Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. R. Shaw, Optician, 53 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock A. M.	102	64
12 " M.	104	73
6 " P. M.		70
Barometer		29 4-10

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

FREE READING ROOM open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. English, German and Welch Newspapers from all parts of the Union on file, 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.
Gr81:2awtf

X L all Refrigerators.

Stone Water Cooler, and Butter Crock inside, at GEORGE W. HONLEY'S, Federal street, Allegheny, opposite the Post Office. Call and examine them.

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.

THE MILITARY PARADE—The following military companies, ten in number, mustered for parade and review yesterday, in response to the call of Col. Hultz, commander of the First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. They assembled on the Monongahela Wharf, in front of the Monongahela House:

Infantry—Washington Infantry, Jackson Blues and Zouaves, of Pittsburgh; Lafayette Blues, (new company, not uniformed); Allegheny Riflers, (German) of Allegheny; Turtle Creek Guards, of Turtle Creek; Pennsylvania Infantry, of East Liberty; and National Guards, of Birmingham.

Cavalry—Pennsylvania Dragoons, of Pittsburgh; and National Lancers, of South Fayette township.

Though in the order the hour for calling the roll was fixed at 10 o'clock, it was nearly 11 before they assembled; and after 11 before the word march was given. After leaving the wharf they proceeded along Smithfield, Market and St. Clair streets, and over the Suspension Bridge to the West Common via Federal and Ohio streets, in front of the Western Theological Seminary, the parade ground of the day. Here they formed into line and Col. Holtz, with Brigade Inspector Hay and the staff, reviewed them, and afterward inspected their arms. They were well drilled, and went through with the different military evolutions. After a couple of hours, they marched through part of Allegheny, and then over to and through Pittsburgh. About 3 o'clock they marched to the wharf and there separated. The parade was very successful, and not marred by any of those disagreeable incidents that sometimes happen on such occasions.

Just before the regiment broke, a young man named James Slater, of the Turtle Creek Guards, fainted on Water street, from the excessive heat, and was carried into a store opposite. He recovered after some length of time. The day was excessively hot, and the only wonder was that after such oppressive exercise others were not afflicted likewise.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The Court adjourned yesterday at noon, to give the jury in the case of Watson vs. The Connellsville R. R. Co. an opportunity to visit Mr. Watson's farm, and make a review of the premises. The farm contains 53 acres, and is situated on the Monongahela river and Braddocksfield plank road, the latter passing through the centre of the tract and dividing it into nearly equal portions. It is about three miles from the city, and lies in a growing neighborhood; insomuch that the lower front had been staked out into building lots to the number of 82, which were about being put in market at the time the railroad was made. The balance of the farm was divided into lots for country seats, in sizes ranging from 5 to 8 acres; there being four of these on the lower side of the plank road and five towards the hill. The railroad passed along the front of the latter, making an embankment, as is alleged, in front of them, of formidable height and rendering them entirely inaccessible. The building lots, which one witness supposed to be worth from $150 to $250, were cut in two and the ground rendered valueless for this purpose.

Unless the plaintiff gets as large a verdict as he expects, the case will go to the Supreme Court. If it should be taken before that tribunal, their decision will be awaited with much interest, as they will determine a point which has heretofore never been judicially considered in Pennsylvania, namely: what are consequential damages. One of the great points of controversy between the parties is whether the damages claimed are direct or consequential. Both sides admit that consequential damages do not give any right to compensation; but the plaintiff alleges that the damage sustained was direct. Judge Mellon ruled the contrary, and on this ruling the case will go before the Supreme Court.

RUNAWAY.—The people of Wylie street were startled yesterday, in the forenoon, by a horse in harness, which ran some distance up that thoroughfare at a fearful rate, scarcely avoiding vehicles that were in his way as he dashed along. It seemed as if he had been attached to a carriage of some description and had separated himself from it during his run off. He stopped near a wagon which stood by the pavement a little above High street, and suffered a man who came along to catch him. The man stated that the animal was a colt and had run away with him some time ago, breaking two of his ribs, and that he belonged to his father, who resided 3 or 4 miles out of the city. He did not know how he got into the city in the plight in which he was found, but apprehended that he had frightened and run away and perhaps injured his father or his family. We did not hear whether his alarm was well founded or not.

We have since learned that the horse was attached to a buggy and coming down Smithfield street encountered a vehicle at the Custom House and broke the swingle tree, thus disengaging himself from the shafts. A man, who was in the buggy, was thrown out, his arm striking the pavement with considerable violence. He, however, did not complain of being hurt, and started off immediately in pursuit of a physician, which was the burden of his errand to the city.

BANK STATEMENT for the week preceding May 19th:

BANKS.	Circula'n	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
B'k Pitsb'gh	230,086	465,707	1,642,162	607,588
Exchange "	459,925	172,364	1,571,547	353,729
M. & M. "	252,145	117,309	1,053,035	302,913
Citizens' "	204,620	82,043	649,089	112,323
Mechanics' "	235,030	67,660	758,088	111,522
Iron City "	261,350	121,729	719,599	235,501
Allegheny "	249,550	100,245	796,633	194,716
Last week	1,952,685	1,122,057	7,195,152	1,918,321
	2,022,988	1,132,719	7,196,493	1,906,773
Increase	70,303	11,662	6 301	
Decrease				11,548

BANKS.	Treasury Notes and Notes of other Banks.	Due to Banks.	Due by Banks.
Pittsburgh	$ 69,750	$ 72,530	$16,621
Exchange	115,177	23,345	22,554
M. & M.	57,963	39,170	20,618
Citizens'	11,044	8,050	27,541
Mechanics'	49,904	22,573	31,151
Iron City	34,718	335	28,036
Allegheny	43,145	40,982	13,696
	$385,702	$206,316	$160,547
Last week	423,293	213,944	167,697
Increase			
Decrease	37,591	6,628	7,350

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—A dispatch was received here last evening, dated at Wellsville, from Mr. Whiting, clerk of the steamer Mary Cook, stating that Mr. Robert Laughlin, a young gentleman well known in this city, fell overboard near East Liverpool, and before assistance could be rendered, was drowned. The deceased was about 25 years of age, and was making a pleasure trip to Cincinnati on the boat above mentioned. He has been employed in one of the Railroad offices in this city for some three or four years, and was universally beloved by all who were acquainted with him. He leaves a widowed mother and two sisters to mourn his untimely end. His body at last accounts had not been been recovered.

ADELINA PATTI.—On Friday and Saturday next, June 1st and 2d, the famous and charming *prima donna*, "Patti," will make her appearance at City Hall, and we have no doubt will, on more brilliant than any that has ever been witnessed in our city. Miss Patti will be assisted by the artistes of the Academy of Music, New York, consisting of Madame Strakosch, Sig. Brignoli, Sig Ferri, and Sig. Junca, the whole under the direction of the redoubtable Maurice Strakosch, himself. The sale of seats commences this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock, precisely, at Mellor's music store.

Bet Not.

In this morning's *Gazette* will be found a proclamation from the Mayor, warning all those who have any investments in "dog flesh" that if they would save themselves the loss of their pets they must muzzle them, or stand the consequences. Mr. Wilson would have attended to this matter last week, but he was so busy that it was almost impossible to do any thing about it. He however sent out his proclamation yesterday morning, and will rigidly enforce the law in relation to this matter.

SUN STROKE.—A man named John Cuphill Dunkirk, a raftsman, was, we understand, sunstruck on Monday afternoon, and died a few minutes after, while at work in the "Park House," near Manchester. His body was taken to Devore's undertaking establishment, where it remained until yesterday.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"Dickens' Short Stories, one of T. B. Peterson & Brothers' publications. For sale by Hunt & Miner, fifth street."

This book is from the inimitable pen of Chas. Dickens, and it is almost a work of supererogation to applaud a publication which will be so much prized by those who have any knowledge of the author's previous writings. It has the usual amount of wit, humor and interesting detail peculiar to Dickens, and is cut up into short stories which we may peruse during snatches of leisure time with much edification. Among its contents may be noticed, "The Detective Police;" "Three Detective Anecdotes;" "The Artful Touch;" "Sunday in a Workhouse;" "The Noble Savage;" "One School;" "One Vestry;" "One Bow," etc.

"The London Quarterly Review. For sale by Hunt & Miner, Fifth street."

This standard periodical is out, and is now in its fifty-third volume, having stood the test of public opinion for upwards of half a century. The cause of its popularity for so considerable a period is its sterling merit; confining its articles, as it does, to subjects both interesting and instructive, and being a fit companion for the statesman, the scholar and the lover of polite literature. The present number contains two articles on subjects of surpassing interest in this country. One is on the Philadelphia Bar, with amusing anecdotes of the great lawyers who were lately members of it. The other is on fox hunting, the great English sport, which, though venerable in Old England, is a novel thing in Young America. We bespeak for the present Review a large circulation.

SALE OF CITIZENS' BANK STOCK.—The following shares of reserved stock of the Citizens' Bank were sold last evening, at the Merchants' Exchange, by Messrs. Austin Loomis & Co., auctioneers and stock brokers:

Wm S Bissell	80 shares at	$55 00
Wm Morrison	50 do	55 00
R J McGowan	25 do	55 00
Alex Scott	30 do	55 00
G B Bowman	100 do	55 00
F R Sellers	40 do	55 00
L S Johns	35 do	55 00
John A Caughey	40 do	55 00
H C Lippincott	35 do	55 00
B L Fahnestock	40 do	55 00
S B Fahnestock	40 do	55 00
J J Gillespie	40 do	55 00
W B Fahnestock	40 do	55 00
John S Dilworth	40 do	55 00
J Crawford	15 do	55 00
D B Sutton	15 do	55 00
Geo S Head	25 do	55 00
Jas Bonney	40 do	55 00
Wm P Dilworth	40 do	55 00
H H Stevenson	20 do	55 00
J H McCreary	10 do	55 00
T Brown	15 do	55 00
Verner Fahnestock	40 do	55 00
Fleming Bros	40 do	55 00
Wm Harbaugh	40 do	55 00
Thos Fawcett	20 do	55 00
G P Jones	40 do	55 25
J Jones	40 do	55 25
Jos Dilworth	20 do	55 25
O B & S Jones	40 do	55 25
Jas Benney	40 do	55 25
C B Fahnestock	5 do	55 50
J B Sweltzer	25 do	55 50

POLICE ITEMS.—There were 22 commitments to the jail, yesterday. Of these, 8 were for drunkenness, 8 for disorderly conduct, 5 for vagrancy, 1 for assault and battery and 2 for keeping a disorderly house.

Augustus J. Kiages made information before Alderman McCune, of the Ninth ward, yesterday, charging Mrs. Mary Sumurphat alias Moffit, alias McGirk, and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Gardener alias Taylor, with keeping a disorderly house. They were committed, in default of bail.

TO ACCOUNTANTS.—*Errata*.—In the "Partnership Statement and Problems in Account," by a graduate of Duff's College, published on Monday, a cipher was omitted, which threw the problem all out of balance. The item, "Buildings and Machinery," was erroneously stated at $2500; it should have been $25,000 Accountants who may have been puzzled with this blunder will be glad to be apprized of a correction which may, perhaps, solve their difficulties.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Thos Nelson made information before Alderman Donaldson, yesterday, against Murty Tagg, Patrick Tagg and John Dunlap, Jr., deck hands on one of the Allegheny river boats, charging them with committing an assault and battery on him, in a drinking house on Irwin street. They were sent to the hill, in default of $200 bail, each.

SALES OF STOCKS.—The following stocks were sold last evening, at the commercial sales rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, by J. G. Davis, Auctioneer:

10 shares M. & M. Bank stock		$57 50
8 " Citizens "		55 25
8 " Allegheny Ins. Co		30 00
10 " Penn's "		14 50

MR. A. R. MILLER, the patent gas burner man, is requested to call at this office.

THE life of Abram Lincoln will soon be ready; given in cloth $1; in paper cover 25c. Hunt & Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street, will have them for sale.

ALL the late magazines and newspapers can be had at Hunt & Miner's.

THE Throne of David; Mill on the Floss; Say and Seal; Biblical Reason Why; and other new books, can be had at Hunt & Miner's.

WHO will not wear neat new gaiters or shoes, when they can be had at such extremely low prices, at the People's Cheap Shoe Store, Fifth street, second door from Market street? Gents' fine calf boots, $3,50; gents' gaiters, $2,00; Oxford ties, $1,50; Monroes, $1,375. A full assortment of ladies', misses' and children's wear.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 25, 1860.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.—Conference met at the usual hour, Bishop Baker in the chair. Religious services conducted by Rev. F. G. Hibbard, D. D., editor of the *Northern Christian Advocate*.

Motion to suspend the order of the day and take up the Report on Slavery, prevailed.

Rev. T. C. Murphy, of Philadelphia Conference, obtained the floor, and addressed the Conference in opposition to the Majority report. He objected to the resolution appended to the report, because it would bring us in direct antagonism to the State. Now, if our Church requires manumission of the slaves, and if these laws forbid manumission, then we submit the question, if this General Conference is not asked to array the Church against the State? And, if she do, says the Church against the State, where can we look for protection in what she may regard her dearest rights in other respects? This point was elaborated in a forcible manner. He objected for another reason, not only because it places our people in the position of rebels to the State; but also because of the unchristlike assumption that all slaveholders are sinners. The last objection he offered was on account of the slave himself. His condition, he said, cannot be improved if he be manumitted there. And he cannot be manumitted there.

Dr. Thomson, the learned and popular President of the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, took the floor in defence of the resolution of the Majority. The speech, like his writings, was clear, comprehensive and clothed in language of the purest style, and delivered in his inimitable style. But to the speech. He commenced by saying that the subject of Slavery is indeed a perplexing one; it is not abstract, but practical; not simple, but exceedingly complex. The rights of the slaves are of God; also is Society, the Church, and human life. Tell me not that abolitionism is the spoiler. As well blame the Declaration of Independence for the blood of the Revolution. Perplexing as is our problem, God forbid that it should be insoluble; nor, even as it is, that it should be discussed without sobriety and charity. Following this thought, he met objections raised for discussing the question, and inquired what is the precise question before us? It is not whether simple slaveholding shall be made a test of membership, but qualified slaveholding. Is buying or selling a human being simply, even though it be to emancipate or protect, a test of membership under the existing rules? Why not? Because the rule is qualified by *specific intentions*, to wit: to *enslave* them. The proposition is to insert the word "holding" in the rule, which of course will sustain the same relation to the qualified clause as buying and selling.

He then took up the argument that persons having sent to stir in judgment on it. This point he more roughly debated. The following passages will show how he met that objection. He said those who have long been accustomed to an evil are not best fitted to estimate it. He who has spent his life in a miasmatic region may become habituated to poisonous air. He who has long been in a cell is no judge of the evils of darkness. He who is receiving the favors of the Mormons is not the best judge of polygamy. We are told that the Church is in a state of excitement produced by ourselves. I decline the compliment. It is a great truth that it stirring the people like the waves are stirred by a storm. And there is no Æolus to send back these winds to their prison house. You tell us we had better wait; that this is a crisis; that it will soon pass away. You cannot stay this occasion, no more than water, until you get above its sources. You must run your dam higher than the third heavens before you stay the progress of this stream.

The reverend gentleman went on in this strain for thirty minutes. He closed by saying—Sir, you must pardon excitement on this subject. Four millions of bondmen are on our shores. Set them in a line and they would reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Set the column of human chattels moving, and how long are the last man would pass you! But this is not a permanent column. In a generation these will be in the tomb, and increasing millions will succeed them. And shall we not speak out?

The venerable Alfred Griffith, of the Baltimore Conference, then spoke against the resolution. He is the oldest member of the body, and has been 54 years in the ministry. With the Discipline in his hand, he urged in language of warning not to change the present rule. He is regarded as a walking Encyclopedia, and it was a rich treat to hear the facts in his mature years. By courtesy, he was allowed to speak as long as he pleased. He spoke about an hour. We shall not attempt to give the arguments he enforced in worthy language.

At the close of Mr. Griffith' speech, Rev. J. L. Crane, of Illinois, obtained the floor, and took the same view of the subject as the last speaker.

On motion, Monday at 2½ p. m. was set apart for the election of General Conference officers.

Adjourned with benediction by Dr. Barrows.

Gen'l Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church.

May 28.—A short evening session was held on Monday. Dr. Williams' resolution, instructing the Committee on Church Extension not to extend aid to churches having communicants who hold slaves, which had been referred to committee, was reported back, the report substantially averring that the Assembly has no power to discriminate against churches having ecclesiastical connection with the Assembly, and reaffirms the position of the church on the vexed question. Report adopted, after a short discussion.

May 29.—The committee to whom had been assigned the duty of selecting a committee to confer with a similar committee from the ecclesiastical bodies of New England, relative to the affairs of the Home Missionary Society, reported. Report adopted. The Committee of Conference consists of Revs. Barnes, Stearns, Patterson, Mills, Hall, Smith, Allen, Seelye, and Elders Jessell and Griffith.

Rev. James M. Edmunson, delegate from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, being in attendance, was invited to the stand, and delivered a brief, entertaining and instructive address, relative to the past history, present condition and future prospects of the church whose representative he was.

The committee on the Narrative of the state of Religion made a report through their chairman, Rev W. S. Huggins. The report indicates that the addition to membership was encouraging, though not so large as years ago, when a revival extended throughout the whole church. The amount of money contributed to the various benevolent objects under the care and patronage of the Assembly was liberal, but not so large as could have been desired. The Sabbath School cause was in a very flourishing condition, while intemperance was considered fearfully on the increase. The report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Bell offered a resolution, returning the thanks of the Assembly to the several railroad companies that issued excursion tickets to the members of the body; to the citizens of the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, the Committee of Arrangements, the members and trustees of the Third Presbyterian Church, and to the Mercantile Library Association, which was adopted by a rising vote.

A considerable amount of routine business was transacted, after which remarks were made by the Moderator and Rev. Kendall and Brainard, and the body adjourned *sine die*.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE ANTI-TAX CONVENTION.—It appears that a ticket has been gotten up by a few *Patriots about the City*, which is to be presented to the Convention which will meet to-day for ratification. Is the Convention thus to be hoodwinked, or will they at once settle this kind of management of a few would-be politicians, by putting the mark of their disapprobation upon it.

I would suggest to the Convention, with all due respect to them, the propriety of postponing any action until the political parties make their nomination. Then, if those Conventions do wrong, it is time to apply the remedy.

On this ticket which has been hawked around on exhibition, is the name of the *Statesman and Patriot* John H. McElhenny, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court.

Before nominating this man for that or any office, merely because he voted against levying a tax to pay Railroad interest, would it not be well to wait until the Auditor's Report of the expenses of the County for the last year is published.

Is it possible that a Convention of such highly intelligent men will be caught in this shallow trap, set by cunning politicians, merely to trick the people.

Let the Convention adjourn until we become better informed as to the antecedents of some of the gentlemen named, and until such time as we shall see what is best to be done in the premises. There is time enough to remedy any evil that either party may fall into by nominating a ticket hostile to the interest of the tax payers of this county, and until that is done, let well enough alone.

ANTI TAX.

ASPHALTE ROOFING.—We are pleased to note the fact that the demand for the celebrated Asphalte Roofing Felt is steadily on the increase, and we doubt not that the time is fast approaching when it will supersede all the old roofing materials in use.—Thomas Barry, Pittsburgh's building, cornal bank, near the city water works, is the agent, and will fill all orders with promptness and on the most reasonable terms. Those interested are invited to call and examine specimens.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN together measure just twelve feet five inches Lincoln is six feet four inches long and Hamlin is six feet one inch long, but neither of these gentlemen have any other measurement. *Indiana Sentinel.*

The Sentinel tells us that Lincoln and Hamlin have no other measurement than their length. It is evidently very proud of the sharp of its favorite candidate, the Little Giant, who has a greater measurement than his length, being about five feet long and eight feet, six inches, and two feet two inches round—to say nothing of the measurement of corn and barley inside.—*Lou Jour.*

THE Republican organs, by common consent, designate their candidate for the Presidency "the Honest Old Abe." We are by no means disposed to deny his right to the designation. We know him personally and have observed his public course, and however strongly we may condemn some of the doctrines to which he is committed, we have at the same time reason to doubt his honesty. We believe that he has the good of his country at heart. Thus much we take pleasure in saying in his behalf.—*Lou. Jour.*

It is understood that the Prince de Joinville has a son for whom he wishes a naval education, and he is endeavoring to have him entered for one year's study at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, to be subjected there to all the rules of the Institute, but to have no appointment, and the whole expense to be defrayed by the Prince himself.

A DEMOCRAT being asked to give something towards defraying the expense of the new exploring voyage to the North Pole, declined on the ground that the object was "sectional," and that he "knew no North." Besides, he added, the Pole might be used to stir up his party.

THE Charleston *Mercury* says: "We understand that about fifteen negroes have been missing since the adjournment of the Convention, which evidently shows that that body was accompanied by some private emissaries of the underground railroad.

Mr. Fowler, the late defaulting postmaster, has, it is said, fled to some part of South America. When we look at the disgraceful transactions of some of the Cowardly Committee, doesn't it seem a burning shame that, while Mr. Fowler has had to run away, Mr. Buchanan hasn't?

It is argued that Abe Lincoln, the "rail candidate," is the strongest man the D. R's could nominate, from the fact that he can bring so many over to his support who have heretofore been on the *fence*.

We had hoped the campaign of 1860 was to be conducted in with some regard to personal decency and political truth.—*New York Express.*

Nothing has appeared in the New York Express to justify any such "hope.—*Albany Journal.*

THE New York *Independent*, one of the oldest and most influential religious weeklies, raises the flag of Lincoln and Hamlin, the Chicago nominees, under the head of "Nominations for Freedom"

A Texas paper says that Rev. R P. Thompson, a native missionary in that State, is "breaking himself of the habit of swearing, and reads the Scriptures quite fluently."

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 BLACK, or different colors, (green, blue and purple,) or pulvm 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.

THOMAS PARRY.

STEAM BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.—All kinds of Binding in large and small quantities, either ornamental or plain, done to order on the reasonable terms. Having facilities superior to any establishment in this city, publishers may depend 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, Blogerly's Building, Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. mo8r1ydie

ARCHITECTURAL.—

JAS. H. RALPH,

late assistant to Charles Bestlinger, Esq., informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened an OFFICE ON ANDERSON STREET,

between Lacock and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY, and is prepared to make REPLICA DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS *promptly*, for every description of buildings—A share of patronage is respectfully solicited my16d1ydie

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

STEAM JOB PRINTERS,

BLANK BOOK MAKERS,

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No. 57 Wood Street.

☞ Ornamental and Plain Job Printing executed at short notice in a superior manner.

☞ Ladies' Gilt edged Day Books, Cash Books, Journals and Account Books of all kinds on hand or made to order, in any style of ruling or binding desired.

☞ Arnold's and other good brands of Inks, Faber's Pencils, the Atlantic Steel Pens, Bull's College Pens, Peirce's Pens, Copying Books, Copying Ink and Conning Home Stationery in general for sale at reasonable prices. my26

REMOVAL.—

JAMES W. ALROTT,

Agent of the Northern Assurance Company,

Has Removed his Office to

No. 71 FIFTH St., 2d story, Bank Block.

my14:2wd

STRAWBERRIES—

5,000 Quart Berry Boxes,

A neat article, just received and for sale by

my22:3tw2T SAMUEL RIDDLE, 71 Diamond.

CHEESE—100 boxes prime cutting Cheese just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

MORE CHEAP WALL PAPERS for sale by my28 W. P. MARSHALL, 57 Wood st.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1860.

SENATE.—Mr. Bigler presented a memorial of the citizens of Philadelphia in favor of the change of the tariff.

Mr. Johnson, from the Committee on Public Lands, asked to be discharged from the consideration of the bill to cede to the States the public lands within their limits unsold for five years.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., moved to take up the Homestead Bill, which was agreed to. He then moved that the Senate disagree to the House amendments. Mr. Wade opposed the motion. He wanted to act when the Senate was free.

After some desultory consultation, Mr. Johnson's motion to disagree was carried; ayes, 25; nays, 20. All the Democrats but Mr. Rice, voted affirmatively.

Mr. King presented a petition from soldiers of the war of 1812, for pension. Several bills of a private nature were considered.

Mr. Gwin moved that the Senate disagree to the House's amendment to the Pacific Telegraph bill.

Mr. Grimes moved to concur in the House's amendments.

Mr. Gwin was satisfied with his motion to disagree. He had no objection to the reductions made by the House pending the consideration of the subject.

The Postoffice deficiency bill was then taken up, and Mr. Pearce further explained its provisions.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin the bill was laid aside to enable Mr. Sliddell to make a personal explanation in regard to his alleged interest in Hostman's land grant. He recited the facts, and refuted the charge preferred against him.

Mr. Benjamine defended the Hostman's Land Grant, and Mr. Toombs took the opposite side.

Mr. Pugh advocated the bill reported by the private land Committee, which compels claimants of all the lands in dispute, and commence judicial proceedings within two years, or forfeit them to the government. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the Pacific Railroad Bill. Mr. Noel offered a substitute to the effect that the road commence in Western Texas, which was objected.

Mr. Wooden, as a compromise between the various propositions, proposed a main transit from San Francisco, between the 35th and 42d parallel north latitude, to connect with the branches from Iowa, Missouri and Texas.

After a debate, in which Mr. Davis, of Md., showed that the bill was wholly impracticable, it was recommitted to the Select Committee by 100 to 87.

Mr. Curtis having ineffectually tried to get leave to report at any time, the House went into a committee for general debate.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., made a speech, reviewing the personal and political history of Abram Lincoln, his votes in Congress, &c., and pronouncing him a man of great ability; a private citizen without a blemish, and a public man without reproach.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 28—The Japanese are much troubled about the return of the Niagara, and cannot be made to believe that it was occasioned by accident, but are persuaded that it is an artifice to detain them. The Naval Commission cannot remove this prejudice. The difficulty may interfere with prospected arrangements in New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston.

Mr. Murphy was to-day examined before the Covode Committee in reference to the transportation of five thousand voters from New York to Connecticut at a recent election. He admitted having received a letter from Mr. Archibald, chief engineer of the Navy Department, through a democratic friend, with a request to do what he might desire. He was not examined beyond this point, for satisfactory reasons, but may be recalled.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 29.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to-day voted unanimously that the subjects of ribpearance, slavery, &c., needed no further action. The new Synod of Sandusky was created. The amount raised by subscription for Faithe Chinigy is $750. The Rev. Dr. Skinner, of New Orleans, was elected to the chair of Practical Theology, and the Rev. C. W. Estar Hodge to the chair of New Testament Literature and Biblical Greek in the Princeton Theological Seminary. The Rev. Wm. M. Paxton was elected to the fifth Professorship in the Theological Seminary at Allegheny City.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Quaker City, from Havana on the 25th, arrived to-day. The Moses Taylor left on the 24th for New Orleans.

Among the plantations near Trinidad injured by the recent fires, were the Orital and Magna. The total losses were near $200,000.

The schooner Josephine, which left this port on the 17th, nominally for St. Thomas, returned to port yesterday for repairs, having been dismasted, and was seized as a suspected slaver. Her captain, Jas. Carter, is also under arrest.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—The grand patient writ of Junius Judson vs. Cope & Hodgson, for an infringement of the patent for the Judson governor valve, on trial for the last ten days in the U. S. Circuit Court, terminated yesterday in a verdict for the plaintiff, fully sustaining the validity of the patent. One hundred and ten witnesses from different parts of the country testified in the case. Messrs. Lee & Fisher were for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Miner, Oliver, Kittridge and Collier for the defendants.

BUFFALO, May 29.—A vote was taken in the Conference this morning, on the first resolution in the majority report of the Committee on Slavery, which recommends a change of the Rule in the Discipline on Slavery. The vote stood: 133 for the resolution and 74 against it—lacking 10 votes of the required two-thirds to adopt.

HARRISBURG, May 29.—The case of Hamilton vs. The Pittsburgh Council, came up to-day. Mr. Hardlig is counsel for the plaintiff and Mr. Penney for the defendant. A statement was made that the Council had not taken action, when the Court suggested that the case be held over till June 20th, at Lancaster.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 29—The steamer McLauren, for Fayetteville, burst her boilers at Cedar Bluff this morning, near Elizabethtown, killing Captain Evans and two deck hands, and scalding the firemen and 12 of the crew. The cargo of merchandize, which was for the interior, is a total loss.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—A violent hail storm occurred at Lexington, Mo., last night, which did much damage to the fruit in the vicinity. It broke nearly all the glass in the city. The hailstones weighed 7 ounces, and split shingles in their descent.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—River stationary, with 7 feet 3 inches water in the canal. The weather is clear, but there are indications of a storm to northward; mercury 80°.

Soyer's Sultana Sauce,

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 GROSS & BLACKWELL, London, who are the proprietors of 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 REFORM 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.*

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Sole Agents for the United States,

GARDNER G. TYLER, 217 Fulton st., New York, and WRAY & HAYES, 161 Orchard, Boston.

For Sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.

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Mrs. Winslow,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT CURE. Never did we witness the slightest shade of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. All are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and marked virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily relieved, end in death. We believe this to be the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner Wood and Fourth streets; also, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

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SUNDRIES—

20 doz assorted Hair Sieve Tubs;
75 do do do do Buckets;
100 do Harmer Zinc Washboards;
50 do Cedar Churns, shaft and barrel;
50 do Pine do do do
10 do Pine Oval Grain Churns;
20 do Pine Measures;
25 nests Market Baskets;
20 doz. Cob Baskets, assorted;
20 do Peach Baskets;
30 do Potato Baskets;
50 boxes Clothes Pins, assorted;
100 dozen Wire Brooms,

With many other articles too numerous to mention, for sale by the trade, and by retail, by

my22:3tw2T SAMUEL RIDDLE, 71 Diamond.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY & JUNE.

JAMES PARK, JR., V. P.—
JOSEPH R. HUNTER, SAMUEL ROBINSON,
SAMUEL BRIVER, REESE OWEN.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, May, 30 1860.

Business yesterday was not very active in floor the transactions were small and confined to store, without any change to note in prices. The same can be said of the market generally. The following are the sales reported:

FLOUR—

	Super.	Extra	Ex. Fam.	Fancy.
90 bbls from store	—	5 55	6 10	6 50
100 do do	5 45	5 75	6 15	6 50
100 do do	5 45	5 80	6 10	6 60
75 do do	—	5 85	6 00	6 40
45 do do	—	5 85	6 10	6 50
25 do do	—	5 85	6 00	6 40
90 do do	—	—	—	6 45
60 do do	5 90	6 25	6 60	—
20 do St Louis