Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock A. M.	64	68
12 " M.	78	70
6 " P. M.		72
Barometer	29 3-20	

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

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

☞ The Executive Committee of the Club meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at the Rooms at 1½ o'clock, P. M.
m9:1d4wtoT

X L all Refrigerators.

Stone Water Cooler, and Butter Crock inside, at GEORGE W. HUSLER'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.

OUR WEEKLY is issued for this week, containing all the most important news of the week—Congressional reports, Foreign news, Editorials on leading subjects, authentic Market Reports, &c., &c. Persons wishing to send a large sheet full of useful family reading to their friends, may obtain it; enveloped for mailing, at 5 cents per single copy.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Before Judges McClure, Adams and Parke.

June 8.—In the following four cases: Com. vs. Hugh Thompson and Mary Jane Thompson; Com. vs. Arch. M'Collem; Com. vs. Arch. M'Collem and Jane M'Collem, and Com. vs. Arch. M'Collem—the prosecutor and defendants were sentenced each to pay half the costs.

Com. vs. Adam Delaway and Daniel Shubler; and Com. vs. Arthur Little; cross suits of assault and battery.

Mr. Macavoy keeps a licensed tavern in East Liberty. The defendants in the first case, (one of whom is prosecutor on the other,) came into his tavern and drank once. Afterwards, a controversy was started about a boarder sent by the defendants to Mr. Macavoy, for whose charges it was alleged Delaway was to be responsible. In the course of the dispute, both defendants became boisterous, using profanity and other opprobrious language, and Macavoy requested them to leave his premises. Upon their refusal to go, a man named Little, who was standing by, and is the prosecutor, was asked to interfere. He did so, and caught hold of Shubler to put him out, when Delaway drew a large pen-knife and advanced towards him. He was warned of his danger, and letting go of Shubler, caught hold of Delaway's arms and held them while Macavoy took the weapon from him. The defendants were afterwards forced to go away by Little. The disturbance occurred in the afternoon.

The foregoing statement is somewhat modified by the testimony on the other side. According to the prosecuting witnesses and a magistrate who became familiar with the difficulty, Delaway went over on the 19th of March, accompanied by Shubler, to Macavoy's tavern, and both took a drink. Macavoy was then asked if he had been paid for the boarding of a hand of Delaway's who is a boss gardener, but as he stated when the hand applied for boarding, not a pay boss. Macavoy replied in the negative, and observed that he would look to him for the bill. An angry dispute ensued, during which Delaway was ordered out of the bar-room. He refused to go, upon which Little stepped up and struck him in the breast. Shubler then caught hold of Little to prevent a fight, but the latter broke away from him, exclaiming that if he didn't let him go he would "knock him higher than a kite;" Delaway was then put out and the disturbance ended. The magistrate stated that Little had told him he was warned to look out for a knife, but that he saw none in Delaway's hands. Delaway swore that he used no knife, and Shubler corroborated him. It belonged to Delaway's son-in-law, and suit was brought for it, making it cost Macavoy, who refused to give it up, something over $4. This suit, it was alleged, did all the mischief, by causing information to be made on both sides for a complaint which was previously supposed to be settled.

A verdict of acquittal was rendered in both cases, and the prosecutors sentenced to pay the costs.

Moritz Conrad and William Kenneway plead guilty of selling liquor without a license and were sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs of prosecution and stand committed until the sentence had been complied with. The Court dealt leniently with them, as their violation of the law resulted from neglect in not procuring a fresh license before the old one had expired. They reside outside the city and keep bona fide taverns.

Com. vs. Israel; indictment for selling liquor without a license. The defendant was before the March Court on the same charge and plead guilty. In the present instance, the Commonwealth's testimony only went to show that he had given different persons a drink, without receiving pay, the liquor, being served out of demijohn and barrels. He had been in the wholesale liquor business on Smithfield street; and had removed to a room back of W. Laughlin's shoe store on Fourth street, where the alleged violations of the license law took place. The remnant of the stock had been boxed up and marked for some village in Kentucky, whither he intended to remove, and he had been engaged for the last few weeks in settling up his business prior to going away. The jury returned a verdict of acquittal.

Com. vs. Boobyer; indictment for renting a house to be used as a bawdy house, knowing that it was rented for such a purpose. The defendant owns a block of frames in Hard Scrabble, which rented for about $3 50 each per month. Several witnesses testified to the turbulent and disgraceful character of the tenants who have occupied them for the last four months or a year. Proof of the general reputation of some of the houses was also adduced, with that of notice to the owner of their character.

QUEER CASE OF FALSE PRETENCES.—A man calling himself Daniel Forest, Hoffman, McCune, and hailing from Duchess county, N. Y., was arrested yesterday by officer Keep, of Ald. Donaldson's police, on the information of and charged by Mr. R. P. Gordon, landlord of the Red Lion Hotel, with obtaining board under false pretences. Subsequently suits were entered against him by the proprietors of the National and Allinder houses on the same charge. The circumstances of the case are these: Last Monday, the defendant, who is a respectable looking man about 45 years of age, put up at the National hotel, on the Monongahela levee, at the same time telling the clerk he had no money with him, but that he had a large drove of mules on their way from Kentucky, and would arrive in a few days, and when they were sold he would pay his bill. He staid at the National a couple of days and left on Wednesday morning, forgetting no doubt to settle a small bill made against him. He then went to the Red Lion and told the same story, with the exception that the mules would arrive the next day, and were 65 in number. In obedience to his wishes, the clerk, Samuel Bartolin, had the stable and yard overhauled and cleaned and a fence built around the latter, in which enclosure the mules were to be kept.—The defendant then left the hotel, saying he would go out and buy a load of hay. He went to the hay scales on Liberty street and purchased a load from a farmer, and then accompanied him to the stable and directed him to store it in the loft.

When the load was off, the farmer tried to find him to get his pay, but Mr. D. F. H. McC. was *non est*. Mr. Gordon paid the man $19 50, the price of the hay, supposing it was all right, and that his boarder was probably out, and when he came in would repay him. Nothing was seen of the defendant until next day, when a man from Allinder's Drove Yard House, Allegheny, came with an order to Mr. Gordon to deliver to the bearer 185 mules, and coolly requesting that he would assist the man to drive them over. It appears that after leaving Mr. Gordon to settle for the hay, he had *vamoosed*, and gone to Allegheny, where he put up at Allinder's, telling Mr. Allinder he had 185 mules at the Red Lion Hotel, and requesting that a man might be sent for them. As soon as Mr. Gordon received this order he went to the magistrate and made the above complaint. The officer, after some trouble, succeeded in finding the man, who was at another house trying the same dodge, and arresting him. On the way over he told the officer confidentially that his name was Daniel McCurtin, and he was from Dauphin county, in this State, and having no money and not wishing to steal, he had adopted the above method to make a living. He was committed, in default of $200 bail, for a hearing this afternoon.

We are glad to announce that the mischief done to Mr. R. H. Davis' house, at Sewickley, has been greatly exaggerated. The building was not in any way injured further than what damage resulted from removing the mantles and other valuable fixtures and a little falling of the plastering. It is not disfigured, nor could it be discovered a few rods off that anything had happened it. We believe it is the intention of the proprietor to remove the house to a more secure location, which can be done at an expense of about $1500, including all repairs. The slide has not moved a particle since Monday.

DROWNED.—James Minford, of this city, fell off of the Low-boat Lake Erie No. 3, near the head of Cole's Island, a few days since, and was drowned. He was unmarried.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"The Republican Pocket Pistol." For sale by Hunt & Miner Fifth street.

This is a little campaign work, comprising a collection of facts opinions and arguments for freedom, edited by Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq. It also contains the sayings recorded by the Fathers and distinguished men of the republic, expressing their views on Slavery. Its title, "a pocket pistol," expresses its value as a weapon of debate and we recommend it to all within the pale of the party or open to conviction.

"The Little Beauty." For sale also by Hunt & Miner, Fifth street.

This is a new novel by the popular English authoress, Mrs. Gray, published by J. B. Peterson & Bro. simultaneously with its appearance in London. This lady has written several novels much prized by the English and American public, among which "The Gambler's Wife," "Young Prima Donna," "Sybil Lennard," and "The Belle of the Family" have obtained the largest circulation. The "Little Beauty" is one of the most fascinating characters yet drawn by her pen, and as many new phases of English society are introduced in the course of the narrative, we have no doubt the work will prove quite as interesting as any of its predecessors.

THE "WIDE AWAKE" MEETING LAST EVENING.—A large number of gentlemen met, pursuant to the call published in yesterday's papers, to form a "Wide Awake" Club, similar to those existing in other cities, in the Republican Club Rooms, on Wood st. The meeting was called to order at 7½ o'clock, by J. W. Riddell, Esq., who stated the object of the meeting, and on motion, Reuben Miller, Jr., was chosen temporary Chairman, and H. C. Mackrell Secretary.

On motion, the organization was named the "Wide Awake Club of Pittsburgh." There was considerable discussion as to the title of the Club, which was ended by a statement that those residing outside of the city are not excluded from membership, but it was intended to incite those residing in other places in this vicinity, wherever possible, to form similar Clubs, which we understand will be done. A meeting will be called for Allegheny, the time and place to be given in Monday morning's papers, and one for Lawrenceville.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws, and will meet this evening at 7½ o'clock, in the Republican Headquarters, for that purpose:

First Ward—John H. Barber, R. M. Long.
Second "—John C. McGowan, R. W. Mackey.
Third "—J. P. Kiddoo, Jacob Slagle.
Fourth "—John Hare, J. G. Follansbee.
Fifth "—Wm. Radcliffe, R. A. Colville.
Sixth "—Wm. Barchill, Jr., R. W. Wright.
Seventh "—Alex. R. Reed, Jos. Atchison.
Eighth "—S. R. Patterson, Wm. Dalgeish.
Ninth "—Chas. C. Cook, H. C. Mackrell.

The meeting adjourned about 8½ o'clock, with three cheers and a "tiger" for the Republican candidates, to meet again on Monday evening, when the above committee will make their report.

A FEMALE LECTURER COMING.—The *True Press* publishes a portion of a letter written by Mrs. Swisshelm, to a friend, announcing her intention to come East on a lecturing tour, in the following language:

"I have given up the charge of my office to my nephew and am directing myself exclusively, to growing strong and well. By the middle of November or the first of December, I intend to be able to start for the Smoky City, to lecture there—for the benefit of my creditors—on the financial history of my married life. I need no longer affect secrecy or pretend to a private life; and can think to make money enough calculated to forward the cause of truth, and pay my honest debts, at one and the same time. Let me, therefore, ask that there, where my eyes first opened to the light—there, over the ashes of my parents, I may have an impartial hearing. God will give me strength to go, for I was not born to die in a ditch on Life's road side—A disgrace to the cause of human progress, which I have espoused."

SLATE ROOFING.—The advantage of slate over shingle or flat roofing is well known. It is more safe, more durable and more handsome, while on the whole far more economical and water tight. It cost less and, we think, is more desirable than tin or copper roofing, and has, therefore, with the exception of shingles, which are still adhered to on account of their cheapness, become more popular than any other style. To those about to put on a new roof, we would suggest slate as the material and recommend Mr. Parry as the most skillful and experienced man they could get to put it on. He is a practical mechanic, and having spent much time at this business, has a thorough acquaintance with it, and will give ample satisfaction to any who may become his patrons. He employs none but the best workmen, has no apprentices who, with a mistaken economy, are selected to do men's work, but his drivers are put on by him who understand the manner and the importance of putting them on well. Mr. Parry is also agent for the Patent Asphalte Roofing Felt, which has before been noticed in this paper, and will attend promptly to any orders received in that line.

ARREST OF LOTTERY AGENTS.—Mayor Wilson's police succeeded, yesterday, in arresting three individuals who were engaged in vending lottery tickets in this city. The officers were stationed on Market street. One of these rooms being near the corner of Market and the Diamond, and kept by Walter Williams and William Earle; the other was between Third and Fourth streets, on Market, and was kept by Jeremiah Force. They were all arrested and locked up for a hearing, but were subsequently discharged on bail. A large lot of tickets were found in both offices, and furnished ample evidence that they were largely engaged in the business. Two of the men (Force and Williams) are old offenders, and were up before Mayor Weaver once before, on a similar charge—but Earle has never figured in any like case before, that we are aware of.

We understand that a race is to come off between the members of the "Relief" and "Good Intent" Reel Companies—each reel to have sixteen men. The race is for a purse of $100, and will be run in the vicinity of East Liberty on the 30th. The distance to be run has been fixed at one mile.

REFRIGERATORS!! REFRIGERATORS!!!—We are just in receipt of the seventh invoice of this desirable article since May 15th, and by referring to the undersigned, who have them in use, and some of whom have kindly tendered the use of their names for this purpose, the public can see what may be the benefit of their experience: Mr. James Verner, of the firm of Rhodes & Verner; Thos. Scott, Esq., Penn street; Mr. C. Ely, conductor C. & P. R. R.; Mr. Geo. A. Fair, of the firm of Backman & Fair, druggists, Allegheny; Mr. Geo. F. Dilm, with H. Childs & Co.; Mr. W. A. McIntosh, banker; Mr. P. Y. Hilo, Salt Manufacturer and Dealer; Mr. I. Grier Sproul, Attorney at Law. We have now a full supply, and would be happy to have all who take an interest in them to call and examine.

W. W. BRADSHAW,
No. 124 Wood street, first door below the sign of the Golden Gun.

THE Political Debates between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, in the celebrated campaign of 1858, in Illinois, is sold by Hunt & Miner; stitched at 37 cents, cloth 50 cents.

The Lives and Speeches of Lincoln and Hamlin will shortly be published; the best edition, price in cloth, $1; paper, without the speeches, 25 cents. Send your orders to Hunt & Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street. This will be the best edition published.

The Republican Campaign Songster will soon be ready. For sale by Hunt & Miner.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 8, 1860.

HOUSE.—The House resolved, on Monday, to take a recess from 4½ to 7 o'clock.

The Missouri contested election case was resumed. The resolution that Mr. Barrett is not entitled to a seat, was adopted by 94 to 92. The resolution that Mr. Blair is entitled to it, was adopted by 93 to 90. Mr. Blair was sworn in.

On motion of Mr. Curtis, it was resolved that the Speaker be directed to issue a process for the arrest of Charles A. Durham and Alexander Hay, of New York; Gideon J. Westcott and Albert Scofield, of Philadelphia; and Mark Kearny, of Reading, Pa.

Mr. Hickman called up the resolutions heretofore reported by him from the Committee on Judiciary, declaring the dissent of the House from the doctrines in the special message of the President against the resolution authorizing the appointment of the Covode Committee.

After some conversational debate, Mr. Houston offered a substitute from the minority of the Judiciary Committee, declaring that the Covode Committee has been founded upon a substantive charge by some person whose responsibility should have been vouched for; that an investigation in advance of such charge would be a want of respect and courtesy due to the President; that the Committee of that part of the resolution under which the Committee was appointed, was liable to be perverted to partisan ends, and therefore the prosecution of said inquiry is derogatory to the dignity of the House.

Mr. Hickman refused to entertain the substitute.

Mr. Houston said it was understood that he should have the opportunity of offering it.

Mr. Hickman was of a different opinion and demanded the previous question.

Mr. Taylor said that if the gentleman persisted in his refusal, he should withdraw from the Committee on the Judiciary, never again to enter it.

Mr. Houston, from self-conviction, asked to be excused from serving on that Committee.

Mr. Hickman's resolution was adopted by a vote of 87 against 40.

Mr. Houston again asked to be excused from service on the Committee, and made some remarks expressive of his astonishment at the denial of his statement, saying that it was extraordinary that the courtesy should have been denied him.

Mr. Taylor took a similar view, and felt compelled by self-respect to ask to be excused from service on the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hickman said this matter never excited any feelings in his breast, and indeed very little interest. He had no malignity or feeling to gratify; he acted simply in the performance of a plain duty. In reference to the charge of discourtesy, he must say he did not recognize a minority report at all; such action on the part of the minority was an invasion of proper and legitimate parliamentary practice.

Pending the question on excusing Messrs. Houston and Taylor, House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Green, from the Committee on Territories, reported adversely on the petition from Utah to form a constitution, and asking admission as a State.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to carry into effect their treaty with Japan, Siam, China, &c. Passed.

There is a great desire manifested to get business through. The private calendar was taken up, and several House bills of a private nature were considered.

Nearly 40 bills were passed. Adjourned.

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 mode.—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.

FOUR THOUSAND SKIRTS PER DAY!

Requiring Four separate Factories,
And the Labor of One Thousand Hands
Are required by the demand for
THOMSON'S SKIRTS.
ja30:3mdecow

DR. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, will be in Pittsburgh to examine patients with

CONSUMPTION,
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA,
ON
MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
June 11th and 12th, at the Drug Store of his agent,
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

PITTSBURGH CERTIFICATES.

I have been sick now for nearly two years with a cough and liver complaint and the whole of my breast inside, was completely raw. I first took it with a bad inflammation of the lungs, and I was attended by one of the best Doctors in Pittsburgh, who told me I had inflammation of the lungs. I have been in the early part of April to see Dr. Jas. H. Schenck, who was examining patients at Dr Keyser's drug Store, 140 Wood street. After he examined me carefully he told me that I had liver complaint which had settled upon my lungs. My doctor, before I called on Dr. Schenck, told me that my lungs were b dly affected. I was wasted very much in flesh, and my strength left me. My appetite was entirely gone, and I had very little hope of recovery when I commenced the Dr. Schenck's medicine. I commenced to take his medicines and followed his directions, which I did faithfully until I had taken four bottles of "Pulmonic Syrup," two of "Seaweed Tonic," and a box of "Mandrake Pills," and now I am better than ever I was in my life, and weigh ten pounds more than ever I did in my life before, and I can now carry as much weight as any man of my weight and size anywhere. I am entirely recovered from the disease which had broken down my constitution and ruined my life, and I feel under a debt of gratitude to Dr. Schenck for his treatment. I know, besides, quite a number of my acquaintance, who have been cured by Dr. Schenck's medicines, whom I recommended to take them. I always keep the "Mandrake Pills" in my house. I cured my wife of liver complaint with them when nothing else would help her. Her skin was sallow and she suffered much—she tried various other kinds of pills, but they all did no good, until she took your Mandrake Pills, which have made her a well woman. I am sure that I owe my life and present first rate health to Dr. Schenck and his medicines, and I take pleasure in bearing my testimony to their efficacy. I have sent a great many persons for Dr. Schenck's medicines, and they have all been benefited. I am now 40 years old, and there are numbers of my neighbors can bear testimony to my statement.

GEORGE WOOD.

Two miles above Pittsburgh, at Hussey's Copper Works.

Signed in the presence of Geo. H. Keyser, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa; Chas. P. Ames, 842 North Seventh st., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, May 24th, 1860.

ANOTHER CERTIFICATE.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, March 31, 1860.

DR. SCHENCK:—I write these lines to inform you that I was in Pittsburgh on February 15th, and bought a bottle of Dr. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, and when I arrived at home I commenced using the medicine according to directions, and it has improved my health more than I expected. I suffered a great deal with pain and tightness in my breast. I coiled on Dr. Schenck in October last, and he examined my lungs with his respirometer. He told me my bronchial tubes were very much affected, and he prescribed for me his Mandrake Pills, Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic. I took one box of the Pills and two of the Tonic, and four bottles of the Pulmonic Syrup. At this time I am entirely well, and weigh more and am stronger than I was before I took the dis.ease.

JAMES D. WILSON,
At Singer, Nimick & Co's, Steel Works.

West Pittsburgh, May 10, 1860.

Such has been the demand for my Syrup, that I have been compelled to resort to the most perfect steam machinery for the displacing of the herbs and boiling down the syrup, by which the substance can be more readily and perfectly extracted. This process gives a different color to it, rendering it lighter, but stronger in substance. The difference in color may cause many to doubt its genuineness; but my signature always accompanies each bottle, and my agents are publicly announced which renders imposition impossible.

☞ DR. GEO. H. KEYSER is Sole Agent for my Medicines in Pittsburgh.
ja4:d&w

FOR ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST PAUL—The splendid steamer W. I. MACLAY, Capt. William Conway, R. Young, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on FRIDAY, 8th inst., at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board. jn7

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. MUNSON AYRES, will leave for the above and intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. m15 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

FLOUR—100 bbls. Gaff & Marshall's Extra Family just rec'd and for sale by
GRAFF & VAN GORDER.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Africa.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The Africa has arrived, with Liverpool dates via Queenstown to the 27th ult.

TURIN, Friday.—The official Gazetter contains a dispatch, dated Thursday, which confirms the encounter of Garibaldi at San Martino with the Bavarians in the service of the King of Naples.

Garibaldi had approached near Palermo, the heights around which were occupied by the Insurgents. An attack was imminent.

General Lonza had demanded an armistice of Garibaldi, without effect.

An Austrian flotilla, composed of three vessels, arrived at Lepres on the 21st inst.

A dispatch from Messina to the 21st states that an insurrection had broken out at Palermo and Branta Villa.

PARIS, Friday.—The Patrie publishes a dispatch from Sicily, dated Wednesday, which states that the Neapolitan troops still occupied Palermo, but the insurrection was making quiet progress at all points. Garibaldi had been joined by some of his officers, and particularly by Col. Medici, with considerable reinforcements. He was menacing Monreale, the surrender of which would lead to the fall of Palermo.

MARSEILLES, Friday.—Advices from Messina to the 21st state that on the 20th forty-six Neapolitan deserters were fired at while passing to the Insurgents. Two considerable disembarkations of volunteers had taken place at San Stefano De Canestra, to the right, and also at Santa Veto, to the left of the city of Palermo. The rising at Messina had not yet taken place. It was expected that Palermo would soon surrender. A proclamation by the committee of Palermo has been posted up in all parts of that town announcing the victorious march of Garibaldi, and that Sicily would soon become independent. It also added, "even the Neapolitan police are commencing to desert their masters," and terminates with "*Viva il re Emanuel Viva Garibaldi.*"

NAPLES, Tuesday.—The dispatch of troops to Sicily continues. The fleet has received orders to complete its provisions. There is nothing to indicate an immediate departure, and the order to provision is believed to be only a precautionary measure.

A telegram from Vienna asserts that M. Thouvenal has declared to the Austrian envoy in Paris that the Emperor Napoleon regrets that Russia should have prematurely brought forward the eastern question, but thinks it desirable to associate himself with Russia, lest she should assume the exclusive protection of the Christians in Turkey, and is therefore disposed to acknowledge the principle of the inquiry proposed by the Russian Cabinet.

The Insurrection Committee in Sicily is said to have sent a note to the Foreign Consuls, announcing that the nation would be consulted, and that the Sicilian Parliament would be convoked.

The Paris Patrie, in giving the Neapolitan dispatch announcing the defeat of Garibaldi, says a second dispatch states that Garibaldi is said to have attacked the royal troops, who were strongly entrenched, and to have completely beaten them.—This combat would lead to the immediate occupation by the royal troops of Palermo, Messina, Trapani, Catania and Syracuse.

It was confidently asserted that the Great Eastern would be ready to sail on the 9th of July.

The directors of the Great Eastern Ship Company have decided that the Great Eastern shall return from New York direct to Milford Haven.

Jno. Edwards, in the hardware trade, Birmingham, had absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of £50,000.

Corn Law—London, May 27.—Letters from Palermo to the 21st, state that the anxiety there was increasing, and the popular passions were inflamed. On the evening previous, several shots were fired into balconies, and in Rue Toledo the police returned fire, wounding several persons. Strangers had taken refuge under the national flags. There was a panic among public functionaries. The Minister of the official journals had fled. The churches on Sunday were deserted.

The insurgents bivouac was seen on the heights surrounding Palermo.

It was reported that a battle had taken place, and the population were awaiting the result.

A very conciliatory proclamation by Gen. Lanzas had been received.

PARIS, May 26.—The Patrie has information that the assault on Palermo would take place before the 27th. Advices from Messina state that gloomy tranquil ty prevails there.

ROME, May 27.—Prince Walewski, the new Russian Plenipotentiary, left to-day for Naples. It is asserted that he is the bearer of very precise instructions in reference to Sicily. Gen. Lamoriciere left to day for Ancona, and there is no difficulty between him and the Roman Government, as has been reported.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The following are the letters of Abraham Lincoln and Hanibal Hamlin:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23d, 1860.

Hon. George Ashman President of the Republican National Convention—Sir: I accept the nomination tendered me by the convention over which you presided, and of which I am formally apprised in the letter of yourself and others acting as a Committee of the Convention for that purpose. The declaration of principles and sentiments which accompany your letter, meets my approval, and it shall be my care not to violate it or disregard it in any part. Employing the assistance of Divine Providence and with due regard to the views and feelings of all who were represented in the Convention; to the rights of all the States and Territories, and people of the nation; to the inviolability of the Constitution, and the perpetual union, harmony and prosperity of all, I am most happy to co-operate for the practical success of the principles declared by the Convention.

Your obliged friend and fellow citizen,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, May 30th, 1860.

Gentlemen: Your official communication of the 18th inst., informing me that the representatives of the Republican party of the United States, assembled at Chicago on that day, had by unanimous vote, placed me as their candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States, has been received, together with the resolutions adopted by the Convention, as its declaration of principles. Those resolutions meet my cordial approval, and the principles which unite us, and the objects proposed to be accomplished. They address themselves to all, and there is neither necessity nor propriety in my entering upon a discussion of them. They have the approval of my judgment, and any action of mine will be faithfully and cordially sustained. I am profoundly gratified to those with whom it is my pride and pleasure, politically, to operate for the nomination so unexpectedly conferred, and I desire to tender, through you, to the members of the Convention, my sincere thanks for the confidence thus reposed in me. Should the nomination, which I now accept, be ratified by the people, the duties devolve upon me of presiding over the Senate of the United States, it will be my earnest endeavor faithfully to discharge them with a just regard for the rights of all.

It is to be observed, in connection with the doings of the Republican Convention, that a prominent object with us is to preserve the normal condition of our territorial domain, as homes for freemen. The able advocate and defender of Republican principles whom you have nominated for the highest place that can gratify the ambition of man, comes from a State which has been made what it is by special action in that respect of good and wise men who founded our institutions; the rights of free labor have been secured thereby, and maintained; the thrift and enterprise which so distinguish Illinois, one of the most flourishing States of the glorious West, we would see secured to all the territories of the Union, and restore peace and harmony to the whole country, by placing back the government to what it was under the wise and patriotic men who created it. The Republicans shall succeed in that object, as they hope to. They will be held responsible for failure, and we will take his medicine and followed his directions, which I did faithfully until I had taken four bottles of "Pulmonic Syrup," two of "Seaweed Tonic," and a box of "Mandrake Pills," and now I am better than ever I was in my life, and weigh ten pounds more than ever I did in my life before, and I can now carry as much weight as any man of my weight and size anywhere. I am entirely recovered from the disease which had broken down my constitution and ruined my life, and I feel under a debt of gratitude to Dr. Schenck for his treatment. I know, besides, quite a number of my acquaintance, who have been cured by Dr. Schenck's medicines, whom I recommended to take them. I always keep the "Mandrake Pills" in my house. I cured my wife of liver complaint with them when nothing else would help her. Her skin was sallow and she suffered much—she tried various other kinds of pills, but they all did no good, until she took your Mandrake Pills, which have made her a well woman. I am sure that I owe my life and present first rate health to Dr. Schenck and his medicines, and I take pleasure in bearing my testimony to their efficacy. I have sent a great many persons for Dr. Schenck's medicines, and they have all been benefited. I am now 40 years old, and there are numbers of my neighbors can bear testimony to my statement.

GEORGE WOOD.

Two miles above Pittsburgh, at Hussey's Copper Works.

Signed in the presence of Geo. H. Keyser, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa; Chas. P. Ames, 842 North Seventh st., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, May 24th, 1860.

ANOTHER CERTIFICATE.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, March 31, 1860.

DR. SCHENCK:—I write these lines to inform you that I was in Pittsburgh on February 15th, and bought a bottle of Dr. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, and when I arrived at home I commenced using the medicine according to directions, and it has improved my health more than I expected. I suffered a great deal with pain and tightness in my breast. I called on Dr. Schenck in October last, and he examined my lungs with his respirometer. He told me my bronchial tubes were very much affected, and he prescribed for me his Mandrake Pills, Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic. I took one box of the Pills and two of the Tonic, and four bottles of the Pulmonic Syrup. At this time I am entirely well, and weigh more and am stronger than I was before I took the dis.ease.

JAMES D. WILSON,
At Singer, Nimick & Co's, Steel Works.

West Pittsburgh, May 10, 1860.

Such has been the demand for my Syrup, that I have been compelled to resort to the most perfect steam machinery for the displacing of the herbs and boiling down the syrup, by which the substance can be more readily and perfectly extracted. This process gives a different color to it, rendering it lighter, but stronger in substance. The difference in color may cause many to doubt its genuineness; but my signature always accompanies each bottle, and my agents are publicly announced which renders imposition impossible.

☞ DR. GEO. H. KEYSER is Sole Agent for my Medicines in Pittsburgh.
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General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 2, 1860.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.—*Conclusion of Afternoon Session.*—Bishop Baker in the chair. The report of the Committee on Temporal Economy was taken up, and after being amended was adopted.

The Committee appointed at the morning session to arrange the Report on Lay Delegation, reported and was adopted.

Resolved, That all our preachers in charge, stationed within the United States and Territories, be and they are hereby required to lay the subject of Lay Representation in the General Conference, before the male members over twenty-one years of age and in full connection in their several charges, at a meeting duly notified on two successive Sabbaths, said meeting to be held at some convenient period between the sessions of the respective Annual Conferences in 1861 and 1862; and the results be certified to the Annual Conference next succeeding the taking of the vote, by the preacher in charge—specifying the number voting for and the number voting against Lay Representation, and be entered upon the Journal; and each Annual Conference shall, through its Secretary, furnish to the presiding Bishop a certified copy of the result. The form and manner of presenting the vote to the male members of the Church shall be by ballot, and as follows:

For Lay Representation. or
Against Lay Representation.

Resolved, That the Bishops be, and are hereby instructed to lay the same question, and in the same form, before the Annual Conferences at their sessions in 1862, and that each Annual Conference, through its Secretary, shall furnish the presiding Bishop with a certified copy of the result.

Resolved, That the Bishops be requested to report the result of those several votes to the General Conference at its next session.

Report of the Committee on Book Concern, No. 4, not acted upon, was called up, as follows: Appointment of Publishing Committee of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate; appointment of seven persons to constitute New York Book Committee; resolution in regard to Cor. Sec. of the S. S. Union and Tract Society, and a slight amendment to a section of the Discipline, relating to property. Adopted.

Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Saint Louis were severally put in nomination as the seat of the next General Conference. Chicago received 66 votes and Philadelphia 120 votes. On motion, the nomination of Philadelphia was made unanimous.

The thanks of the Conference were unanimously voted to the Bishops, for the able, patient, and impartial manner in which they have presided over the deliberations of the Conference.

The Committee on Itinerancy reported a change in the Discipline in the trial of members, so as to read, "shall be tried before the Society or a select number who shall not be members of the Quarterly Conference; and if the preacher in charge judge it necessary the committee may be selected from any charge within the bounds of the District." Adopted.

The Minority Report on the Book Concern, relating to the establishment of a Book Depository at San Francisco, was presented, and elicited a spirited discussion. The report, after some amendment, was adopted, instructing the Agents at New York to establish one for the benefit of the Church on the Pacific Coast.

Adjourned to meet at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

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 mode.—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.

FOUR THOUSAND SKIRTS PER DAY!

Requiring Four separate Factories,
And the Labor of One Thousand Hands
Are required by the demand for
THOMSON'S SKIRTS.
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DR. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, will be in Pittsburgh to examine patients with

CONSUMPTION,
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA,
ON
MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
June 11th and 12th, at the Drug Store of his agent,
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

PITTSBURGH CERTIFICATES.

I have been sick now for nearly two years with a cough and liver complaint and the whole of my breast inside, was completely raw. I first took it with a bad inflammation of the lungs, and I was attended by one of the best Doctors in Pittsburgh, who told me I had inflammation of the lungs. I have been in the early part of April to see Dr. Jas. H. Schenck, who was examining patients at Dr Keyser's drug Store, 140 Wood street. After he examined me carefully he told me that I had liver complaint which had settled upon my lungs. My doctor, before I called on Dr. Schenck, told me that my lungs were b dly affected. I was wasted very much in flesh, and my strength left me. My appetite was entirely gone, and I had very little hope of recovery when I commenced the Dr. Schenck's medicine. I commenced to take his medicines and followed his directions, which I did faithfully until I had taken four bottles of "Pulmonic Syrup," two of "Seaweed Tonic," and a box of "Mandrake Pills," and now I am better than ever I was in my life, and weigh ten pounds more than ever I did in my life before, and I can now carry as much weight as any man of my weight and size anywhere. I am entirely recovered from the disease which broke down my constitution and ruined my life, and I feel under a debt of gratitude to Dr. Schenck for his treatment. I know, besides, quite a number of my acquaintance, who have been cured by Dr. Schenck's medicines, whom I recommended to take them. I always keep the "Mandrake Pills" in my house. I cured my wife of liver complaint with them when nothing else would help her. Her skin was sallow and she suffered much—she tried various other kinds of pills, but they all did no good, until she took your Mandrake Pills, which have made her a well woman. I am sure that I owe my life and present first rate health to Dr. Schenck and his medicines, and I take pleasure in bearing my testimony to their efficacy. I have sent a great many persons for Dr. Schenck's medicines, and they have all been benefited. I am now 40 years old, and there are numbers of my neighbors can bear testimony to my statement.

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