market, owing to the recent large arrivals from the upper country. The prices range—for common $7@10 ⅌ M feet, and clear $22, timber 8@10 ⅌ cubic foot, shingles $2.50@3 ⅌ M.

YARD—Common lumber, seasoned, $14 ⅌ M. feet; clear do do at $31 ⅌ M. feet; dressed flooring boards $18 ⅌ M. feet. Shingles: prime 18 inch $3.25 ⅌ 1000; do No. 1 18 inch $2.75 ⅌ 1000. Lath: $2 ⅌ 1000. Paling: $15 ⅌ 1000.

LIME—unchanged. Sales of Louisville at $1.25 ⅌ bbl, and Maryland at $1.75.

LARD—is selling at 10½@11c, for No 1 city in bbls, and 11¼@11½ in kegs; country at 10@10½.

MESS PORK—the market continues firm with a good demand; sales of country at $18@18.50, city $18@18.50.

OIL—sales of No. 1 Lard Oil at 86@90; Refined Coal Oil 75 @80; Linseed 60@63.

PIG METAL—there is little doing and prices remain unchanged. Sales of Allegheny at $26@28 ⅌ ton.

POTATOES—are in rather better demand, and good qualities have advanced 10@15c ⅌ bushel. We quote Neshannocks at 40@45, and 35@40 for red.

RYE FLOUR—dull with occasional sales at $3.75@3.87½ ⅌ bbl.

SEEDS—Sales of clover at $4 25@4.37 ⅌ bush in lots from store. Timothy is nominal at $3@3.12, and flax is scarce at $1.35@1.40.

SALT—a moderate demand and sales of No. 1 at $1@1.10.

TALLOW—rough is bought by the chandlers at 7, and country rendered at 9½@10c.

WINDOW GLASS—prices are firm, and we repeat our quotations for the small sizes, city make:—8x10 and 7x9, $2.00; 8x10, $2.25; 9x12 and 10x12, $2.50; 8x14 and 10x14, $2.75; 9x15 and 10x16, $3 ⅌ box of 50 feet.—15 ⅌ cent discount off.

WHITE LEAD—firm and in steady demand at $2.50 ⅌ keg for pure in oil, and dry $8 ⅌ lb; subject to the usual discount. Red Lead 8¼@8, net, and Litharge 8½.

WHISKY—there is a slight improvement in this article. Sales of city rectified at 21@23; old rye at 75c, $1@1.25 ⅌ gallon.

Imports by Railroad.

P. FT. W. & C. R. R.—10 bbls fish, W H Rankin; 3 do, J B Canfield; 3 cks iron, Zug & Painter; 12 do peaks, J B Lyon & co; 21 bxs cheese, R Milligan; 20 doz buckets, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 15 do, Wm Gormly; 10 do, W H Kirkpatrick; 15 do, Beck & Lytle; 4 cks rivets, 9 bdls wire, B Townsend; 21 bxs candles, Little & Trimble; 10 bbls oil, Pa Salt co; 137 bbls flour, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 45 do, Hogham; 215 do, J McCully & co; 50 do, S Lindsay; 100 do, J B Lig-get; 9 cks iron, Hallman, Rahm & co.

Imports by River.

WHEELING, per Minerva—3 cks glassware, G Gamen; 2 rolls leather, F Markly; 15 empt bbls, 15 hf do, Rhodes & Verner; 9 bbls whisky, W Bryar; 25 bdls iron, Phillips & Best; 35 bdls paper, J W Grafton; lot metal, Lyon, Shorb & co; 2 bxs plants, G R R.

LOUISVILLE, per Mary Cook—4 bxs mdse, Burrows & co; 1 bx mdse, D Barnard; 244 b's cotton, 308 bbls flour, Clarke & co; 50 boxes soap, R Dalzell & co; 3 bxs & 3 gunds, 2 bxs, 4 chairs, J A Sutton; 15 bbls whisky, J Gardner; 1500 do flour, Graham & Thomas; 1 cask hardware, Hays & Hardy; 8 chs cable, Jones & Cooley; 10 bbls lard oil, G Jones; 12 do flour, J S Liggit & co; 60 do do, B Lindsay; 1 bx mdse, McKay; 10 tcs hams, F Sellers & co; 4 bbls lard oil, J P Scott; 2 chs cable, R & J Watson.

ST. LOUIS, per Melnotte—3 cks calicot, 1 bx glassware, McKee & bro; 155 bbls fireclay, H Collins; 400 d hides, R Dalzell & co; 50 do, W McElroy; 20 green do, J & McCune, hemp, J Irwin & son; 6 bxs mdse, 1 piano, 1 trunk, A Gordon; 3 bxs h goods, 1 cradle, R Calhoun; 1500 sks cord, J S Liggett & co; 42 hhds tobacco, 6 bls hemp, 156 tcs hams & shoulders, 600 bbls flour, 6 rolls leather, Clarke & co; 25 bxs starch, W Gormly; 25 do, Smith & co; 12 do, W McKeown; 25 do, Lambert & Shipton; 10 do Willoughby & 25 do, Head & Metzgar; 25 do E Hazleton; 60 tons pig iron, Smith & Trimble.

RIVER NEWS.

The river at this point continues to recede, and last evening there was 8 feet 10 inches by the pier mark. The Melnotte from St. Louis, Mary Cook from Louisville, and Minerva from Wheeling arrived; and the Clipper for Nashville, Marmora for Cincinnati and Minerva for Wheeling departed. To Mr. T. Calhoun, the gentlemanly second-clerk of the Melnotte, we are indebted for a copy of her manifest.

The Iowa from Pittsburgh, passed down for St. Louis, with 475 tons, 50 passengers and 21 buggies. She discharged 15 fine horses here.—The Ohio came in from Marietta, with a fair trip of freight and people, together with the Pomeroy.—The Allen Collier arrived from the Kanawa, with 1600 bbls salt, and reshipped 100 on the Chessman; and 200 on the Lebanon for St. Louis.—S. P. Hibbard for Pittsburgh with a fair trip of people and freight, and the Gray Eagle for Pomeroy departed with fair trips.—Diadem from Pittsburgh, Courier from Wheeling, Wallace, Lehigh and Argo. Saxon from St. Louis are due to day.—Cin. Gaz.

Steamboat Register.

ARRIVED.	DEPARTED.
Telegraph, Brownsville;	Telegraph, Brownsville;
Jefferson, Brownsville;	Jefferson, Brownsville;
Col. Bayard, Elizabeth;	Col. Bayard, Elizabeth;
Minerva, Wheeling;	Minerva, Wheeling;
Melnotte, St. Louis;	Marmora, Cincinnati;
Mary Cook, Louisville;	Clipper, Nashville;

River—9 feet.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Flour unchanged; sales 18700 bbls at $5 10@5 20 for super state; $5 25@5 35 for extra state; $5 10@5 20 for super western; $5 25@5 60 for common to medium extra western; $5 00@5 10 for shipping brands of extra r'd hp O; market closing with scarcely so much desire to realize, and no sellers at inside quotations. Canadian: sales 600 bbls at $5 50@7 40 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour steady, with small sales at $3 50@4 20 for common to choice super. Corn Meal: sales 300 bbls Brandywine at $4; 400 bbls western for export on private terms. Whisky 21¼@21½. Wheat unchanged; sales 24,750 bus. Rye 17; Barley dull at 65¼ for common; State sold at 68. Corn is better; sales 93,000 bus. Oats dull at 40@41. Pork firm; $17 40 for old mess; $17 50@17 62 for new mess; $13 25@13 75 for new prime. Beef and Cut meats dull, heavy and unchanged. Bacon quiet; sales 100 boxes western short clear middles at 10¼. Lard firmer; sales 600 pkgs at 11@11½. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—Flour dull at $5 50 for super; $5 75 @5 90 for extra. Wheat declined 3c, but closed with a better feeling. Whisky steady at 18. Mess Pork in moderate demand at $17 25@17 50. Bacon: 7½@7¾ for shoulders; 9½@9¾ for sides. Bulk Meats: sales shoulders at 6¼@6½; sides 8¼@8½. Corn declined 1c, closing at 43@45 for par. Oats steady at 44@45.

Special Notices.

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PARK, M'CURDY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machines and Tools.

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Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my1:d&wlyT

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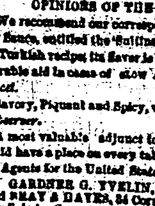

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