Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock A. M	60	55
12 " M	60	58
6 " P. M		
Barometer	29 4 20	

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

FREE READING ROOMS open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 A. M to 10 P. M. English, German and Welch Newspapers from all parts of the Union on the 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 3½ o'clock, P. M. my21-dawtf

X L all Refrigerators.

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

DR. SCHENCK.—This gentleman, who has been advertising in our paper for a year past, will be in Pittsburgh on Monday and Thursday, June 11th and 12th, at the Drug Store of DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. He treats all diseases of the Lung and Bronchial organs; also, disease of the Stomach and Bowels. Call and see him; and read his long advertisement in another part of to-day's paper.

HAIL STORMS.—The neighboring counties have been visited of late by quite a number of destructive hail storms. One of these occurred in Clearfield county on Wednesday last, doing considerable damage in some sections. The growing grain was seriously injured, not only from the laceration of the stalks by the hail, but in consequence of the flood of water that resulted from the melting of it and washed down with overwhelming force. The atmosphere, instead of being cold as usual, was rather warm, and the ground being at a similar temperature, the hail stones melted with great rapidity. Some of them were picked up measuring from 2 to 3½ inches in circumference; and it is said one was found that measured 6 inches in circumference and weighed four ounces. Some of the peach trees were literally trimmed. From the severity of the storm we would judge that other trees, particularly the plum, suffered from the hail. It is to be hoped, for the sake of the grain crops, that no great amount of mischief has yet been done. Prospects of a golden harvest are just beginning to be confidently anticipated. All our exchanges give the most encouraging statements in reference to their own districts. Fall and Spring grains, corn and potatoes, are described as being all the heart could wish, and ease and plenty, for a season at least, seem to be within the grasp of all largely concerned in these products. To have such well founded hopes frustrated by some new and unexpected casualty, would, after the experience of last year, cause a wide spread feeling of dejection among most farmers, who are a class not remarkable for their reliance on Providence, while it would affect the financial interests of the whole community.

In our own county, husbandmen are jubilant over the fine appearance of their crops, and are expecting with a most laudable confidence a lavish reward for their industry. The favorableness of the season has spurred many on to unusual diligence, so that a larger amount of Spring grain and vegetables have been put in than for many previous seasons. We hope they may not be mistaken in taking present indications as an earnest of the coming harvest. Every man's fortunes depend, to a certain extent, on the prosperity of the husbandman.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before Judges McClure and Adams.

Saturday, June 9th.—An application was made to the Court for a divorce *a mensalo* by Ca harine Kennedy, by her next friend, Jas. Reddick, her father. The ground of the application was ill-treatment, such as to render her condition intolerable and her life burdensome, &c., according to the language of such petitions. A subpœna was awarded, returnable to the next term of Court, viz: the third Monday of October

Two petitions were offered by Kennedy Marshall, Esq., one to make a new township out of a portion of Franklin; the other to vacate a road to Pine township. John Mitchell, Wm. Morrison and George S. Negley were appointed commissioners to decide upon the first application

Wm. Bell presented a petition signed by a large number of the citizens of Plum township, to open a road from a point on the Leechburg road, near the line of George Alterance, to the Pittsburgh & Connellsville road, at or near the gate of David Clements. C. Snively, Caleb Lee and Fulton Logan were appointed viewers

In the application by Fredrika Renter for a divorce from Bentus Renter, her husband, M. Swarizwelder, Esq., made a motion that a commissioner be appointed to take testimony. R. B. Parkinson, Esq., was appointed by the Court.

COLLINS PARK.—This afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, the trotting race takes place on these grounds. Four horses are entered for a purse of $125—one fifth of which is raised by the license of the park and the balance paid in equal portions by the parties entering horses, as an entrance fee. The following are the names of the animals to contend for the purse:

Sorrel horse called "Blue Mud"
Sorrel mare called "Fanny."
Grey mare called "Polly-Ann."
Dun horse called "Merchant"

The money, we are told by those who know, will be stoutly contested for, as the horses are all well matched in speed. Those who frequent sporting circles say they do not know how to bet, so we may infer that the excitement will reach a fabulously high pitch and an unusual number of heats be run.

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT.—A fellow named John Bischart was before Mayor Wilson on Saturday, charged with abusing his wife. The poor woman was obliged to appeal to His Honor for protection, as her life was almost in jeopardy in consequence of his brutal assaults. Indeed he had threatened to kill her, and had gone so far, according to her statement under oath, in making good his unmanly threat as to kick her down stairs. Bischart was committed for his appearance at Court, where it is hoped such wholesome correction will be administered as will convince him of the policy, as well as propriety, of behaving with some kindness towards his spouse.

NEW TOWNSHIPS.—Proceedings were instituted some time ago in the Court of Common Pleas contemplating the division of Elizabeth township. On Saturday the Commissioners appointed to report on the application to divide, having affirmed it, the Court, on motion of J. Howard, Esq., made an order that the citizens meet on the 30th day of the present month for the purpose of voting on the measure. The intention is to have three townships made out of the tract now embraced in Elizabeth, to be called Forward, Elizabeth and Youghiogheny townships.

The following is an approximate statement of the earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, during the month of May, ultimo, compared with the same period of last year, viz:

	1860.	1859.	
From Freight	$ 93,500 66	$ 54,774 90	$ 41,185 76 Inc.
" Passengers	71,447 67	67,370 10	4,058 51 "
" Express	2,700 00	3,300 00	600 00 dec.
" Mails	2,625 00	2,625 00	.....
" Rent of road	7,083 33	5,500 00	1,583 33 Inc.
" Miscellane's	.....	197 67	197 67 dec.
Total	$187,812 66	$138,467 85	$ 49,010 81 Inc.
Earnings from Jan 1st to June 1st	$555,003 48	$395,247 97	$159,255 51 Inc.

THE LAWRENCEVILLE SHOOTING CASE.—The two physicians attending Decker, the ex-horse auctioneer, whom Mr. Lewis Hutchinson shot for insulting his wife, have pronounced him out of danger and say he will recover. R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., Mr. Hutchinson's counsel, offered bail on Saturday, but his Honor did not wish to take it until it was certainly known whether or not the Decker would recover. It will probably be taken to-day, and Mr. H. released.

SENTENCED.—John G. Rahm was sentenced on Saturday, by Judge McClure, to undergo 10 days imprisonment and to pay a fine of $50 with the costs of prosecution. Hamilton Lacock was sentenced on each of two charges to a like imprisonment, to pay a fine of $10 and the costs of prosecution. Both were convicted of Sunday liquor selling.

NEW CHARTER.—On Saturday a charter was granted the First Regular Baptist Church of Sharpsburg. The usual provisions and restrictions were inserted, one of the latter limiting the quantity of property the church might hold to an amount, the yearly income of which should not exceed $2000.

THE great walking feat of 100 hours, of Tom Buckley, the pedestrian, for a purse of $300, was successfully concluded Saturday night at 12 o'clock and 28 minutes.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday was occasioned by some live coals falling on the floor in the warehouse occupied by Edgerton & Stewart, on Wood street. It was extinguished before much damage was done.

Who will not wear neat new gaiters of 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, $1,37½. A full assortment of ladies', misses' and children's wear.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY—*Night Session*.—Bishop Ames in the Chair. Rev. B. Marley, of Cincinnati, conducted religious services.

After the Journal of the afternoon was read and approved, the Committee on the Itinerancy reported on the ratio of representation in the next General Conference. Conference authorized that the ratio be one representative for every thirty members of the Annual Conference. This session, one for every twenty-one, was the ratio of representation.

The Report on Missions, No. 4, was taken up, and the items of the report were severally read and adopted, in brief, as follows: To increase Missionary appointments in the North Western Conferences; requesting P. Elders to furnish the General Missionary Committee a written statement of their wants; making it the duty of P. Elder to see that collections are lifted for the support of Mission; requesting the Bishop to enquire in regard to the performance of the P. Elder and preacher in charge of the duty of taking collections for this cause; declaring a division of the Foreign and Domestic missions inexpedient, &c.

The Committee on the Expenses of Delegates reported, in brief, as follows: Expenses, $10,282 53. Receipts from Quarterly and Stations, $6,055 34. Conference ordered draft on Book Concern for deficit of $4,717 19. Report adopted.

The Committee on Correspondence reported:—1. The letter to the British Wesleyan Conference. 2. Address to the Irish Wesleyan Conference. 3. Address to the Wesleyan Churches in France and Switzerland. 4. Address to Canada Methodist Episcopal Church. 5. Address to Canada Wesleyan Conference. The Committee recommended the appointment of a deputation to Wesleyan Conference in Canada, to consist of Rev. Drs. N. Bangs, F. G. Hibbard and F. Hodgson; and the appointment of a deputation to the General Conference of the M. E. Church in Canada, to consist of Revs. G. Baker, F. A. Blades and Dr. Cartwright. Conference adopted the report, after amending the first item, and approved the recommendation of sending deputations to the religious bodies named, and ordered the Book Agents at N. Y. to pay all expenses. The Bishops and Secretaries were directed by vote to sign the addresses.

After the latter to the British Wesleyan Conference was adopted, Bishop Simpson, on behalf of the Deputation to the British and Irish Wesleyan Conference in 1858, (consisting of himself and Dr. Mc Clintock) gave an interesting account of their reception and kind treatment by these bodies. He also referred to his visit to Germany, Switzerland, Norway and the East. A resolution was adopted approving their course.

Dr. Durbin read the Pastoral Address for 1860. It was a deeply interesting document, in brief as follows: It acknowledged the goodness and gracious care of God in the deliberations of the Conference, and the fact that the Conference had been led to a happy issue, notwithstanding the contrariety of opinions which had prevailed. It recommends to the pastors a sedulous cultivation of personal piety, not only for its present and future benefits, but as a means of power in prosecuting the work of the church. It also inculcated the idea that family religion is the most essential form of personal piety, and exhorted all to make both the family and the church a sanctuary in which God shall continually dwell. It advised the ministers and members of the church to revere and respect the authority of the church. It counselled ministers to attend primary political meetings, and to use their influence to get the right men put in the right places. It deprecated the idea of clergymen mingling in politics with regard to slavery. It expressed the hope that the church would accept the decision of the Conference, and that peace and quiet on the subject would reign throughout the body. Adopted.

The 30th day of January next was selected as a special season of prayer for the conversion of the world.

Thanks were tendered to the Secretary and the assistants, the Conference Reporters, Committee of Arrangements, and to the citizens for the hearty hospitality and great kindness received.

The following were appointed to compose the committee to Edit the Doctrinal Tracts: Revs A. M Shinn, E. R. Griswold and J. T. Crane.

The Committee on the Revision of the Rituals, appointed at the session of the General Conference of 1856, reported to the Bishops, as instructed by that body, but the Bishops took no official action, for no hope given in a communication in the early part of the session. The whole subject was then referred to a Special Committee, to consider the work prepared by that committee and the communications from the Bishops. That committee reported, May, 1856 revised the Rituals, and also prepared formularies for "laying the corner stone of a Church," "Dedication of a Church," and "Reception of Persons into the Church after Probation." Clark reported, on behalf of the Committee, which called out a brief discussion. On motion, the report was re committed to the Committee till the next General Conference. Adopted.

The Report of the Committee on Revivals was called up, and considered item by item, and the whole adopted. Seventeen items were embraced in the report. Among the changes introduced was an order of business for a Leaders' meeting and Quarterly Conference, defining the duties of each body more clearly than before.

The session continued until within an hour of midnight. Conference then adjourned to meet in Grace Church at 9 15 a m on Monday morning, with benediction by Dr. Durbin.

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By request the memorial of the colored membership was entered upon the Journal.

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The Doxology was sung and Conference joined with Dr. G. Peck in prayer, after which the Benediction was pronounced by the Senior member, Rev. A. Bronson, of Wisconsin. Adjourned *sine die*.

NEWS FROM THE OIL REGION.—The steam boat "Echo" brought down 188 barrels of Oil on Saturday, 111 of that being from the well of Rouse, Muchell & Brown, and 77 from Brewer & Watson's well Both of the above wells are located, the first in and the latter fourteen miles from Titusville, Crawford county We were informed by a gentleman, who has been up there, and who came down on the "Echo" on Saturday, that there were now upwards of 800 barrels of oil lying on Oil and Venango creeks ready for shipment, most of which will go to New York city via the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, and the balance will come to this city by the river The new wells have been opened within the last few days with some oil, but the yield is said to be in the neighborhood of 20 bbls. a day, each Among the wells in Titusville and vicinity, we heard mentioned as increasing in yield, were those of Barnsdale, Rouse & Mead, the daily yield being 18 barrels; Crosbey & Co., the same; Sinclair's well 12, Drake's 10, and Brewer & Watson's 7. Most of the above firms send their full daily yield to New York, where it commands, in a crude state, thirty to thirty one cents per gallon, cash. The Echo took up over 300 new barrels Saturday, for one firm in Franklin We heard a gentleman bargain in a very unconcerned manner with a cooper of this city, for the delivery of 1,000 barrels, on the next trip of the Echo, saying rather coolly, "If you can make them fast enough, and send promptly, we will give you orders for a larger lot to be sent every time the Echo comes up." He said this while sitting on a dry goods box, on the Allegheny levee, talking with some gentlemen When it is remembered that the prices of these barrels, wholesale, are from one two dollars each, and that their firm uses twice that amount weekly, the aggregate amount of the transaction may be imagined

There are now some 16 wells in active operation, besides some being repaired on Oil Creek, and some just ready to begin. Land that a few years since when sold at a few dollars was considered a good bargain by the seller, is now scarce at $2,500 and $3,000 per acre.

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 slates are put on by those 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.

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STATE MERCANTILE LICENSE.—This license is now payable at the office of the City Treasurer, where all those who have been assessed will please call and pay, in par funds, without further notice, and thus save costs for collection.

WM. MCCHESNEY,
City Treasurer.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 9.

SENATE.—The bill to settle the private land claims of California was taken up and passed.

The bill providing for the punishment of Marshals and Deputy Marshals of the United States for allowing prisoners to escape, was taken up and passed.

A bill was passed providing for the punishment of U. S. Marshals and Deputies, for permitting the escape of prisoners in their charge, as was also the bill appointments in the North Western Conferences; requesting P. Elders to furnish the General Missionary Committee a written statement of their wants; making it the duty of P. Elder to see that collections are lifted for the support of Mission; requesting the Bishop to enquire in regard to the performance of the P. Elder and preacher in charge of the duty of taking collections for this cause; declaring a division of the Foreign and Domestic missions inexpedient, &c.

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LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship North Briton.

FARTHER POINT, June 10.—The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool on May 30th, via Londonderry on the 31st, passed Farther Point at 5 o'clock this p. m. to day, en route to Quebec. The steamship Canada from Boston and the City of Manchester arrived at Liverpool on the 28th. The steamship Tentonia, from New York, for Hamburg, arrived at Queenstown on the 29th, with her machinery disabled.

The steamship Bohemian, from Quebec, and the steamship City of Washington, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 31st.

Liverpool, 30th.—Cotton; the sales for three days have been 13,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculators and exporters; the market has been very dull, and inferior qualities show a slight decrease; quotations are very irregular.

The advices from Manchester are favorable, the market being firm for good, but quiet on account of the holiday.

Breadstuffs generally dull. Wakefield, Nash & Co. report Flour dull and steady. Wheat steady; red 10s 3d@10s 9d; white 11s@12s 4d. Corn steady and in moderate demand.

Provisions quiet. Beef dull; quotations are barely maintained. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard dull and nominal at 57s for good. Sugar quiet. Coffee steady; Rio quiet.

Dispatches repeat the assertion of Garibaldi's having defeated the Royal troops and entered Palermo, but it is not confirmed. Several Neapolitan vessels of war arrived at Palermo.

The Paris Patrie says the insurrection is being organized to such an extent that its decisive results are no longer doubtful. The fall of Palermo was being only a question of time. As soon as the insurgents become masters of Palermo, Garibaldi will declare Sicily annexed to Italy.

The dispatches from Sicily are contradictory. It is said the populace are rising in Palermo, and the bombardment of Palermo progresses, and that Garibaldi had entered or was expected.

Neapolitan dispatches claim a defeat and flight of the insurgents.

The Sardinian Chamber approved of the cession of Savoy.

The wool sales progress briskly, and prices are firm.

London, May 31.—Consols closed to-day, at 94¼@95 for account.

Late dispatches assert that everything was going on well for Garibaldi. The English and French residents of Palermo had embarked on board the steamers of the respective nations. An attack by insurgents was expected at any moment. The Neapolitan general would defend the Tower. The Neapolitans still occupied the heights surrounding Palermo.

BY THE OVERLAND MAIL.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 10.—The overland mail coach with six passengers, and San Francisco dates to the 21st of May, three days later than by the pony express, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning.

The San Francisco papers furnish the following highly important news from Japan and China:

The steamer Yagtze, with news from China to April 10th, report that the Chinese have concluded to pay the English and French Governments their expenses, and accede to all their demands. The ports and the navigation of the rivers are to be free.

The Americans are charged by the China Chronicle with having been engaged in the coolie trade, and a proclamation has been issued by a distinguished Chinese official, warning them against the practice of kidnapping.

The Prince Gortzitro, who was at the head of the present Japanese Government, was assassinated on the 15th of March. He was going from his house to the Palace with his train, when he was attacked by 11 Japanese, dressed as travelers. His retinue had six killed and several wounded. One of the assassins, who was wounded after would not escape, had his head cut off by his comrades, and carried off to prevent their being recognized.

Two of the assassins were princes of high rank and had the privilege given them of wearing their own abdomens with a sword, thereby preventing their property from being confiscated and saving their families from the disgrace which would entail upon them had they been beheaded. Thirty people were beheaded on the 1st of April, having been interested in the affair. Since the death of the old Tycoon in whose reign the treaty was made, there has been an entire change in the government, the present dynasty being opposed to foreign intercourse and throwing every obstacle in the way to interrupt trade and commerce, that they possibly can, without violating the treaty.

The opposition party, at the head of which is Prince Mesto, is reported as being as strong as the present government, and an insurrection is momentarily expected. Foreigners are requested not to go out after dark, and are advised by their respective consuls to be armed at all times.

Virginia City, May 19.—The Downingville troops, 115 men on foot, with 60 guns, 12 pack mules and provisions, are on their way hither, and are expected tomorrow. There is a great scarcity of horses and mules for volunteers now organizing. Provisions are getting scarce.

A letter from Judge Watson, of Raglown, May 11th, announces the Indians ready for war. They are stealing all the stock along the Humbolt river. Eighteen whites are reported killed near Honey Lake.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 9 The National Division of the Sons of Temperance is now in session in this city. Two hundred and thirty lodges are represented, including several from the Southern States. The Worthy Patriarch of Great Britain is a delegate. The attendance is large and the session the most earnest ever held In self-sustaining work.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—River rising, with 5 feet 6 inches water in the canal. Weather clear, thermometer 67°.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—The river is rising slowly, with 9 feet 9 inches water in the canal. Weather clear; mercury 66°

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton dull and drooping, 103c sig ales at 10¾@11c, for middling uplands. Flour—the demand for export and the trade is limited—demand for eastern and local trade, with a moderate export enquiry, sales 11,000 bbls at $5 10@5 20 for superfine State; $5 25@5 30 for extra do; $5 10@5 20 for superfine western; $5 25@5 30 for extra western extra white; $5 75@5 85 for shipping brands of round hoop Ohio, declining 5c; Canadian flour dull and drooping; sales 600 bbls at $5 50@5 40. Corn dull and unchanged. Whisky heavy at 23. Wheat less active, sales North Western at $1 30@1 31; for fair to good white Michigan at $1 42@1 46; fresh white to-day at $1 40. Lard heavy at 10½@11c. Pork dull; sales of mess at $14 62½ and prime at $12 25, the sales are to buyers and the receipts are light. Beef dull at $9@10 50. Rice steady. Sugar dull at 5¾. Whisky steady at 17½. Freights for wheat to Liverpool, and the market is dull but firm. Sugar hogsheads, sales 300 bbls at 7½@7¾ for low grades; 8@8¼ for fair. Molasses unchanged. Coffee firm at 16¢14½. Money unchanged, exchange steady at ½ premium for eastern.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The Executive Committee of the Republican says the attack on Fort Defiance by the Indians, was made from three different points, just after the cutting of the moon, while the garrison were asleep. One party entered the fort, while the others surrounded every thing within reach, another party attacked Carrol, but were finally driven off and followed up the mountain till the troops were compelled to halt, in consequence of the random firing from the Indians, who were lying in great, that being a force not to be distinguished from foes. The Indians were estimated to be over a thousand strong; twelve were killed, and four of five mortally wounded.

The Anti-war correspondent of the Republican says that the Indian depredations continue in that country, and that much distress is felt in consequence.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—The schooner Red Fox from Tampico on the 4th inst., has arrived here, and furnishes the following intelligence: General Uraga had captured Guadalyra, but the city was afterwards retaken by Gen. Woll, who completely routed the Liberals. During the fighting a cannon ball took off one of Gen. Uraga's legs.

Zuloaga had escaped from Miramon and declared himself President.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—The Douglas Convention at Donaldsonville was represented by delegates from 21 parishes. The Convention resolved to abide by the Baltimore nominations. The delegates appointed to attend the Baltimore Convention go uninstructed. Ex-Senator Soule, Gov. Wickliff and Isaac Morse were the moving spirits of the Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—The Japanese Embassy passed down Baltimore street to the depot, at 10 o'clock this morning, en route for Philadelphia. They rode in open barouches, and were escorted by two military companies and a large police force. They gracefully waved their adieus in response to the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies. Subsequently the ambassadors expressed to Mayor Swann and the Committee of Arrangements their unbounded delight at their splendid reception. The special train, handsomely decorated, left at 10:30, amidst tremendous cheering from the vast concourse of people who blocked up the avenues and streets in the vicinity.

ZANESVILLE, June 10.—Capt. Robt. Hazlett, an old citizen, fell dead on Saturday afternoon at his residence, while conversing with his family; it is supposed he died of disease of the heart.

The lower jaw, tongue and a portion of the upper part of a man's head, was found on the Railroad Bridge this morning. Persons passing over the bridge at nine o'clock on Saturday night report having seen a man sliding on the track, and it is supposed that the train ran over him, throwing the body in the river; the body was found a short distance below the bridge, at about 2 p. m. to day. No one has recognized the body yet.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The Japanese kept strictly in private to-day. Many of them are ill from the effects of yesterday's exertions. Unfortunately, during the crowd some of the number indulged in very coarse language, calling the visitors "niggers," &c., which a portion of the embassy understood as insulting. They referred this matter to the Commissioners this morning, saying that they feared our people thought them very ridiculous. They will visit the manufactories, &c., during the week, unaccompanied, and as privately as possible. They will probably leave for New York next Saturday morning, so as to obtain another Sabbath's rest.

PORTLAND, June 10.—On Saturday, the Standing Committees were appointed, to whom reports and appeals will be referred. The following officers were elected for the ensuing two years: Most Worthy Patriarch, Dr. Silas Condell, of New Jersey; Associate, Thos. J. Evans; Scribe, Dr. F. A. Picardt, Pa.; Chaplain, Peter G. Mettegorf, Nova Scotia; Conductor, Nathaniel Constable, Me. Nashville, Tenn., was unanimously chosen for the annual session of 1861.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Gen. Jessup died at Washington this morning.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY & JUNE.

JAMES PARK, JR., V. P.

JOSEPH R. HUNTER. | SAMUEL ROBINSON
SAMUEL SCRIVER. | REESE OWENS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, June 11, 1860.

Business on Saturday was very dull and inactive. In flour there was but little done and prices show no sign of improvement. However a cautious firm, but the transactions were small. There was not a single sale of bacon that we could hear of We note as follows:

	Sugar	Mess	Rump	Pork	Lard
12 bbls from store	5 40	5 75	6 00		5 40
150 do do	5 40	5 75	6 00		5 50
70 do do	5 40	5 70	6 00		5 40
85 do do		5 70	6 00		
80 do do		5 70	6 00		5 40
110 do do		5 70	6 00		5 40
90 do do			6 00		
75 do do		5 80	6 10		5 75
60 do do		5 80			
70 do do		5 80			
200 do do		5 75	6 00		5 40
50 bbls mid rudeal			6 25		
20 do St. Louis					7 10
100 bbls, at depot,			6		5 75

GRAIN—in grain there was so little done that the transactions reported were scarcely worth noticing We note a sale of 90 bush choice oats from store at 42 and 40 bushels shelled corn at 60.

FISH—unchanged. Sales 6 bbls Baltimore herring at $7; 20 do do at $7 50; 8 do do at $7 50; 20 bbl bbls white fish, in bds, at $5 25, 25 do do Lake herring at $4 25; 12 do do at $4 50.

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