Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY, MORNING, JUNE 13, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 116 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock A. M.	104	68
12 " M.	104	78
6 " P. M.		72
Barometer		29 4 10

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

FREE RIDE on the Rockaspen every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 8 to 10 a. 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 evening at the Rooms at 1½ o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance.

X. Beer Refrigerators.

Stone Water Cooler, and Butter Crock inside, for sale by GEORGE W. HUGHEY'S, Federal st., 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.

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

Wednesday, June 12th—The Court met at 9 o'clock, and the trial of Margaret Wigley, indicted for adultery, was resumed from yesterday.

Elizabeth Basie, a girl 15 years of age, was sworn, and testified that she lived on the Mineraville road. The defendant lived near her (witness') aunts. About three weeks since, while she was at her aunts, she saw Christian Beck going into defendant's one evening about 9 o'clock and come out about 5 in the morning. Witness also saw him go in another day, when he staid about 2 hours.

When the witness was cross examined she said her uncle kept no clock.

Louis Rawley, an uncle of last witness was sworn, and testified that he had known the defendant as the wife of Jeremiah Wigley for the last fifteen years. She introduced Christian Beck, her alleged paramour, to him last winter. He had seen Beck enter the house of defendant in the evening where he would remain until he (witness) had gone to bed; also had seen him coming out of defendants room at four and five o'clock in the morning. There was but one bed in the room. One morning he asked Beck as he was coming out of the room if he had just got up, and he answered "yes," after defendant moved into her present house, heard the door locked late at night when Beck was in there; heard Beck charge defendant not to tell any one with other men; she said he was the only one she had anything to do with; on another occasion defendant said Beck was paying her three dollars a week. When he was cross examined he said he was sorry to say he was a brother in-law of defendant as he did not want to own her; he said he had never quarrelled with defendant saw Beck going into the alley leading to her house last night; did not tell either Jacob Poole or Smith that I would have two good lawyers to prosecute the case and convict defendant if it cost fifty dollars; said the old man had no means, and if it cost fifty dollars I would employ good counsel and see that the law had its right.

After some more testimony, which was unimportant, the Commonwealth closed, and Mr. Snowden opened for the defence. He said that the prosecutor was one of the most infamous characters, and alleged that it had been instigated by Rawle through malicious motives, a spirit of enmity having prevailed between his and the defendant's family. The following witnesses were then called:

A man named Poole, a son-in law of the defendant, was next put upon the stand, where he testified that he had known Beck for some time, and though the relations that had subsisted between her and the defendant had been of the most friendly nature, he had never seen anything improper in them. The wife of the last witness, and daughter of defendant, testified to the same effect, and said the way they had become acquainted was through her mother's washing and sewing for him.

Christian Beck took the stand and through the interpreter strenuously denied that anything improper had ever existed between himself and defendant.

INTERESTING CASE OF HABEAS CORPUS.—Judge Mellon held a separate court during the last day or two to give the parties to a writ of habeas corpus a hearing. The following is a narative of the particulars elicited by the investigation, and will be found worthy of perusal.

The writ was sued out by William Soles, the father, to obtain from the mother the custody of his two children—Nancy, aged thirteen, and Mary aged nine years.

The parties appeared, and on behalf of the mother, Mrs. Susan Soles, it was alleged that the father by misconduct had forfeited his right to claim the custody of the children.

Many witnesses were examined by which it appeared the father and mother were residents of McKeesport, but had previously lived near Morrayville, Westmoreland county. That while residing near the latter place, Soles took ill of a fever, and during his illness a girl or grass widow, named Nancy Kennedy, was employed to assist his wife in her household duties. This woman, however, confined her attention chiefly to waiting upon him, and before he became convalescent had succeeded so far in winning his affections as occasionally to steal a kiss from him. After he got well it appeared this intimacy continued, and a few years afterwards it was the cause of a separation between Soles and his wife. The latter left and went home to her father's house, where she has been ever since, taking with her the youngest child, and leaving a little girl and boy behind. The little boy, shortly after the separation died. The inevitable Eliza Kennedy took the mother's place after she had gone, and continued to reside with Soles until recently, when her mind took a serious turn, and she left to join the church as she alleged.

Shortly after Eliza's exodus, the mother obtained possession of the other child, Nancy, and the father being thus without a housekeeper and obliged to do his own cooking, alleged his right to reclaim his oldest girl, Nancy, who is of an age to be useful in such an emergency. Other testimony was adduced to show that Nancy had been harshly treated by Miss or Mrs. Kennedy, and that her father had provided rather poorly for her wants and comforts, both morally and physically. The mother, whose maiden name was Hershey, showed an excellent character.—She is the daughter of Jacob Hershey, of Penn township, in this county, a respectable and very wealthy farmer, lately deceased, who by his will has left his daughter, Mrs. Soles, in the possession of means adequate to maintain herself and her children.

Judge Mellon, after hearing the testimony and examining the eldest little girl, Nancy, decided to allow the children to remain with their mother.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ALLEGHENY.—We dropped into the office of our Allegheny architectural friend, Jas. M. Ralph, yesterday, and noticed a very finely finished drawing of three elegant store buildings now in course of erection on Federal street. Two of the buildings are owned by Mr. P. Metts, a very extensive shoe dealer in Allegheny, and the other belongs to Mr. Henry Seimyer, merchant tailor. The owners design occupying two of the buildings, while the other will be for rent. The first story of the front is cast iron—a new and chaste design—made by D. Dahaven & Son, from drawings furnished by the architect. The second and third stories will be pressed brick, with ornamental trimmings of wood, well painted and sanded, around the windows. The cornice, judging from the drawings, will be very beautiful; and will be surmounted with an elaborately ornamented parapet. On the whole, these buildings will add greatly to the appearance of our sister city.

Mr. Ralph, we understand, has also lately completed drawings and specifications for an additional school building for the fourth ward, Allegheny, and is now engaged on several country and city private residences. We wish him success.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—An old man named Jacob Nover came to his death Monday evening under the following circumstances: He and his wife, had been brought from Delaware by his Amo sons, and taken to the residence of the latter, above Swartz's tin establishment, on Smithfield street, near Fifth. The old gentleman contracted a fever of some kind shortly after his arrival here, but was not considered seriously ill, so that his window was opened on the evening of his death, at his request. The family then went out to entertain some company in an adjoining room, and returned after a brief interval with some soup for the patient's use. They were startled at not finding him in the room and a search revealed the fact that he had fallen out of the window, during a momentary delirium, it is supposed, and received a contusion on the top of his head which produced his death. Coroner Bostwick empanelled a jury and a verdict of accidental death was found.

ROW AMONG THE WOMEN.—A woman named Eliza McElley appeared before Alderman Donaldson yesterday evening and charged two other women, named Ann Connley and Mary Connley, who live at the Point, with disorderly conduct. The row was commenced by Eliza scouring the headends of the other two with taking her lodger out of bed and getting him drunk. They retorted, and the whole affair finally ended by a general round of hair pulling, gouging, &c. The Alderman, after hearing the case, and judging from the testimony that they were equally to blame, made them each pay half of the costs and then discharged them.

LECTURE.—There will be a lecture delivered in the Wylie street A. M. E. Church, on Thursday evening, June 14th, to aid in defraying the expenses of Rev. Benj. T. Tanner, to his mission in California. Subject—"Historical Testimony to the words of Jesus." The Philharmonic Quartette Association, led by Prof. D. Ware, will enliven the evening with their melodies. Ice cream, strawberries, cakes, &c., will be served up. The Christian friends of mission in every denomination are most respectfully invited. Admission only 15 cents.

SALES OF STOCKS at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, by J. G. Davis, Auctioneer:

12	Shares Citizens' Bank Stock	$55 37
31	do Allegheny Bridge Co.	30 87
45	do Western Ins. Co.	45 75
5	Penna. Ins. Co.	13 50

POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS.—*Appointments:* John Heasley, postmaster at Warsaw, Jefferson co., Pa., vice John Reed, resigned. Isaac Kleese, postmaster at Huntersville, Lycoming co., Pa., vice George Hartman.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—This is the last night but two of the engagement of Miss Marian Maretta, who appears in two excellent character sketches, as does also Mr F A Vincent. See programme in another column.

THE Academy of Science and Art held their regular monthly meeting last night, in their hall in Brewer's Block. Nothing outside of the regular business of the Association was transacted.

THE Life of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, by Wm. D. Howell; one vol. 12mo., with steel portraits; price one dollar. This is the authorized edition. It will be ready about the 20th. Send orders to Hunt & Miner.

The Debates in Illinois, in 1858, between Lincoln and Douglas; one royal octavo, 280 pages; cloth 50 cents; paper 38 cents. Sold by Hunt & Miner.

Use Hunt & Miner's superior Lead Pencils.

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, 1 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.

ARREST FOR MURDER.—A man named Wm. Pontious, of Wayne township, was arrested at the McComb House, in this place last week, charged with murdering his wife. Unmistakable marks of violence are said to have been discovered on different parts of her body after her decease, besides being much swollen. The fact of Pontious marrying a woman about three weeks subsequently went to confirm the suspicion that the deceased had been foully dealt with by her husband. We understand the body of the unfortunate woman is to be raised and a post-mortem examination had.—*Kittanning Press*

DROWNED.—On last Wednesday evening a little son of Wm. Scott, of Blairsville, formerly of this place, was drowned in the Conemaugh river, at the former place. He had gone in company with other boys to the river to bathe, and got into the water beyond his depth. His body was recovered the same evening.—*Ind. Reg.*

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Grow, from the Joint Committee of Conference, on the disagreement of the amendment to the Post Office Deficiency Bill, reported that they were unable to agree. He moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the first amendment of the Senate and agree to the Senate amendment, providing that the service between Charleston and Key West shall be performed in the same time as is now prescribed in the contract with the Isthmus Transit, and that shall be paid for the service performed at the rate prescribed in the contract.

The amendment restores all the service discontinued or curtailed since the 4th of March, 1859, except the route from Fort Smith to Albuquerque, from Kansas City to Stockton, and part of the route, No. 76, west of El Paso, leaving the discretion of the Postmaster General on the restored service the same as under the existing law to discontinue or curtail services.

Mr. Grow's proposition under the operation of the previous question, was agreed to by a vote of 124 against 55.

Mr. Corley, from the Printing Committee, reported a resolution which was passed, to print 50,000 extra copies of the Mechanical part of the Patent Office report; 10,000 for the use of the office, and the remainder for the use of the House.

The Lighthouse Appropriation bill was considered and passed.

The House passed the following: Senate joint resolution authorizing a vessel connected with the coast survey to proceed beyond the limits of the United States for the purposes connected with the observation of the eclipse of the sun on the 18th of July; to supply Dartmouth and Naval Academy with a copy of the result of Wilkes's Exploring Expedition; to supply the Cherokee and Chickasaw nations with such copies of laws and journals as are furnished to the organized territories.

The House took a recess from 4½ to 7 o'clock.

The House reassembled at 7 o'clock. Several gentlemen obtained permission to print their speeches in the Globe.

Mr. McQueen objected to the printing of slanderous speeches on Southern institutions.

It was decided that the objection came too late.

The consideration of the Navy Appropriation bill was resumed.

After debate, the Committee rose, and the amendments were concurred in and the bill passed.

SENATE.—A long debate ensued on the amendment to the bill. An amendment was adopted appropriating $400,000 to the militia in the United States to obtain arms from the government to distribute among the several States; an amendment that the sum of $30,000 be appropriated for a light-house at Oswego, and the remaining unexpended may be applied for repairing the pier on which it stands was stricken out as recommended by the committee.

A recess was then taken until six o'clock p. m.

Evening Session.—It was agreed to print the usual quantity of reports of the majority and minority of the committee on Printing Abuses, which reported the House bill for constituting a Government Printing office.

Mr. Davis, from the minority of the committee, reported a bill in relation to the public printing, as a substitute for the House bill.

The bill for the sale of the Military Academy at Harodsburg, Ky., was passed.

The consideration of the Civil Appropriation bill was resumed. After a long debate on an amendment modifying the contract with Gales & Seaton for publishing the American State papers was adopted.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Senate Committee on Finance met to-day, but took no action on the tariff. They adjourned till to-morrow, when the subject will be discussed, as Mr. Hunter has promised his friends to reach some result by Wednesday, and report the result to the Senate. The present purpose is to move a postponement of the tariff bill until next December, alleging a want of time to consider it fully, instead of reporting so much of Mr. Morrill's bill as provides for a loan to meet Mr. Buchanan's floating debt of $21,000,000. Mr. Hunter intends to move it as an independent amendment to one of the pending appropriation bills, by way of cutting off all consideration of the tariff.

Dispatches were received from Mr. McLane to-day, which give a far more discouraging account of the prospects of the liberals than has yet been published. All the recent statements about their victories appear to have been exaggerated, and it is hardly probable from internal discords and other causes, that the Juarez Government can sustain itself even nominally, much longer, if at all. It is understood that Senor Mata received, substantially, similar intelligence. Mr. McLane is not expected to return home immediately.

Col. Forney was before the Covode Committee two hours to-day, and is to continue his testimony to-morrow. It is said to be of so important a nature that a copy of it will be sent to the President for examination before being made public. Contrary to the usual practice of the Committee, they placed the witness under an obligation not to reveal his testimony until it is concluded, and the President makes known his pleasure on the subject by reply or otherwise.

The Covode Committee has nearly completed its labors. Secretary Cobb testified to-day that he never by himself or with the President had any interview or communication with Representative Cox either during or after the pending Virginia bill.

Consul General Andrews, for the British Provinces, memorialized Congress, asking that if any change be made in the Reciprocity treaty it be in enlarging its basis, perfecting and not destroying it.

New committees of conference on the Homestead bill meet to-morrow. It is understood that all are anxious to reconsider the difference if possible without sacrificing the principle deemed essential in each house.

ST. JOSEPH, June 11.—The pony express with dates to June 3d, from Ruby Valley, 300 miles west of Salt Lake, arrived at six o'clock this evening.—No express from San Francisco since the one which left on the 19th May, and arrived here June 1st, has been received at Ruby Valley, which is the farthest station west which has not been interfered with by Indians. The express has not been started from California, in consequence of the depredations committed by Indians at stations, breaking them up and chasing off the agents. The agent at Ruby Valley writes that three persons, employees of the Express Company at Dry Creek Station, named John Applegate, of Louisville, Ky., Raphael Loucier, of Camgate, of Louisville, Ky., and James Aulcott, of Utah, have been murdered by Indians. A detachment of twenty men, under Lieut. Ward, would proceed the next day, June 4th, to the scene of difficulties to chastise the Indians, and re-open the road as soon as possible. Every effort will be made to re-establish the stations, and put the route in running order. Reliable information has been received that all the Indian depredations had been instigated by whites.

A rumor was current at Salt Lake that emigrant trains had been cut off west of Ruby Valley, and nearly all the party killed.

The express will commence this week making semi-weekly trips, and will leave here Wednesday, June 13th, and Saturday, June 16th, at 11 p. m., and thereafter the same time and day of each week. All matter will be pushed through at the earliest moment. The Superintendent informs us that, from private advices, he thinks all will go regular in the course of two weeks.

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, June 12.—The Ohio State Medical Society met here to-day. The attendance was large, embracing medical gentlemen from all parts of the State. Dr. H. S. Conklin was elected President; Drs. R. R. McMeens, S. B. Hunt, W. P. Kincade and S. Bowen, Vice Presidents; Drs. W. W. Danson and R. Gundry, Secretaries; Dr. J. B. Thompson, Treasurer; and Dr. E. T. Thompson, Librarian.

The Richmond Convention.

RICHMOND, June 11.—The following is the programme for to-morrow, in the Seceder's Convention:

After the permanent organization is accomplished, the Convention will take a recess, with the understanding that it is to continue till after the Baltimore Convention, so as to allow the delegates to go there in the meantime. The Richmond Convention is to be called together again when the Chairman deems it advisable. All the delegates will go to Baltimore except those from South Carolina, who were sent to Richmond only; but the South Carolinians, who are a fine looking set of gentlemen, will wait for the other delegation till they return, when they will take joint action with them. The disadvantage, however, is that the vote of South Carolina will be lost in the Baltimore Convention.

Richmond, June 12.—The proceedings of the Convention were opened this morning with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

Mr. Calhoun, of S. C., son of John C. Calhoun, from committee on permanent organization, made the following report, which was adopted:

For President, John Erwin, of Alabama, with one Vice President and Secretary from each State, with the exception of New York.

The temporary chairman then retired after making a brief but eloquent speech, concluding with the hope that the result of their deliberations might be such as to preserve the Constitution inviolate.

Mr. Erwin was then conducted to the chair when he delivered an address to the Convention, explaining the position of the South, whose duty he said is to protect its own rights, to unfurl the flag to the breeze and to firmly and proudly march on, demanding that the Constitution shall be preserved in word and deed and letter and the equal rights of the States guaranteed. He would say nothing in favor or against going to Baltimore, but whatever is done we must strangle this serpent—Squatter Sovereignty. He denied the imputation that their purpose was disunion. The Northern Democrats have gone in pursuit of a false god that the South cannot worship, and we must endeavor to bring them back to the true faith.

He earnestly hoped that the result of our deliberations here, would result not only in securing our own rights, but the welfare of the whole country.

Mr. Middleton, of S. C., Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, desired to be discharged from the further consideration of the certificates of the National Hall delegates. These delegates, he said, has informed the Committee that they did not come here as delegates, but as commissioners from New York, to consult us in a paternal feeling. The Committee were discharged, and the New York commissioners were invited to seats on the floor, but not as delegates.

A motion was made to appoint a Committee on Business.

Mr. Hatch, of N. C., offered as a substitute, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates to this Convention, having been appointed on the basis of the majority platform adopted at Charleston, we deem it unnecessary to take any further action in relation to a platform at the present time.

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet in Richmond on the 25th of June, unless the President deem it necessary to call the Convention sooner.

Mr. Davidson, of Ala., moved that after the word "Charleston," there should be inserted the words "while we heartily approve."

A resolution was made to refer the amendment and resolutions to a Select Committee.

Mr. Meek, of Ala., hoped that a direct vote would be taken on the resolutions.

After considerable debate, Mr. Yancey suggested that a Committee of Resolutions be raised, and that all the resolutions and amendments be referred to it without debate.

Mr. Barry, of Miss., said that these resolutions were required and informally submitted to all the delegates, and having been approved by a majority of all the delegations with the understanding that they should be adopted without discussion. He thought that a vote should be taken upon them.

Mr. Hunter, of La., moved the previous question. He was surprised that after the full and formal understanding, that there should have been no opposition to a direct vote on the resolution; it was to avoid all discussion.

Mr Jones, of Ga., said it would be highly improper to take any action at this time on the platform. We expect, should we not be able to harmonize at Baltimore, to have Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, North Caolina, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia in the Convention with us, when we reassemble and it would be improper for us to take any action now on a platform.

The vote was then taken on the resolutions and they were adopted unanimously with the exception of the vote of South Carolina.

Mr. Rhett announced that the delegates from that State were ready to proceed with the business for which they were elegated.

On motion, the way of reassembling of the Convention was changed to Thursday the 21st.

The Committee on Credentials reported that delegates were present from Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, the second district of Tennessee and the seventh district of Virginia.

A letter from the New York Commissioners was read, declaring that they are here as promoters of peace and harmony, and that they are also here to give the assurance that New York would be found true to the South, and true to the North should a crisis arrive.

Col. Baldwin, of Syracuse, and New York came here to assist to thrust out on Democratic waters; to urge you to do as you have done—to take no decided action here, but to go to Baltimore. The Commissioners, he said, agreed with this Convention in deploring the condemnation of an individual whose selection would be as injurious to himself, it would be destructive to the democratic party and dangerous to the Union. Mr. Baldwin proceeded at some length to deprecate the dissolution of the Union and to say that the war cries of those who could not do so that the Union could be dissolved.

Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, called the gentleman to order.

Mr. Baldwin resumed and continued for few minutes in the same strain, when Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, rose and said, whilst we of the South have avoided a discussion of the question, we cannot permit others to open the discussion. We have allowed the gentleman from New York to speak his courtesy, and he has abused that courtesy.

Mr. Baldwin resumed, and was speaking when a motion to adjourn was made and carried unanimously.

Cries were made for a speech from Mr. Yancy, but he declined, saying that he had much labor before him at Washington and Baltimore, and would address the citizens of Richmond on his return.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The steamer Moses Taylor brings Havana dates to the 8th.

It is stated that an American schooner, with 400 negroes on board, had been captured and taken to Key West.

Sugar was pretty active at well sustained prices for grades below 15, while finer grades were somewhat lower. The stock at Havana and Mantanzas was 322,600 boxes. Molasses dull. Exchange bitter. Sterling 12½@13½ per cent premium.

South American News by the North Star.

Four French men-of-war were at Callao and an amicable settlement of the claims of France on Peru was expected.

Guayaquil advices state that France was preparing to attack Flores. Forced loans and military impressments were frequent.

A report says that France's forces had taken the province of Marrabi, while another says that France had been beaten.

The news from Ecuador says that Gen. Ayarza has been detected in plotting against Garcia Moreno and banished.

The advices from Japan per the North Star, seem to give the inference that the person reported killed was not the Tycoon, but the Minister of State.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The *Tribune's* correspondent at Philadelphia says that the best informed among the Japanese admit the possibility of an insurrection in their country, but disbelieve the report of the Tycoon's assassination. Prince Mito, spoken of as leading the insurgents, is of the highest rank and greatest power in the empire, and his habitual attitude towards the government justifies the supposition that he has attempted the alleged revolt. The intelligence is by no means wholly discredited, but it has produced as yet no special effect.

NEW YORK, June 12.—In the trot to-day, between Flora Temple and G. M. Patchen, two mile heats, the latter was the winner in two straight heats. Time, 4:33, and 4:37½. The first mile in the first heat was made in 2.22, and the first mile in the second heat in 2:27½.

SPRINGFIELD, (Ills.,) June 12.—The following additional news items are furnished by San Francisco papers of the 21st:—Despatches from Virginia city state that 8,000 stand of arms had reached that place to be employed in the war with the Indians. A volunteer force of 500 men had been organized under the command of Captain Thomas D. Jones, who, at the suggestion of Judge Cradlebaugh, had issued a notice requesting the citizens of Virginia City, the Gold Hill district, Carson City and other points, to assemble to consider the propriety of appointing delegates to meet at Carson City, to form a provisional government for the Western portion of Utah Territory.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The river has risen 6 inches within the last 24 hours, and there is now 16 feet 6 inches of water in the channel.

The steamers Umpire and Dawdrop were totally destroyed by fire in Osage river on Saturday. The former was valued at $10,000; insured for $3,000. The latter was valued at $15,000, and insured for $6,000

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.—There is a large and enthusiastic Lincoln torch-light procession to-night, the dedication of the wigwam, etc. A pole 150 feet long was raised in front of the wigwam this evening. A large number of delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held to-morrow, have arrived; the prospect for a full Convention is good.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—About 40 of the Japanese were very pleasantly entertained at the Academy of Music this afternoon. The morning was spent in visits, by detachments, to a number of periodical and jewelry stores and factories. The mint had not yet been visited. The ladies crowded their sparments this evening.

ALBANY, June 12.—The letter of Horace Greeley to Senator Seward, of which so much has been said, has been placed by Mr. Seward in Mr. Weed's hands, and by the latter returned to Mr. Greeley for publication.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 12.—A man named W. Smith, a planter of Oglethrope county, Ga., was murdered by a slave on Saturday. The slave was apprehended and burnt at the stake on Monday.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—River rising slowly, with 6 feet 1 inch water in the canal. Weather clear; mercury 72°.

DIED.

On Tuesday, at 9½ P. M., JOHN LINDSAY, son of G. N. and Mary Hoffstot.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral at 3 o'clock this day, from the residence of his parents, Isabella street, Allegheny

FLOUR—2000 bbls. Winter Wheat Flour to arrive and for sale on wharf by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY & JUNE.

JAMES PARK, Jr., V. P. | SAMUEL ROBINSON
JOSEPH R. HUNTER. | REES OWENS.
SAMUEL BENNETT.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1860.

The market presented no new feature worthy of special notice. Flour continues dull and unsettled with a declining tendency. As will be seen by reference to the quotations some small lots of choice extra were sold as high as $5,30@$5.85, which figures are considered generally about the top of the market. The sales reported are as follows:

FLOUR—	Super	Extra	Ext. Fam.	Fancy
100 bbls iron store	5 25	5 30	5 50	6 40
150 do do	—	5 75	5 90	6 50
300 do do	—	5 75	6 00	6 50
50 do do	—	5 75	6 00	6 37½
100 do do	—	5 70	5 95	—
50 do do	—	—	6 00	—
50 do do	—	—	6 00	—
70 do do	—	—	5 90	6 40
60 do do	—	—	5 90	—
50 do do	—	5 75	5 90	—
175 do do	—	—	p c	—
80 do do	—	5 65	—	—
150 do do	—	5 70	5 90	—
50 do do	—	5 80	—	—
84 do do	—	5 75	—	—
30 bbls wint wheat	—	—	6 25	—
104 do do	—	5 50	6 12	6 40
200 bbls on wharf	5 00	—	—	—

GRAIN—the transactions in grain yesterday were more liberal than the day previous. Prices, however show no signs of improvement. Sales on wharf 600 bush of oats at 35c; 291 do do, in lots, from store at 36@37c. In corn there was but little doing, the only sale we could hear of was 100 bush shelled from store at 60c. Rye dull, sales 20 bush at 75 cents per bush.

BACON—unchanged. Sales of 2000 lbs shoulders at 5½; 1000 do sides at 10; 2,000 do plain hams at 10½; 10 tcs sugar cured do at 12@12½.

FISH—there was a good deal of activity in the fish market yesterday, but prices are declining. Sales 13 bbls No 3 large mackeral at $12,50, 6 bbl bbls do at $7,50; 5 do do at $6,25; 10 bbls Baltimore herring at $7; 10 do do at $6,75; 17 bbl bbls white fish at $6; 20 do do Lake herring at $4; 3 bbls Boston do at $5,50; 10 bbls Eastport do at $5,50.

COFFEE—steady but unchanged. Sales 5 bgs, in lots, at 14¾@15.

MOLASSES—Sales 10 bbls N O at 49.

HAY—Sales on wharf of 7 tons baled at $15 ⅌ ton.

CORN MEAL—Sales 80 bush at 62½c

POTATOES—continue in pretty good request. Sales of 60 bush French Creek reds 45@50, 200 bush mixed at 40

CHEESE—Sales, in lots, of 35 bbs W R at 9; 22 do do, at 8¾; 40 do Hamburg at 10.

OIL—Sales 20 bbls No 1 lard oil at 85@88.

SUGAR—firm Sales 16 hds at 8¾; 10 hhds, in lots, at 8⅝@9.

HIDES—Sales 55 dry flint at 17½; 87 dry salted at 15, and 26 green do at 8½

BUTTER—Sales of 300 lbs fresh roll at 11½

BROOM—Sales, in lots, of 40 doz assorted at $2, $2,25, $2,75@$3,50, according to quality.

BROOM WHEAT—Sales 10 bushel hand brushed at 5½@5¾ ⅌ bushel.

WOOL—has been coming in pretty freely during the past few days. The sales reported are at prices ranging from 22 @24c ⅌ lb according to quality.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

[From the Daily Farmer.]

WHAT SHALL WE GET FOR OUR WOOL?—This is a question which many farmers in Ohio and Michigan are at present especially interested. We answer—about the same price as last year. A few small clips have been sold in the country towns for from 24c to under last year's prices, and buyers are now do not intend to pay more than this. Why there is any necessity for this result we could not see, but here lies in the June circular of a wool house in Philadelphia. It states that the principal portion of the wool last year was purchased by agents, who looked more after commissions than the interest of their principals, and that the manufacturers will this year purchase of houses where they can see what they are getting. It adds: "The losses incurred last year by speculators and many country storekeepers, who, instead of holding out up a reasonable profit among themselves, and then run up wool to extravagant prices where there was nothing to justify it—will probably have the effect to induce more caution and prudence this year. In reply to those who are asking for information as to the probable prices for wool the coming season, our wool storekeepers would be of no paying for it, that should say on an average of about 5c less than last year's prices. In some sections, however, where wool was prudently bought last year, the difference will not be so much, while in others, the desire to monopolize trade was such that many storekeepers paid at least 5c ⅌ lb more than the demand would warrant. There is now rolling in Philadelphia, for common fleece, lb ⅌ oz, for unclothed blood fine, 42@45c; for three fourths blood fine, 60@65c; for full blood fine, 58@60c for Saxony, 60@65c. There may be a slight reduction from these prices after the wool begins to come in, but any material change is not anticipated.

Letters from all parts of the country inform us that there is no unusual number of lots are in the leading wool growing districts, all eager to purchase, and we would advise our readers to take not one cent less than they received last year. In Michigan, the farmers say, "The actual polaritic secrets in the State at the present time, if filled tenfold, would take every pound of wool out of the State in twenty-four hours. We have been consulted to the amount of other three million pounds are in the hands of agents. One man alone has orders to the extent of almost a million. We do not see, therefore, how wool growers can do other than get good, fair prices, unless they give away their wool to the first comer who says there is cash at his prices. We therefore say, be cautious and not in too great a hurry to be the first to market. Another suggestion of the Michigan Farmer, which will apply as well to Ohio, we copy: "We also point our wool growers should bear in mind, in the fact that all the wool is purchased by eastern men. These parties send on eastern currency to make their purchases, and men who offers western currency for wool is making you the medium of circulating notes worth two per cent less than their face value and not half so good. For specie, Michigan or eastern currency in exchange for your wool—There are no buyers of our produce from Illinois or Western Iowa—we ought not, therefore, to be intimated and cheated with the currency of those States which is worth only 98c on the dollar at the brokers or bankers' counters.

BALTIMORE COTTON MARKET, June 9.—The following is the week's report of Messrs White & Elder, Cotton Brokers:—

The transactions of the late week embrace in all about 700 bags this at 13¾@16c, mostly at the latter price, showing a slight advance in the market.

The stock is now reduced to 600 bags in first hands. We do not approved inquiry for consumption, which, at current rates, must rapidly restrict the supplies now due from the south.

We continue to quote prime 16c at 14 to 14¾c, fair to good at 13¾ @ 13¾, Ordinary at 14 to 15c; Late at 13½ to 14½c.

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

FOR THE WEEK	1860	1859	1858	1857
Dry Goods	$406,355	$342,205	$1,232,261	$1,232,261
General Merchandise	1,312,775	2,321,324	3,050,182	
Total for the week	$2,220,131	$2,252,827	$4,262,439	
Reported for week	48,571,544	93,633,022	96,319,764	
Since Jan 1	$56,792,156	$102,289,349	$100,582,243	

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia banks presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week

	June 4	June 11.	
Capital stock	$11,736,850	$11,736,850	In $ 2,795
Loans	42,171,102	42,004,016	De 104,806
Specie	4,582,610	4,153,067	De 429,543
Due from other banks	1,906,015	1,924,921	De 18,906
Due to other banks	3,967,856	3,744,441	De 616,141
Deposits	12,264,175	12,322,236	De 58,061
Circulation	2,818,719	2,824,461	In 5,742

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, June 12.—The offerings of cattle were extremely limited, but without material change in prices. Most of the stock was sold at Philadelphia yesterday, quality deemed fully as fair, and something better than last week. The sheep market is active and prices have set up a trifle. Hogs sell freely, for cows a slight advance has been obtained.

We give below the current prices for the week at all the markets:

Beeves—First quality $10@ lbs $10,12@10,50; ordinary to sell quality $9,75@10; common quality $8,25@8,50, inferior quality $7,50@8.

Sheep—First quality 6c@7c, and down to good quality 5½@6c; common quality 5c, inferior quality 4½@5c.

Cheap and common—First quality 9 head $4,50@5,00, ordinary quality $2,50@3,75; common quality, $2,00@2,50, inferior quality $1.

Hogs—Sales $ lb 6@6½, corn fed at 7½@8.

At the Union Cow Yard, the sales were chiefly as follows:

15 head	J Hess, Lancaster co	$ c 4½
10 "	Hersley do	4½
41 "	N Worrel do	4½
43 "	Kennedy, Mollroy, Chester co	4½
18 "	I Abraham do	4½
15 "	P Hallowell do	3½@4½
20 "	W McCall do	3½@4½
68 "	P McPhillis, Dublin	3 @4½
76 "	J Todd do	3½@4½
32 "	J McMinn do	3½@4½
18 "	M Quail & Carr do	3½@4½
14 "	J Thomas, Berks co	3 @4½
11 "	H Schlosser, Ohio	3½@4½
100 "	Mooney & Smith, O	3½@4½
100 "	Rankin & Hill do	3½@4½
16 "	S Vansier, Chester co	3 @4½
67 "	J Vietter & Aull, Ohio	3 @4½
21 "	Mason do	3½@4
84 "	S Rhoads, Berks co	3½@4½

A few smaller lots of sheep this day.

At the Avenue yard there were about 600 head of cattle, selling for 4@5c.

Hogs—At the Avenue yard 800 head sold by Miller, and at the Union Hog Yard 1000 head, at from 6½ to 7½c lb net.

New Orleans, June 8.—Sales—Flour—10 at $5,62½@5,75 for super flour.

Mess Pork—In fair demand and steady at Lard—firm with a fair demand at 10c for kegs.

Bacon—easy at 9½c for shoulders, and 10½@11c for sides.

Sugar—owing to the light supply is still advancing fair 7½@7½c.

Coffee—unchanged and firm

Sugar—firm and in fair demand at 8c for fully fair.

Whisky—unchanged and steady, at 19c for common.

Flight exchange on New York 1½@ premium.

The steamers Florida, Baltic, Texas and Argyle arrived, and the Quitman departed.

Imports by Railroad.

P F W & B R—2 cases milk, 2 bbls eggs, W G Thompson 100 bbls flour, W McMichael, 1 bx shingles, Wells, Wilder & Co 1 car load of potatoes, Chilcote & Dodds, 1 bx tobacco, R Fitch, 1 bbl fish, Hartland & Dodge, 2 bbs eggs Little & Palmer, 10 do do butter, 1 bbl fish, H Sellers, 1 bbl fish, Jones & Co, 1 do do, Jones, 10 bbs do, 1 bbl fish, Hartland & Dodge, 2 bbs eggs, 73 bbl do, 12 bbs cheese, J B Chatfield & Co, 50 do do, Sellers & Co, 10 bbls butter, 2 bbls eggs, Allen & Co, 2 bbls butter, 2 bbls cheese, M W Hamilton, 1 bbl fish, Adair and Vandevort, 50 box soap, 50 box candles, 4