Pittsburgh Gazette.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
12 o'clock M	00	68
[illegible]	104	79
[illegible]		74
Barometer		29 5 10

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 Welsh 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 7½ o'clock, P. M.

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.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The following are the resolutions reported by the Committee on Psalmody and Communion. They occasioned considerable discussion, as was stated in yesterday's paper, but were overlooked in publishing the report of Synod's proceedings:

Resolved, That as "Reformation Principles Exhibited"—the Testimony of the Church, to the maintenance of which we are bound by the word of God—declares in part 21, chap. 2d, section 8, "singing God's praise is a part of the public social worship, in which the whole congregation should join;" and that "the Book of Psalms, which are of divine inspiration, is well adapted to the state of the church, and of every member in all ages and circumstances, and these Psalms to the exclusion of all *imitations* and uninspired compositions are to be used in social worship," so this Synod still continues to declare and maintain.

Resolved, That as, in the same book it is thus declared, part 24, chap. 21, "We condemn the following *errors* and testify against all who maintain them: That any person may be admitted to communion who opposes any of the terms of church fellowship. That *occasional* communion may be extended to persons who should not be received into constant fellowship," so this Synod still continues to condemn these *errors* and to testify against all who maintain them.

Resolved, That as the ministers and ruling elders belonging to this church in their ordination vows have solemnly engaged "to follow no divisive course, from the doctrine and order which this church has solemnly recognized and adopted," and the members of the church, in acceding to the Terms of Communion, have "promised due subordination in the Lord" to the authority of her courts, both supreme and subordinate, no further legislation touching these points is necessary, but it hereby is enjoined upon Presbyteries and Sessions that they in a kind but firm manner, see to it that a judicious and faithful application be made of principles and order which have been so distinctly and solemnly recognized, confessed and established by the Reformed Presbyterian Church; and that any disorders and transgressions which may arise upon these subjects be corrected.

Tuesday, May 21.—Synod convened in pursuance of last adjournment, and was opened with the usual devotional exercises. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the Board of Domestic Missions was read, accepted and adopted. The following is an abstract of the report: The usual routine of business has been attended to and meetings of the Executive Committee have been held from time to time to carry out the interests committed to the Board. Minnesota has received the main part of the Board's attention. Brother M'Kelvy was employed as a missionary in that field, as authorized by Synod, at $600 salary. Special attention is called to this field. The fact that we are already committed to its cultivation, and the need for the Gospel, call on us to perfect what we have begun. More than $800 have already been expended, and it would seem mistaken policy now to abandon it. J. C. McMillan, who visited Minnesota, confirms Rev. McKelvy's statements.

Mr. Chas. Philips, licentiate of Chicago Presbytery, has been traveling extensively through the church, aiming to present the benevolent schemes of the church to the people, and has succeeded in arousing attention specially to the duty of supporting the Gospel.

The Board, in compliance with Synod's direction, has put itself in correspondence with the various Presbyteries, and the following abstract is submitted of the facts thus brought to notice.

Chicago Presbytery—4 vacant congregations are reported and the entire services of 3 men needed during the year. Presbytery will furnish $1000 and will need $700 help from the Board. Two of the foregoing congregations will be able, with some assistance, to sustain their own pastor.

Western Presbytery—5 places are reported dependent on this Presbytery for supply. Two are prepared to unite in a call for a pastor; $200 will be needed for domestic mission purposes.

Ohio Presbytery—5 vacancies reported, 3 of which, with a moderate amount of help, will be self-sustaining. The Presbytery asks for the continued services of 3 men, and for $200, help. Tennessee asks for full supply, and offers to raise $300.

Pittsburgh Presbytery—6 vacancies reported; asks for 2 men and $150 help.

Philadelphia Presbytery—But one vacancy reported, and $100 help needed; has some promising mission stations in Philadelphia.

Northern Presbytery—4 vacancies reported, 3 of which are self sustaining congregations; the labors of 4 men are needed, and $300 has been appropriated by the Board.

Eastern Presbytery—Services of 1 man needed for the year, have several promising places, and want $500.

The available force at command to supply this large field, consists of 4 ministers and 6 licentiates, and a mode of distributing this force is recommended by the Board. Ten dollars is recommended to be fixed as the per diem.

The Board urge, in conclusion, the importance of expending the Church's strength upon these fields, which promise a rich return for the labor bestowed.

On motion of J. A. Crawford, Rev. McKelvy was heard on the subject of his missions. He made a brief statement of his operations in Southern Minnesota. He stated that he had made Mankato his central point, which was in the heart of a rich country. Between this and Madison Lake he divided his time during the summer months. About the 1st of September an organization was formed, called the congregation of Mankato. During October, another congregation was formed in Wisconsin, both of them being small. During the winter, Rev. McKelvy spent about two-thirds of his time at Mankato, and the balance at Madison Lake. A school house was procured at the former place and prayer meetings held, as well as church services, which were well attended. At the latter place, meetings were held in a private house. The remarks of Rev. McKelvy were lengthy, and part of them are not included in this abstract.

On motion of Dr. McLeod, it was resolved that Synod had heard with great satisfaction the report of Rev. McKelvy.

On motion, Mr. Alford's request that he be assigned no appointment, he being, from ill health, entirely unfit to fill one, was granted.

On motion, it was made the order of the afternoon to hear Mr. Phillips.

On motion, the adoption of the report of the Board of Domestic Missions was reconsidered.

The following preamble and resolution were passed:

WHEREAS, By the report of the delegate from the Eastern Presbytery, Synod has learned that at much cost and with much trouble, Messrs. Michie and Hunter have secured for the use and in the right of the Reformed Presb. Church of North America, the church property; which Mr. Darrah attempted to carry with him into another ecclesiastical body. Therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of Synod are hereby tendered to Messrs. Michie and Hunter for their faithfulness and perseverance in the defence and protection of the church's property.

The report on the Contingent Fund was read and accepted. Synod closed with prayer.

Afternoon Session.—Synod met at 3 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator, Dr. Sterrett.

The committee appointed by the Synod to prepare a minute upon the death of Rev. W. D. Silliman, pays a very high tribute to the memory of the deceased, in the following:

The committee appointed to bring in a minute on the death of Rev. W. D. Silliman, respectfully submit the following, viz.:

In the death of Mr. Silliman, the Reformed Presbyterian Church has lost a sprightly minded, faithful and ardently attached minister. The period of his services was comparatively short, but into that period was crowded much evidence of usefulness in winning souls to Christ, as manifested in the fact that the congregation to which he ministered, nearly, if not altogether, [illegible] what it was when he was installed its pastor. His disease was lingering, and often very painful, but he endured with Christian patience, and fortitude all his sufferings, and by grace he was prepared for his departure. He finished his course with joy, died in peace, resting on the great Saviour in the hope of a blessed immortality.

Resolved, That this Synod deeply sympathize with the congregation thus bereaved of its pastor, and especially with the bereaved [illegible] and the friends who mourned their loss.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Synod be directed to transmit to the family and congregation a copy of this minute.

The Treasurer of the Board of Domestic Missions sent in a report, which was adopted, and from which it appears that the receipts were, during the last year, $1,554, and the expenditures $1,122 79.

The Treasurer of the Theological Seminary fund reported that the receipts of the last year were $786 90, and the expenditures $707 96. Some discussion having arisen in regard to the report, relative to the money which was paid from the fund to the students, it was referred, as was also that of the Treasurer of Domestic Missions, back to the Auditing Committee.

The committee on Finance handed in a report, which was accepted, and they then proceeded to the regular business of the day—that of hearing the report of the Agent of the Board of Domestic Missions, Mr. Phillips. After it had been read by him, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That Synod has heard with great pleasure, this address; that it thank him for his labors, and a committee be appointed to take into consideration the whole subject of Gospel support and extension, and to obtain all useful information regarding it, and to disseminate the same through the congregation of the church.

A committee was then appointed to attend to it.

It was then declared in order to nominate some place for the meeting of the next General Assembly, and the votes stood on the various places as follows: Cedarville, Ohio, 10; Philadelphia, 3, and New York 24. The latter becoming the place.

It was moved by Rev. Patterson, of Chicago, that Synod adjourn this evening not later than 10 o'clock, so the members can leave town for their respective homes in the midnight trains. Adopted.

A committee was appointed to write a letter to the Presbytery of Saharanpoor. After some unimportant business, the Synod adjourned to meet to-day at 9 o'clock.

Gen'l Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church.

The Assembly met at the usual hour on Tuesday, and after spending some time in devotional exercises, proceeded to business.

The amendment of Dr. Clark, to the report of the Committee on the Demission of the Ministry, was lost, and the previous question being demanded, the report was adopted as originally presented.

The credentials of two additional commissioners were presented, and their names were entered on the roll.

The committee appointed to audit the Treasurer's accounts, reported that they found them correct, and the report was accepted and adopted.

The reports of a number of delegates appointed at the last General Assembly to corresponding bodies, were handed in; all of which were ordered to be published in the appendix to the minutes of the Assembly.

Rev. T. W. Wylie, a delegate from the Reformed Presbyterian Church, applied for admission. The request being granted, the name of the gentleman was entered on the roll, and 4 o'clock p. m., was fixed for hearing anything he might desire to communicate to the Assembly.

The Committee on Education made a report through their chairman, which was discussed—Rev. Albert T. Chester, D. D., of Buffalo, being in the chair—by Rev. T. H. Mills, Dr. Clark, Rev. Darling, and others, when the hour of four having arrived, Rev. T. W. Wylie proceeded, according to the order of the day, on behalf of the body of Christians he was delegated to represent, to deliver an eloquent and well timed address to the Assembly. He gave a history of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and traced the progress of true religions from the earliest periods of modern times, up to the present year, and congratulating the Assembly on the glorious auspices of the future. The Reformed Church, be it stated, had now within its bounds sixty ministers and ninety congregations, and the church in this country, as well as co-ordinate bodies in Ireland and Scotland, is actively engaged in foreign missionary operations.

Rev. W. A. Passavant, of the Evang. Lutheran Church, was next introduced, and delivered an entertaining address, from which we learn that within the bounds of the General Synod of the E. L. Church, there are 160,000 communicants, while there are 12 other Synods not connected with the General Synod, in which are 75,000 communicants. The average annual increase in the various branches of the church is 30,000. Number of ministers 2,200; churches 3,100; colleges 10; seminaries 9; also several academies, a book concern and two foreign missions.

Mr. P. concluded about 5 o'clock, and was addressed, together with the delegate who preceded him, by the Moderator.

The Devotional Committee presented a report, setting apart Wednesday evening for holding the usual missionary meeting, and Thursday evening for the administration of the Lord's supper. Report adopted.

A communication from a number of members of Third Church, inviting the Assembly to spend an afternoon at Oakland, was received, and Saturday set apart for that purpose.

The discussion on the report of the committee on Education was resumed and continued up to the hour of adjournment.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18, 1860.

Fifteenth Day.—Bishop Baker called the Conference to order at the usual hour. Religious exercises by the Rev. E. Thomas, of California. Journal read and approved.

Call was made for memorials, petitions and appeals, and responded to by twenty-three Conferences.

Dr. D. W. Clark asked the suspension of the rules while the call for memorials, etc., was proceeding—offer the following resolution, which was granted:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the Bishops to consider and report upon the amendments of our Rituals which were proposed by the Committee of Revision of Rituals, appointed by the General Conference at the last session; said amendments being now in their hands. Adopted.

An effort was made to suspend the call for memorials, petitions, &c., as nearly three weeks had been allowed for petitioners to memorialize the Conference, but was unsuccessful. The opinion seemed to prevail, that the right of petitioners should be given as long as desired.

Reports of Standing Committees were called for. The Committee on the Episcopacy reported on the memorial of H. Mattison, complaining of the maladministration of Bishop Ames, that after a careful examination of the facts and circumstances, presented the following resolution for adoption:

Resolved, By this General Conference, that the complaint preferred against Bishop Ames, by H. Mattison, is not sustained, and that his administration in the Philadelphia Conference, is hereby approved. Adopted.

The remainder of the session was principally spent in discussing the report of the Committee on Itinerancy, relating to certain resolutions referred to them. While the report was being considered, Conference adjourned on time, with doxology and benediction by Rev. Dr. Witherspoon, of Troy Conference.

FOOT RACE.—The foot race that was advertised in yesterday's papers between Kelley Davis and Melcher Gwin, a Mexican, for a purse of $100, came off yesterday, in the presence of a large crowd, at the Allegheny Drove Yard, and resulted in the Mexican winning the race by some ten or fifteen feet. Davis gave ten feet start to the winner, and, besides that, when about twenty-five feet from the winning post, owing to the wet ground, he fell, but was on his feet in an instant. The affair was decided a draw by the referee, in consequence of, as he alleges, unfair play on the part of the winner. We were informed that Mayor Morrison intends acting as referee himself in the future, and will arrest them if they try it again.

GAMBLING.—John N. Poland yesterday made an information against James Gray for keeping a gambling house. The complaint alleges that defendant did set up and establish in this city a house where he permitted persons to assemble for playing at games of hazard with cards and dice, at which money was staked and betted upon; and that the said defendant did suffer persons to gather in his house for the purpose of gambling. A jury of witnesses are endorsed on the information, whose testimony it is expected will be invoked to substantiate the complainant's charge, the list including some names of considerable figure in our community.

NIAGARA STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—This apparatus made some extra playing on Monday evening. The engine began to work in 8½ minutes after fire was kindled under the boiler, and continued to throw until the nozzle was blown off, the steam constantly rising until it had reached a hundred pounds pressure. The distance thrown through an inch nozzle was two hundred and thirty feet!

PA. CENTRAL R. R. ELEVATIONS.—The Pennsylvania railroad grade is 810 feet above tide-water at Harrisburg; 488 feet at Lewistown; 610 feet at Huntingdon; 880 feet at Tyrone; 1,168 at Altoona; at the west end of the Allegheny mountain tunnel, 2,161 feet; at Greensburg 1,091; at the Canal Bridge, Liberty street, 751. The bottom of the Ohio river, at Pittsburgh, is 700 feet above tide water.

SALE OF STOCKS, by J. G. Davis, Auctioneer, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, on Tuesday evening, May 22d:

60 shares	Exchange Bank Stock	$60 75
12 do	Iron City do do	58 25
39 do	Mechanics do do	56 25
5 do	M. & M. do do	57 50
5 do	Citizens' do do	55 25
34 do	Masonic Fund Society	4 75

We direct attention to the advertisement in another column, of Mr. Thomas Arnold, slate roofer, &c. We think our readers would do well to give him a call, as he is a gentleman of large experience. He can be found at the office of Kier & Mitchell, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Station, Liberty street.

THE COURTIER AND THE PAGE.—The above is the title of the latest number of the uniform edition of G. W. M. Reynolds' novels, published in handsome style by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenney & Co., Fifth st.

ARRESTED.—A young man named Thos. Martin alias Chambers was arrested in Allegheny, yesterday, at Schafer's tavern, charged with throwing tumblers at people during the foot race. He was fined by Mayor Morrison, and then let off with a reprimand.

FALSE PRETENCES.—An information was lodged before Mayor Wilson, yesterday, by Joseph Hand, against Theo. Barbon, charging the latter with the foregoing offence. The information sets forth that Barbon obtained from affiant a large lot of pine timber, of the cash value of about $1500, by falsely representing that he was a freeholder, and was worth much more than the sum demanded for the timber. Twenty dollars earnest money was paid to secure the bargain, and then Barbon went off down the Ohio river with the timber, refusing to pay the balance due on it.

The story of the defendant puts another face on the transaction. He alleges that he agreed to raft Hand's timber, with two other lots, down the river, and was to account to him, after the sale of it, at the rate of 6 cents per foot; and that Hand was to go along and assist him in managing the raft.

A hearing was waived by the parties and bail tendered for the defendant's appearance at Court in $1500. Threats were made by defendant's counsel of retaliating by an action of malicious prosecution.

NOVEL SCENE.—A multitude of people assembled on both sides of the Allegheny river yesterday about 11 o'clock, to see Tom Watson, the inimitable clown of Spalding & Rogers' Circus, making an excursion down that stream, in a tub, propelled by his favorite geese. At the hour announced he made his appearance on the steamer J. W. Raymond, now lying below the new Suspension Bridge, which fact, as a matter of course, created great excitement among the crowd in that vicinity. After getting into a yawl which had been provided for the occasion, with his tub and geese, he proceeded up the river to the railroad bridge, where, having his craft launched into the water, with his four geese attached thereto, he started on his novel trip down the river, thereby affording great amusement to the large crowd of spectators, who were anxiously waiting to see this most interesting and ludicrous scene. There must have been at least 2000 persons present, and a great many others would have been there had they not been laboring under the fearful impression that it would be something similar to the "Goose Fly."

THE CROPS.—It would seem that the crops in Warren county are more favorable this year than in most localities in Western Pennsylvania.—The *Mail* says that winter grains seldom looked better than they do at present. The spring crops are also said to exhibit a favorable appearance. The latter statement only is true of this vicinity. The constant rains have made oats and other Spring grains all that farmers could desire them to be. Not so, however, with the Fall grains. In spite of the favorableness of the Spring, which has been one that is rarely experienced, wheat and rye fields still exhibit bare spots, and will not make a full crop. A few fields are found in every direction which, having been put in early, the ground properly enriched and got into fine tilth, are a most gratifying sight. And there have been few seasons which show so conspicuously the advantages of good farming. These fields are, however, rare and we therefore conjecture that the fall grain in this immediate vicinity will be a rather short crop.

POLICE ITEMS.—There were 16 commitments to the jail, yesterday. Of these, 10 were for drunkenness, 4 for disorderly conduct, and 2 for vagrancy.

Rosanna Cuthbert made information before Alderman Lewis, yesterday, against a Mrs. Frilo, charging her with threatening the life of her (Mrs. Cuthbert's) son. The defendant was held in $700 bail. The same woman also made information against the husband of the defendant, charging him with keeping a disorderly house. He was held in $300 bail to answer the charge.

A man named J. T. Carneggy, mate of the steamboat Clara Poe, was yesterday arrested and taken before Alderman Taylor, of the Fifth ward, at the instance of a German named John Whiffler, who charged him with assault and battery. The affair was compromised by the steamboatman paying the other $2 and the costs.

OIL NEWS.—The people of Warren county have contracted the oil fever from their neighbors, and are boring "Mother Earth" in search of the much sought for fluid. It would appear, however, that unless a greater measure of success avails them than they have yet met with, they will, in the end, be bored themselves. Two companies are at work, one on the island, near Warren, and the other on the bank of the Conewango, just above the bridge. The former are down 50 feet and have no signs of coming to a rock. The latter are down about the same distance and have met with like encouragement to go deeper, which, we believe, they intend to do.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Terrible Tornado at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The most destructive tornado ever known visited this city yesterday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock. The storm came from the northwest, and appeared to be a cloud, densely black, extending two miles in breadth, and rushing forward with fearful rapidity, accompanied by thunder and lightning and torrents of rain. The damage done in the city by the blowing and unroofing houses was immense, and the loss will probably reach $400,000. A large number of persons were injured. As far as heard from, but six persons were killed. The roof of the new Cincinnati Commercial office building was blown off, and portions carried a distance of a square. A part of the wall fell through Johnson's saloon adjoining, injuring several persons on the ground floor. The steeple of St. Joseph's Catholic Church was blown off and fell through the roof. Most all of the public buildings, school houses, churches, besides a large number of dwellings, were unroofed or otherwise damaged. The telegraph lines in every direction were prostrated, and but little is known of the damage in the country, but so far as ascertained it has been as severe as in the city.

The Cincinnati & Hamilton and Dayton Railroad was covered with forests and falling timber between here and Carthage. The villages and the country along the Little Miami Railroad, between here and Cleveland, suffered terribly. The railroad depot at Loveland, and other buildings, were demolished. The Catholic Seminary, on the hill beyond the Brighton House, was unroofed and otherwise badly damaged. The storm also visited Cumminsville, with great fury. The Catholic Orphan Asylum was completely unroofed. The road between Cumminsville and the Brighton House was covered with trees torn up by the roots. The nurseries and gardens along the road suffered severely. The storm along the river raged with fearful violence. The steamers at the levee, however, were properly moored, and weathered the gale. The steamer Virginia Home, when two miles above the city, capsized, and the cabin was parted from the hull and floated down the river in fragments. There were only three passengers on board, who were saved, and two of the crew lost. The boat was valued at $6000.

At Spring Grove Cemetery, the destruction to monuments, trees, shrubbery, &c., was severe. Along the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad from Morrowtown to Circleville, trees were blown down by thousands and several houses destroyed. At Mt. Auburn there was a great destruction of trees, shrubbery, etc. All along Clifton avenue, the trees were uprooted.

The train on the Covington & Lexington road was thrown from the track, and the locomotive and baggage car completely demolished. The passengers escaped uninjured.

A heavy rain set in early in the evening and continued until after midnight, drenching the habitations made roofless by the storm, which is conceded to have been the most disastrous known to the present generation. It is impossible to enumerate all the damage done, but scarcely a house in the city escaped uninjured.

No traces were seen of the storm on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, west of Lawrenceburg. From that point east, signs are seen on every hand. Northwest of the city, it appears to have extended about 7 miles on the Marietta & Cincinnati railroad. The tornado was very severe as far east as Chillicothe. Trees were blown down in all directions, houses unroofed, and there was general destruction in all quarters. Great fears are entertained for the steamboats and coalboats on the river above.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The storm along the river, above and below, was very severe. At Madison, Indiana, six or eight buildings were unroofed, but no lives were lost. Three or four pairs of coal boats were sunk, and six men are missing. The steamer Eunice was partially wrecked near Ghent, Ky.; her cabin and chimneys were blown overboard, together with a quantity of freight. The steamer Argyle lost her chimneys. The wharf boats at Patriot, Ghent, Vevay and Carrollton were torn from their moorings and carried up stream and wrecked. At New Richmond, Ohio, several buildings were unroofed. A vast amount of damage was done to boats and rafts. Six pairs of coal boats were in sight as the storm came; but nothing has been seen of them since. All on board have probably perished. The railroads sustained but little damage, and are all in running order.

NEW YORK, May 22.—It is stated that Postmaster Fowler left this port on Friday, in the Moses Taylor, bound for Havana, whence he will go to Mexico, or somewhere in South America, where no rendition treaty exists with this country. His friends have raised a purse for him of several thousand dollars.

The President has tendered the Commissionership under the treaty with Paraguay to John Van Buren.

A dispatch from Washington says that the Government has proposed to Peru to pay $400,000 in full for all claims, and that American Commissioners be appointed to investigate claims and pay out the money at Washington. Peru declines.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 22.—The attendance this morning was larger than usual. Three hundred and twenty-nine delegates were present. A report was presented and adopted by the Assembly, recommending the second week in January next as a season of prayer for the whole world; also a report, which was adopted, discountenancing the practice of social dancing, but leaving the matter of discipline to the several sessions.

The report on Foreign Missions was presented by Dr. Edgar, and interesting remarks were made by Hon. Walter Lowry and Rev. S. Matteson.

COLUMBUS, O., May 22.—A great Lincoln and Hamlin ratification meeting is in progress in this city. The city is in a blaze with bonfires and fireworks. Processions are parading the streets with bands of music. Capital Square is crowded with people listening to speeches by ex-Governor Chase, Gov. Dennison, and others.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—HOUSE.—Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution declaring, first, that J. R. Barrett is not, and secondly, that *Francis P. Blair* is entitled to a seat from the first Congressional district of Missouri.

The majority and minority reports were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dawes said it was the desire of the Committee to call up the subject at the earliest practicable period.

On his motion, a resolution was adopted, giving leave to Mr. Blair to occupy a seat on the floor, and speak on the merits of the question.

The House resumed the consideration of the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph bill.

Mr. Colfax explained the amendment which the Committee on Post-office proposed. The government is to pay $40,000 per year for messages; the public to be charged $3 for ten words. If the corporators do not accept these terms within thirty days, then sealed proposals are to be invited, and the contract is to be given to the lowest responsible bidders. The line is to be built within two years, and St. Joseph is to be the point of departure.

Mr. Colfax earnestly urged the passage of the bill, showing the great advantage which will result to the government.

Mr. Burnet opposed the bill as creating an oppressive monopoly. Other gentlemen expressed their views.

The subject was passed over.

The House, by a majority of 12, disagreed to the Senate amendment of the Military Academy Bill providing for calling the mounted regiment of Texas volunteers into the field.

The Speaker laid before the House a special message from the President, communicating the fact of the capture, by the Wyandotte, of another cargo of Africans, making, with those of the Wildfire, over 1000, at Key West, under the charge of the federal marshal. He suggests immediate action for their accommodation and health, and says that more may be daily expected to be brought in.

The message was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, on the executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Mr. Stanton moved to strike out the application for auxiliaries, and that the public buildings cannot be protected from mobs.

After some further debate, the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Bigler presented a memorial in favor of changing the tariff.

Mr. Fessenden called up the Deficiency bill, as returned from the House. The latter had stricken out the provision for paying the widow of Lewis T. Linn arrears of mileage.

Senate, after some debate, receded from its amendment.

Mr. Thompson introduced a joint resolution for the restoration of Augustus S. Baldwin to the active list as Lieutenant in the Navy.

Mr. Gwin introduced a bill to grant alternate sections of land to California for railroad purposes.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, Senate insisted on its amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, and committee of Conference ordered to confer with a similar committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Davis' territorial resolutions were taken up.

Mr. Hale resumed his remarks, going into a history of the ordinance of 1787, and argued at length to show that the power of Congress to prohibit slavery in the territories had been constantly exercised and acknowledged. He attacked the Dred Scott decision as monstrous and absurd. No court nor no caucus could settle this question of the age.

Mr. Pugh replied, and was followed by Mr. Benjamin, who spoke at length in opposition to Douglas' doctrine. He said that the Senator in his speech, occupying two days, had presented the extraordinary spectacle of advocating his own claims to the Presidency. Mr. B. then went into a lengthy exposition of Mr. Douglas' inconsistencies, and said that he had lost all confidence in him. Mr. Lincoln, who stood firmly on principle, and was beaten in the contest of 1858, is the candidate of his party for the Presidency; Mr. Douglas, who had faltered, won the prize he contended for; but the glittering prize to which he has looked for years is slipping from his grasp.

Mr. Pugh replied, defending Douglas and his views.

Mr. Wigfall defined what was Democracy, and expressed the opinion that Mr. Pugh had fallen from grace.

Without concluding, Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Lieutenant Rodman's great gun, the "Floyd," is now on her way to Fort Monroe, and was examined with marked satisfaction to-day, by Prince De Joinville and others interested in such heavy ordnance.

The prospect in the Senate of the passage of the House tariff bill is more favorable than heretofore supposed. Twenty-eight Senators are already ascertained to be in its favor, and others will vote for it with slight modification.

Anti-Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention have prepared an address, which they may shortly issue, proposing, as a basis of reunion at Baltimore, the resolutions offered by Mr. Howard, of Tennessee, which were previously endorsed by them. Other democrats regard the matter with favor.

The Japanese are still the objects of attention. They have been spending the day in visiting the public buildings. On Friday the President will entertain the Ambassadors at a dinner, to which a number of distinguished gentlemen are already invited. Our government will present to the Japanese Embassy, among other things, the finest specimens of fire arms, and four setts of Perry's Japanese Expedition—the volumes to be bound in the highest style.

Ex Superintendent of Public Printing, Seaman, was tried to-day, in the Circuit Court, on a charge of malfeasance in office, and acquitted.

The authorities of Norfolk intended to subject the United States steamer Roanoke to quarantine. This would have kept her out of government employ for some time. Otherwise, she would have been taken into Portsmouth instead of New York, for repairs.

A contract is being made with the Colonization Society for the support and care of the Africans captured by the Mohawk, as in the case of those found on board the Echo, and it is probable that they will be conveyed to Liberia in a chartered vessel.

The war department this morning received a large mail from Utah. The troops were arranging for the move to New Mexico. By order of the department, a detachment of sixty-three recruits, under command of Lieutenant O'Connell, have been ordered from Jefferson Barracks to Fort Ripley, to join the companies of that place.

A special meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Union party was held this evening, when F. W. Miller resigned the Secretaryship of that Committee, on the ground that he cannot sincerely support the nomination of that party at Baltimore. He was the head and front of the new party movement, and the course he has taken is indicative of a general stampede of the Union party men.

There is a rumor in this city, to-day, that Everett declines.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 22.—The Japanese Commissioners, attended by several members of their suite and the Naval Commission, proceeded to the State Department at noon to-day, where their treaty with this government was duly ratified. The documents were carefully compared, and certificates of correctness, of which there were several, were signed and exchanged. On their way to the Department the treaty was borne on the shoulders of their servants. Secretary Cass, during the diplomatic proceeding, informed the Commissioners that it afforded him great pleasure to exchange the ratification of the treaty with them, and expressed a fervent hope that the two nations would be bound still closer in friendship. The Commissioners expressed their obligations to the venerable Secretary and spoke of the kind attentions bestowed on them and trusted that the peace between the two countries might be everlasting.

In compliance with a resolution of the House, the President communicated to that body, to-day, a report of the Attorney General, showing the amount expended towards the defence of private land claims in California, the details of the expenditures and the result. It appears from this document that an incredible number of fraudulent claims to land in California had been fabricated and sustained by the most unblushing perjury. Many of them had been approved by the Board of Land Commissioners and by the District Courts of California. No less twenty-five appeals in these cases were heard and decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the government at the last term. The amount involved was not less than $10,000,000. One claim was for 3609 square miles of land; another for 450 square miles, and the famous Santillan claim was for a part of the City of San Francisco, worth about $1,000,000.

The Attorney General pays a high compliment to the abilities of E. M. Stanton, Esq., who assisted in this business. The report is an able and interesting document, disclosing legal achievements of no ordinary magnitude.

The City Councils have passed resolutions strongly condemnatory of the riotous interference with the Republican [illegible] party, on Saturday night, and requesting the Mayor to exert the whole power of the city to prevent future outrages, and to arrest and punish the guilty in the present instance.

BOSTON, May 22.—The investigation by the coroner's jury in the late mysterious death at Weymouth has resulted in declaring that Betsy Francis Terrill was poisoned with strychnine, which has also been discovered in the remains of her eldest sister, who died about three months previously. Both girls were found to be enceinte. Horry is in jail, heavily ironed. His examination will take place this week.

NORWICH, CT., May 22.—A large portion of the new Methodist Church, in the course of erection, fell to-day, severely injuring two of the workmen. This is the same edifice which was totally destroyed when nearly completed, during the severe blow of February 10th.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The steamship Edinburgh, from Liverpool on the 9th, via Queenstown on the 10th, has arrived. Her news is anticipated.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—A Democratic Convention in the Fourth Congressional District, has nominated Elijah H. Morton, for Congress.

THE Political Debates between Lincoln and Douglas in the celebrated campaign of 1858, in Illinois, can be had at Hunt & Miner's.

THE new Metallic Rubber Slates are sold by Hunt & Miner. The metallic slate weighs only one-third as much as the common stone Slate; it will not break or split; it cannot be broken by use nor damaged by heat or water; it constantly improves by wear. The frames are made in the best manner of hard wood, secured at the corners by tubular rivits.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY & JUNE.
JAMES PARK, JR., V. P.
JOSEPH R. HUNTER, SAMUEL ROBINSON,
SAMUEL SHRIVER, [illegible]

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, May 23, 1860.

FLOUR—we have no new feature to notice in this article. The sales reported yesterday were as follows:

	Super.	Extra	Ex. Fam.	Fancy.
40 bbls from store	—	—	6 10	
140 do do	—	5 90	6 25	6 50
175 do do	—	5 90	6 10	6 40
80 do do	—	5 95		
89 do do	—	5 85	6 10	6 70
65 do do	—	—	6 10	6 40
150 do do	—	5 90	6 12	6 75
50 do do	5 50	5 85	6 10	6 70
50 do do	—	5 80		
250 do do	5 50	5 85	6 10	6 80
75 do do	—	—	6 10	
120 do do	5 60	5 90	6 10	6 50
20 do do	—	5 90	6 10	
60 do do	—	5 80	6 10	6 75
100 do	—	—	6 25	

BACON—Sales of 7,600 lbs shoulders at 7½@8; 2000 do do at 7½; 4 00 do sides at 9¼@9½; 8000 do hams at 10½@10¾; 22 tcs sugar cured, hams at 12@12½.

FISH—Sales of 10 bbls small mackerel at $7,75; 10 do medium at $10,50; 20 hf bbls medium, do at $4,60; 15 bbls Bay of Island herring at $6; 15 hf bbls white fish at $5,50; 10 do do at $5,25@5,50; 8 bbls Eastern herring at $6; 10 do Eastport do at $5,75; 10 hf bbls lake herring at $4 50.

SUGAR—Sales 5 hhds at 8½, 2 do at 8¼; 5 do at 9.

MOLASSES—Sales 15 bbls at 48; 15 do oak do at 50.

CHEESE—Sales 150 bxs W R at 9; 40 do do at 9¼; 25 do do at 9½@10.

WHISKY—Sales 20 bbls rectified at 22c, 30 days; 30 do do at 21@21½, cash.

HAY—Sales at scales of 35 loads at $13@14 ₧ ton.

GREASE BUTTER—Sales of 2 tons at 8½c ₧ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales 45 bush apples at $1,25; 20 do peaches at $4; 4 bush pared do at 15c ₧ lb.

COFFEE—Sales 60 bags at 14¼; 10 do at 14½@15.

HIDES—Sales 400 d flint at 11½; 160 do at 13.

POTATOES—Sales 200 bush mixed at 45@50.

DRIED BEEF—Sales of 12 tcs at 12@12½.

GRAIN—the transactions in corn during the past few days have been more liberal, and prices have a drooping tendency. Sales on wharf 150 bush ear corn at 55; 300 do do from store at 55; oats: sales from store of 100 bush at 41@40c.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19—P. M.—Flour is dull; sales 2000 bbls city superfine on private terms.

Wheat dull; sales 4,000 bush at $1,10@1,14 for spring and club, and $1,35@1,40 for good to prime winter.

Corn brisk; and market firm; sale of 23,700 bush at 59@60c for mixed; 62@63c for yellow; 61@65 for white mixed, and 64@65c for white.

Tobacco, there is a good demand for good manufacturing, but none to be had.

The Provision market acquires a position of greater firmness, and to such a degree as to check the operations of buyers, since it caused holders to become more reserved, and to keep constantly in advance of the limits of the orders on the market. The sales reported are a fair reflex of the present working condition of the market, though sellers are holding stocks at a fraction higher. Of the transactions made, there were recorded 300 bbls mess pork at Richmond, Ind., at $17,25; 76 bbls rumps at $11 75, 125 hhds sides at 9¾; 18 do shoulders at 7½; 150 tcs lard at 13½; 100 bbls do at $10,95. We also heard of a sale of a small lot of bacon sides, choice in size and cure, at 9¾; 250 hhds clear do 10c. It is difficult to purchase choice brands of city mess pork at $17,50. Shoulders and sides bacon at less than 7½@9¾c; lard at less than 11c.—[Cin. Com.

The Illinois took in specie $183,827 31, and the City of Washington $182,000—in all $1,065,827 31.

The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this morning were $27,885,916 60. The total exchanges for the week ending to-day were $152,036,803 48, being an average of $25,339,143 91, against $25,270,450 67 for the week ending on Saturday last.

The money market remains without change. There is, perhaps, a little more activity in call loans, but the supply of money is in advance of the wants of borrowers at 5@7 ₧ cent., and in some cases still lower rates are accepted. Paper of first class is quite scarce, and goes at quite as low rates as have been heretofore quoted. Sixty days acceptances are passed freely at 5 ₧ cent., and six months' acceptances at 5½@6½ ₧ cent. The specie movement during the week has been in favor of the banks, and the reserve ought to show an increase. The California receipt of $1,242,000 has counted during the whole week, and the domestic current has been favorable, considerable amounts having been received from the neighboring cities and the West. The Sub-Treasury has absorbed about $200,000, and the shipment of to-day is about a million, which does not, however, count in the average. It is not apparent that the loans should be increased, and, altogether, the bank statement promises to be quite satisfactory.—N. Y. Tribune.

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods and general merchandise at New York for the week and since Jan. 1:

FOR THE WEEK.	1858	1859	1860
Dry Goods	$752,144	$1,646,137	$1,702,545
General Merchandise	1,942,822	3,134,317	4,658,900
Total for the week	$2,694,966	$4,981,045	$6,360,816
Previously reported	43,577,719	89,213,107	84,676,613
Since Jan. 1	46,282,685	91,194,071	92,937,438

The money market is still very plentifully supplied with funds, for which there is no adequate demand arising out of the necessities of business. The banks absorb nearly all the good paper that is made, and the greater portion of that which reaches the hands of the brokers is longer than the banks take.

The panic in the Pacific Mail stock in the New York Board of Brokers resulted in a depreciation of the stock to the amount, on the whole list, of $4600,000. It appears that the Secretary of the Company, Mr. F. Hoffman; has been either so incapable to keep his accounts correctly, or that he has been issuing false certificates of stock. At all events, he has absconded himself from his post, whether it is from consciousness of wrong-doing, or from inability even to assist in straightening out his accounts, is not certainly known. The general opinion appears to be that he is too much of a fool to be able to play the knave. The President of the Company has issued a card, in which he says that the discrepancies consist in a record in the dividend receipt book, kept by the Secretary, of 37,050 shares, (although receipts for dividends have not been given to such an extent,) whilst the capital stock was 46,610 shares. On the other hand the sum of $366 100 was specially deposited for the payment of that dividend, and of this amount there remains unclaimed the sum of $3,710.

A new altered note, purporting to be the true five dollar issue of the bank of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, is in circulation. Peterson's Detector gives the following description:

"5s, vig a farmer kneeling and binding sheaves, a female carrying a sheaf, and house in the distance, oval portrait of a girl on the right end, dog's head on the left end."—[Phil. Press.

At the opening of the market to-day, there was quite a firm feeling in corn, but after the receipt of the dispatches containing the steamer's news, buyers generally withdrew their orders, and sellers made slight concessions—the market closing quiet but steady. Sales amounted to about 90,000 bush at 52c for fair river mixed afloat; 51c for canal [illegible]; 48½@49½ for No 2, and 46 for rejected. Wheat quiet, and ½—1c lower, with a fair demand. Transactions were light at $1,07 for No 1 spring in store; $1,05@1,05½ for No 2 spring. Flour was in fair request and steady, with sales of about 900 bbls at $5 20@5,40 for fair to choice spring extra. Oats steady; rye and barley quiet.—[Chic Press.

Imports by River.

WHEELING, per Minerva—150 bbls flour, J Gardner; 25 do whisky, Brownlee & Solomon; 400 bdls paper, J M Ferguson & co; 34 bls hay, G W Johnson, 1 bx, J Fleming.

ST. LOUIS, per Anglo-Saxon—18 cks lead pipe, A Gordon; 164 d hides, J R McMurtry; 10 cks, 28 bbls [illegible], M'Murray & co; 60 do Forsyth & co; 850 d hides, G A Hoffstott; 1 bx, Brownell's wf box; 8 bbls whisky, W McKinny & co; 6 pkgs saddletrees, J Fortune; 17 sks flaxseed, Rodgers & Lilworth; [illegible] bbls flour, Clarke & co; 48 bxs starch, Kennedy Childs & co; 50 do, S Arbuckle; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay, 21 bls hemp, F Eckert; 400 dry hides, W Bryant; 11 cks [illegible], 5 bbls vinegar, J Haslett.

RIVER NEWS.

The river at this point is rising steadily with 8 feet 2 inches in the channel. On the wharf business appeared to be a little more animated than for the two or three days previous, although nothing to brag of. Freights for all the ports below continue quite scarce, and as soon as a boat arrives and discharges her load, she is compelled to lie up until all the boats preceding her have secured a trip, when, if so disposed, she can commence to load.

The only arrivals yesterday were the Anglo-Saxon from St Louis, and Minerva from Wheeling; while the Emma Graham for Zanesville, St phus Decatur for New Orleans, and Wheeling boat constitute the departures. The weather continues warm, cloudy and unsettled, with an occasional shower.

Moderator from St. Louis, Glendale from Memphis, and Judge Torrence and Argyle, from New Orleans, constitute the arrivals—all with fair trips.... Decotah, J. K. Bell, Ariadne, and W. G. Woodside, departed. The Bell and Woodside loaded here—the others follow. The Marmora, Clipper, Clara Dean and Alma from Pittsburgh, Liberty from Wheeling, Wenona, from Nashville; Moderator, Prairie Rose and Fred Tron from St. Louis, are due to-day and to-morrow.

Our regular dispatches announce the sinking and total loss of the steamer Orb, Capt. D Moore, bound from Pittsburgh for the mouth of red river, with a cargo of railroad iron. The accident occurred 90 miles above Memphis. She had a barge in two, also laden with railroad iron. We suppose it was saved. The two were built at Wheeling, by Capt. Dillon—was in her sixth or seventh season. Her present owners are, we believe, Ca. [illegible] D Moore and A Ackley, of Pittsburgh. The Orb was valued at $9,000, probably insured for $5,000 in Wheeling and Pittsburgh offices..... We regret to announce that Capt. Hugh Campbell has been confined to his room at the Broadway, for several days, with a severe attack of pleurisy, he is improving, however.—[Cin. Com. Monday.

Steamboat Register.

ARRIVED.	DEPARTED.
Telegraph, Brownsville;	Telegraph, Brownsville;
Jefferson, Brownsville;	Jefferson, Brownsville;
Col. Bayard, Elizabeth;	Col. Bayard, Elizabeth;
Minerva, Wheeling;	Minerva, Wheeling;

River—8 feet.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Ashes quiet and steady, with small sales at $5 25 for pots and $5 62 for pearls. Cotton steady, with a fair demand; sales 1600 bales at 11½ for middling uplands. Flour easier; sales 11,400 bbls at $5 05@5 15 for superfine state; $5 15@5 25 for extra state; $5 05@5 10 for superfine western; $5 20@5 50 for common to medium western; and $5 80@6 00 for shipping brands of extra round hoop Ohio. Closing dull, with a downward tendency. Canadian Flour dull and a shade easier in common grades; sales 550 bbls at $5 30@7 60 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour steady at $3 50@4 25 for common to choice superfine. Corn Meal more freely offered and lower; sales 800 bbls at $3 50@3 60 for Jersey and $4 delivered for Brandywine. Whisky in fair request and steady at 21½. Wheat is rather lower, with more export business doing at the decline; sales 16,000 bush good and choice Chicago spring at $1 19@$1 21; 5000 bush winter red western at $1 31; 2100 bus red state at $1 29, and 49,000 bush very choice Milwaukee club at $1 22@1 25, delivered at both prices. Rye quiet at 87@88c. Corn is in large supply and under a pressing desire to realize, is lower; sales 102,000 bush at 61@60 for distilling western mixed; 62@63 for eastern do; 64@79 for prime Southern yellow. Oats steady at 40@42. Pork dull. Beef dull; mess quiet at 12@13 for state and 10@16 for western. Lard firm at 11½@11¾. Coffee—Rio inactive, with a stock of 12,943 bags on the market; the prices are without striking change, and are still 13½@14½. Sugar; there is an active inquiry for both speculation and refining, having sprung up to-day; sales 2000 hhds, chiefly Cuba, at 6@7¼, mostly 6½@6¾, and 1200 boxes Havana at 6½@8¼. Molasses steady; sales 30 hhds Porto Rico at 38; 25 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 36. Tobacco quiet; sales 35 hhds Ky. at 6@11.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Flour dull and unchanged; superfine $5 50 and extra $5 70@10. Sugar is in fair demand at 7@8¼ for common to choice. Molasses dull at 44@45. Coffee dull at 13½@14½. Whisky firm at 18. Mess Pork in fair demand at $17 25@17 50. Bacon firm, at 7¼ for Shoulders and 9¼@9½ for sides. Bulk Meats are in good demand at 6¼ for shoulders and 8¼@9 for sides—the latter for heavy. Lard is held firmly, at 11 for prime, in bbls; small sales at this price. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn lower at 45@48 in the ear, in bulk. Oats dull at 43.

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.
my12:6md THOMAS PARRY.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Recording Regulator, in the Market Building, until SATURDAY, 26th inst., for Grading, Paving and Curbing with Curb Stones, Crawford Street, from Webster street to Centre Avenue.
my21-td ISAAC MORLEY, Rec. Reg.

LIME—200 bbls. fresh for sale by
my12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Analytical and Manufacturing Chemistry.
GESNER'S CHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING ROOMS,
Nos. 23 and 25, 21 William Street, New York.
Analysis made of all Minerals and Commercial articles, Coal Oils tested, Coal Oil Works erected and contracts made. The best processes for purifying and deodorizing Coal and Petroleum Oils furnished, with skillful workmen and superintendents. Mines surveyed and Coals tested.
The Kerosene Patents, from which the Coal Oil Business in the United States originated, were first granted to Dr. GESNER, Chemist and Geologist. myl:3md

REMOVAL.—
JAMES W. ARROTT,
Agent of the Northern Assurance Company,
Has Removed his Office to
No. 31 Fifth St., 2d story, Bank Block.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE.—A Distillery complete, consisting of a 30 Horse Power Engine and Boilers, a large Copper Still, two pairs of French Burr Mills, suitable for a Grist Mill, large Tubs, Pumps, &c. &c., will be sold for $1,800, or any part in proportion. Must be taken away soon, as the building must be pulled down. Apply at the Machine Works, Frankford Road, Amber street, Philadelphia. my31:td

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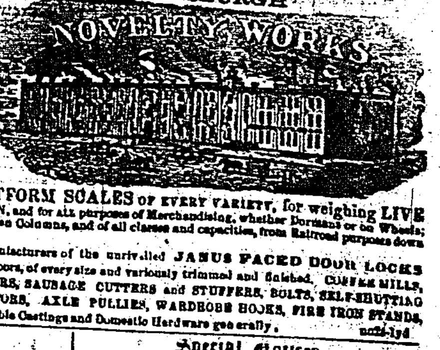

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ALSO, they are the Patentees and only Manufacturers of the unrivalled JANUS FACED DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES for right or left hand doors, of every size and variously trimmed and finished. COFFEE MILLS, PAINT MILLS, CORN MILLS and SHELLERS, SAUSAGE CUTTERS and STUFFERS, BOLTS, SELF-SHUTTING GATE and SHUTTER HINGES, BED CASTORS, AXLE PULLIES, WARDROBE HOOKS, FIRE IRON STANDS, &c., &c.; together with every variety of Malleable Castings and Domestic Hardware generally. no23-lyd

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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.
Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my29:d&wlyT

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It contains no Poison.
LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS ARE CERTAIN DEATH TO RATS AND MICE.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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au21:lydF PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

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J. SCOTT, Dentist,
HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Dr. Wm. A. Ward, No. 178 Penn street, (south side,) third door above Hand street.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M. ap2:lydF

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ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penna.
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And Dealers in
BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER,
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Cash or Trade for Rags. mj4:dtf fo

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A good assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, COATINGS, and all goods suitable for gentlemen's wear, just received.
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Consignments solicited, to which proper personal attention shall be given, and proceeds promptly remitted.
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ja21:lyd

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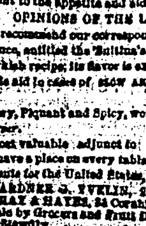
FOR HOT AND COLD DISHES OF ALL KINDS.



This most delicious and appetizing Sauce, invented by the renowned "SOYER," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite Sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and aid to digestion.
OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.
"We recommend our correspondent to try MONS. SOYER'S new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana's Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of SLOW AND WEAK DIGESTION."—The Lancet.
"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—Observer.
"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—Atlas.
Sole Agents for the United States,
GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton st., New York, and SHAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston.
For Sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere. ja12:3awly

RYE! RYE!!—300 bus. strictly prime Rye in store for sale by HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.

Special Notices.

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER, The Only Remedy in the Whole World Sure to Exterminate RATS, MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, MOLES, GRAIN WORMS AND GARDEN INSECTS, &c.
50,000 BOXES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.
These Celebrated Remedies have been extensively used for twenty-two years in all parts of Europe, and their miraculous power have been attested by the Courts of Russia, France, England, Austria, Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Belgium, Holland, Naples, &c., and their Chemical properties examined, and approved by the most distinguished Medical faculties all over the world.
Their destructiveness to all kinds of vermin and insects has been certified in this country by the Directors of the various Public Institutions, Planters, Farmers, Proprietors of Hotels, Warehouses, Manufactories, and by various distinguished private citizens.
Numerous Testimonials and Certificates of the efficacy of these Remedies can be seen at the Depot.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by the Inventor and Proprietor, JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist, 512 Broadway (cor. Houston st.) New York.
General Agent for the U. States and Canadas, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, Druggist, No. 10 Astor House, and 417 Broadway, New York.
For sale in this city, wholesale and retail by R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner Wood and Second sts.; JOS. FLEMING, Corner Diamond and Market st. BEEKHAM & M'KENNAN, Allegheny. de22:3mdfo

DR. SCHENCK WILL BE IN PITTSBURGH,
May 21st and 22d,
To examine patients, at the Drug Store of DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER, 140 WOOD STREET,
Where he has fitted up an office, for the cure of CONSUMPTION and ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.
After Dr. Schenck's departure, Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER has been provided with a Respirometer, and will examine patients if they desire it.
Dr. Schenck is the inventor of what is called Schenck's Respirometer, for examining the lungs, which is highly recommended by the faculty.
One part of it is placed to the naked breast, and the other to the ear of the auscultator, then, when the patient draws a long full breath, it transmits the sound or rattling of the lungs, so loud and distinct, that by practice it is easy to determine how far and what portion is diseased, and can unerringly determine whether it is Tuberculous, Pleuritic or Bronchial Consumption, or whether it is an affection of the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes, or emanating from the liver or stomach, and forming a prognosis accordingly.
Many years ago I was given up as being in the last stages of consumption, and was taken from my home in Philadelphia to my friends in Moorestown, New Jersey, to die. I wasted away to a mere skeleton, was confined to my bed and my physician, who had attended my father's family before me, said I could not live a week. Then, like a drowning man catching at a straw, I heard of and obtained the preparation of roots and herbs, which made a perfect cure of me.
It seems to me that I could feel it penetrating my whole system. It soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for more than a week. As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pains, night sweats, all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have been growing in flesh ever since. It astonished all who knew me, for every one thought I was too far gone ever to be raised again.
Many of those people who knew me then are now living in New Jersey and Philadelphia, who would readily certify the most unequivocal answer as to the truth of this statement. Mine was a family complaint; my father, mother, brothers and sisters all died with consumption, and I alone am left.
Now I enjoy the best of health, and have for years weighed over 210 pounds. Immediately on my recovery it turned my attention to the science of medicine, and the study of this peculiar disease. In fact, I was driven to it by the great number of people coming to me, or sending for me from all parts to cure them; and I flatter myself that in my day I have had as much experience and success in the treatment of this disease as any other person in the country, having visited many portions of it, and studied the various types and forms of the disease peculiar to the different phases of our climate. I therefore feel a confidence in my mode of treatment which those who confine their practice to but one locality can hardly hope to obtain.
I am the proprietor of three medicines: the Pulmonic Syrup for Consumption, the Sea Weed Tonic for Dyspepsia, and Mandrake Pills for Liver Complaint. One bottle of Sea Weed Tonic often removes the worst case of Dyspepsia.
The Mandrake Pills have become in common use for all bilious complaints where purgatives are required. They act on the liver and stomach similar to calomel, without leaving any bad effects, and are warranted not to contain a particle of calomel or mercury.
The Tonic and Pills were originally intended to assist the Pulmonic Syrup in curing Consumption when the stomach and liver are much disordered; but they are often now used when the lungs are not diseased, with the happiest results.
The Pulmonic Syrup is calculated to correct the lungs, stomach and liver and will cure and remove all morbid matter from the system; but sometimes the bowels are so costive, and the liver so sluggish, that it requires something more active than the Pulmonic Syrup; then the Sea-Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are required. The directions which accompany the Syrup explain when they are to be used.
Those wishing a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged three dollars, but all advice will be given gratis, and I will do all in my power to explain the nature of their case. Those desiring an examination, and feeling unable to pay need not hesitate to call on me, as they will receive the same attention as those who are able to pay, and the same advice will be manifested to them which I bestow on those more favored. I am anxious to meet all to explain to every one my manner of treating this insidious disease—Consumption.
DR. SCHENCK can also refer to some of the most respectable citizens of Pittsburgh, whose names can be given, and have been, by calling at the Drug store of
my16:daw DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

IRON AS MEDICINE—PERUVIAN SYRUP—A CURE NEAR HOME.—I publish below an extract of a letter from David Boyd, of Kiskiminitas Station of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, who was cured of a bad form of dyspepsia by the use of the Peruvian Syrup. Mr. Boyd is a hotel keeper, and is well known, and he has suffered for the last eight years. He informs me that he gained eight pounds in flesh by the use of one bottle of the syrup, and has authorized me to publish his letter, which is appended. I refer to the long advertisement of the Peruvian Syrup in another column, for particulars of its curative powers.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Sole Agent.
JANUARY 23d, 1860.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER—Sir—Enclosed I send you three dollars for two bottles of the Peruvian Syrup. I got one bottle from you about three weeks ago. If you recollect me, I told you that I had something like dyspepsia. The symptoms were wind and pains in the bowels, and pains in the back of the neck, and at times diarrhoea. You recommended the Peruvian Syrup, and it has done me more good than any medicine that I have tried yet, and I have been taking medicine for the last eight years. You told me if I would take three bottles at one time, you would give it for five dollars, but not knowing whether it would do any good, I thought I would first try one bottle. Now that I am sending the balance of the money in as short a time, you will send me the other three bottles. DAVID BOYD.
Sold by DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st. fe25:d&wT

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!
Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in millions of cases.
We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in Children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.
If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.
Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent for Pittsburgh.
fe2:d&wlyT

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.—
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dimness of Vision;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Weak Nerves;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for General Debility;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lassitude;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disease;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweats;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions;
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&wT

Jewelry! Jewelry!!
REINEMAN & MEYRAN,
Jewellers, 42 Fifth Street,
Have just opened, and have for sale, a large and varied assortment of
EAR RINGS,
FINGER RINGS,
LOCKETS,
SILVER SPOONS,
MUSIC BOXES,
WATCHES,
BREASTPINS,
SEALS,
KEYS,
PENCILS,
POCKET CUTLERY, CREAM SPOONS, SHIRT STUDS,
CHAINS, SPECTACLES,
TOBACCO BOXES,
PORTMONNAIES,
CLOCKS,
Fancy Goods, etc., etc., all of which will be sold low for cash. de17:d&wT

STEAM BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.—All kinds of Binding in large and small quantities, either ornamental or plain, done in reasonable time. Having facilities superior to any establishment in this city, publishers may expect upon having their work done in the best style and in much less time than can be done elsewhere. A. H. ROWAND, Inventor of Improvement in Book Binding, Singerly's Building, Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. no22:lydfc