Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 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.	80	70
12 " M.	118	81
6 " P. M.		74
Barometer		29 5.10

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

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

☞ The Executive Committee of the Club meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at the Rooms at 1½ o'clock, P. M.
m11-1awtf

XL all Refrigerators.

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

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

Wednesday, June 13th.—Com. vs. John Scott alias "Scotty" and John Brady, indicted for highway robbery, on oath of John E. Humphries. Brady, the second defendant, is so much prostrated by consumption that he was unable to sit up in the prisoner's box, and a couch was provided for him, on which he lay during his trial.

The history of this affair is briefly this: The prosecutor, who resides near Ashland, Ky., was in this city on the 12th of April last, and met the defendants at a tavern on Water, near the Monongahela House, where he played several games of cards, besides drinking rifle whiskey at frequent intervals. About 12 o'clock the barkeeper (old them they must stop, as he was going to shut up. They then left the premises, and the defendants attempted to induce him to go into another house. Failing in this, they, under pretence of accompanying him to a steamboat, on which he had taken a passage for home, walked out with him. On their way there, when about half way down the levee, the trio came to a pile of cotton bales, where they halted, in obedience to the call of the defendant "Scotty." Both he and Brady then demanded money of the prosecutor, which he refused, and commenced bawling out that he was being robbed. An individual, who afterward proved to be a St. Louis detective, had seen the party, and suspecting that the defendants had some designs on Humphries, had followed them. Hearing his cries, the detective ran after help, and meeting two policemen, he conducted them to the spot, where they arrested the defendants. "Scotty" fought hard to get away, but was unsuccessful. Brady was more lucky, for he got off, but was afterward captured. "Scotty" attempted to throw one of the watches they had stolen from Humphries away, but it was picked up next morning, and the other was afterwards found in one of Brady's boots, when he was searched in the Mayor's office, after his arrest. The officers who made the arrest and the prosecutor all testified in Court, and made out a clear case. The defence had no witnesses to offer.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of grand larceny. The prisoners were remanded until Saturday, when they will receive their sentence. "Scotty" is reported to be an English cracksman, and, it is said, manifested, while in jail, a genuine contempt for "the way they interfere in a cove's business in H'merica."

Com. vs. Michael McCoy, of East Liberty; indicted, on oath of Peter Delaney, with selling liquor on Sunday. A number of witnesses were examined, but their testimony conflicted very much. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

Com. vs. Jacob Neno; indicted, on oath of John Schafer with the larceny of 8000 strawberry plants, worth $10 a thousand. The prosecutor lives in Robinson township, where he owns some eight or ten acres of land, on which he is engaged in raising fruit for this market.—About the first of May he hired some hands to hoe his strawberry beds, with instructions to thin them out, and save those taken up to trans plant again. They were piled up in a corner of the field. This was on Saturday, and on Wednesday when he went to look for the plants they were gone. Having reason to suspect Neno, he procured a search-warrant and in company with some neighbors visited the cellar of the accused, where he found about two bushels of plants, and in an adjoining field what he claims were the balance. Neno denies the charge, and says he had taken up the plants from one part of his own farm to transplant on another. He showed the spot where he had taken them up, which the witnesses say there were probably some four hundred plants taken up, and no more. A number of witnesses were examined, but nothing additional elicited.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Agreeably to notice given, a large and enthusiastic mass meeting of the friends of Temperance was held in the Peters Creek Baptist Church Library, Snowden township, on Thursday, June 7th. The meeting organized by electing James Fife, Esq., President. Vice Presidents: Archibald Marrow, J. S. Gaston, George Lyons, Jos. Cheesman, Saml Glenn, Saml's Murray, James Phillips, Dr. Shepler, Edward Wright, and Wm. Park. Secretaries: S. M. Adams, W. Weir, P. B. Boyer and Dr. J. H. Little. The President on taking the chair made a few neat and appropriate remarks in regard to the nature and design of the convention; the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. George Marshall, D.D. The chair then introduced the Rev. S. B. Reed, of Pittsburgh, who addressed the convention upon the duties of the church in the temperance cause. Mr. Reed was followed by Rev. Dr. Howard, who addressed the Sabbath School of the church and juvenile portion of the convention in his usual happy and strikingly appropriate style. The convention then took a recess of 30 minutes, at the expiration of which, being called to order, on motion a committee of five, consisting of Col. Hultz, Jos. Miller, Esq., and Revs. Glenn, Howard and Williams, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. During the absence of the committee, the President being called upon delivered a brief and very eloquent address, and at the conclusion of his remarks introduced J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., who made one of his characteristic speeches upon the necessity and legality of a prohibitory law. The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Resolved, That this mass meeting of the friends of temperance recommend to the friends of temperance throughout the county to call a County Convention at an early day, for the purpose of making a united effort on the question, and also of taking such ground on the subject of license before the county auditors as shall effectually dry up the numerous grog shops in the community.

Resolved, That we recommend the fourth Wednesday of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., as the time and the city of Pittsburgh as the place for holding said convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in all the county papers friendly to the cause.

The temperance pledge having been circulated with great success, on motion the convention adjourned.

A NEW DISCOVERY.—The public were no doubt startled by an announcement, made some time ago in one of the city papers, that oil had been discovered on the farm of James McClelland, near Sewickley borough, by a company who were boring *for lead*. Most folks were not prepared to learn that either oil or lead were among the natural products of Allegheny county. This announcement has, however, been thrown in the shade by one that appears in an exchange. It states that a man living on Sugar Creek, Ohio, discovered a molasses mine while in search of oil. "At the depth of 60 feet," says the fortunate discoverer, "the drill penetrated a hard substance which appeared like sugar. It was thirty feet through this, when, on extricating the drill, the molasses gushed forth in great quantities." The planters of the South might dissolve the Union if they knew how their traffic in this article was threatened with annihilation by the discovery of an Ohio Yankee. It would be worse than a tariff discriminating against cotton.

NEW CHURCHES.—Two new churches are now in the course of erection in the flourishing town of East Liberty. The most forward, (the Episcopal) of which the Rev. Mr. Peet is rector, is fast approaching completion, and will be entirely finished by the last of September. It is built in Gothic style, of quarry-faced sandstone, and finished with cut stone. It will cost, when finished, some $13,000.

The preparations for the commencement of the Presbyterian Church (the Rev. McIlvaine) in the same place, are progressing rapidly. The old School House adjoining the present church, where the new one is to be erected, has been taken down and the cellar dug. When the building is completed, it will be unsurpassed by any other of the rural churches in the county. The cost of the church and ground will be in the neighborhood of $25,000.

OUR IRON MANUFACTURIES.—An exchange states that five iron mills in the vicinity of Pittsburgh manufactures 100,000 tons of iron and nails annually. We believe there are nearly forty altogether. What must their aggregate products of worked material be? They are all now slack in consequence of the depression in prices. What will their annual products be, if Pennsylvania iron were allowed a reasonable protection?

The Central Board of Education met Tuesday evening, June 12th. Present, Messrs. Duncan, Kelly, Marshall, McAuley, Bergeant and President Negley.

The monthly reports of the Principals of the High and Colored Schools were received and filed. The monthly report of the Secretary was read and ordered to be filed.

A communication was received from the First Ward School Board, notifying that in accordance with the provision of article 5th of the act of consolidation, that said Board is without a Representative in the C. B. of Education, in consequence of W. G. Warden, Esq., having removed from the Ward. Ordered that it be received and filed.

On motion, the seat of Wm. G. Warden, Esq., was declared vacant in consequence of his removal from the city, and the Secretary instructed to notify First Ward Board of the vacancy.

Warrants were authorized in payment of the following bills, viz:

George H. Thurston, copy of Directory, for 1860–'61	$3 00
Robinson & Co., oil cloth for office	5 62
F. C. Negley, coal for High and Colored Schools	30 31

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Text Books and Grades, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Text Books now in use in the Ward Schools be re-adopted for the ensuing school year.

On motion of Mr. Kelly, the vacation of the Ward, High and Colored Schools was ordered from Friday, the 29th of June, until the first Monday (3d) of September.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the Board proceeded to the election of Collectors of School Taxes for the ensuing year.

Minas Tindle was elected for the Second Ward and Joseph Irwin for the Fifth.

On motion, adjourned.

THE HAIL STORM.—Intelligence is still occasionally arriving in reference to this remarkable storm, showing that it embraced within its limits a large portion of Western Pennsylvania.—The accounts from Lawrence county give a very discouraging picture of the mischief done by it in that vicinity. The hailstones were from three quarters to an inch and a half in diameter, and all the fruit, grain and vegetables which the storm met in its track were injured. The extent of the country visited by the calamity was not great, but the damage done to the grain was complete and thorough. Indiana county was also stripped of a portion of its growing grain by the same storm. Here also the damage was confined to a narrow strip, but the visitation, as far as it extended, was very destructive.

POLICE ITEMS.—John Gordon made an information against Augustus Brown, before Mayor Wilson, desiring Honor to hold the defendant to answer the charge of surety of the peace. He alleges that Augustus made an assault upon his person and threatened to cut him, so that in consequence of the latter's demeanor and threats he became fearful of receiving personal injury. Brown was held in $200 bail for his appearance at the Mayor's office on Friday, when a hearing will be granted him.

There were 10 commitments to the jail yesterday. Of these, 6 were for drunkenness; 3 for disorderly conduct, and 1 for vagrancy.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A young woman giving her name as Sarah Ann Toston, called at the Mayor's office in Allegheny, yesterday, and stated that she had arrived in that city a day or so since from Chillicothe, and had been engaged in a search for her father—Valentine Toston, who she understood was engaged in the patent medicine business in this vicinity, but, as yet, her efforts were in vain. She appeared to be in great distress, and any person possessing any knowledge of his whereabouts, will confer a great favor by leaving the desired information at the Mayor's office in Allegheny.

A SUGGESTION.—As there are so many Literary Societies springing up all over the county, we would suggest that they have a public contest in some hall in this city, each Society to choose two or three members to represent them in it. Let a contribution be taken from those Societies who will enter into the arrangement to purchase some prize, say a medal, to be contested for annually. We give the suggestion for what it is worth, and doubt not but it will meet the approval of all. As we have some crack Societies, let us see who will open the ball.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We have on our table to-day a new publication entitled "Mary Stuart Queen of Scots," published by Peterson Brothers, Philadelphia. This novel is from the profile pen of George M. Reynolds, and must necessarily attain great popularity. For sale by Hunt & Miner.

We have also from the same publishers another work entitled "The Rebel and the Rover," by Harry Hazel. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, opposite the Old Theatre, Fifth street.

MORE OIL DISCOVERIES.—We saw a letter received by Dr. Kern, of this city, from a gentleman in Franklin, Pa., which states that an oil well has been discovered in that village, which produces fifty bbls. of oil per day. The most astonishing feature of the well is that it is only 26 feet deep and has not been bored a foot. The quality of the oil has been pronounced by competent judges to be the best yet discovered in that vicinity. It is owned by Mr. Peter Kern, of Franklin.

REMOVAL.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that Mr. I. W. Grafton has removed from his old stand, corner of Diamond alley and Wood street, to the corner of Virgin alley and Wood, in the building lately occupied by the Citizen's Bank. Job printers and others desiring anything in his line of business will consult their own interests by giving Mr. G. a call, as his stock is large and embraces everything usually kept in an establishment of this kind, in all the varieties and qualities.

CONVICTED.—The trial of Mrs. Wigley, which we published in yesterday's *Gazette*, was concluded, and Mrs. Wigley found guilty. Mr. Snowden, her counsel, made a motion in arrest of judgment, and for a new trial. Pending the decision of which the defendant was permitted to go at large on bail. When the verdict of the jury was given, she appeared to be deeply affected.

CHARP.—A friend at our elbow says the Democratic Convention adjourned from Charleston to Baltimore to ballot more or bolt more, he dont know which. After perpetrating the above he left, was afterwards seen leaning against one of the Court House pillars apparently in deep meditation.

BODY FOUND.—We learn from the Steubenville *Herald*, of Wednesday, that the body of Mr. Brooks, who was drowned in the Ohio river on Thursday last, between Steubenville and Wheeling, was found on Tuesday afternoon in the vicinity of Warrenton. It was taken East by Express.

RACE POSTPONED.—The race that was to have come off last evening over the Allegheny course, between the four-dared boats "Darling" and "Charmer," for a purse of $100, was, we understand, postponed on account of the absence of a member of the former boat. The race will doubtless come off at an early day.

THE cars of the Pittsburgh & East Liberty Railway Co. will leave St. Peter's Church every fifteen minutes during this day, connecting with their omnibusses at Oakland for the grand floral and strawberry party of the Episcopal Church at Roup's Grove.

A CHALLENGE.—We understand that the proprietors of one of the new steam fire engines, recently built in this city, are out in a card challenging any engine in the United States of her size and weight that can beat her throwing.

PICNIC.—Our friends of the Jackson Independent Blues give a picnic in Iron City Park, on the 19th inst. From present prospects, we would judge that it will be a very successful and pleasant one.

THEATRE.—We would call special attention to the fact that Miss Marion Macarthy and Mr. F. A. Vincent only remain at the Theatre until Friday night, when they take leave of a Pittsburgh audience. We certainly recommend them during their brief sojourn. We would say that Friday night is set apart for the farewell benefit of Miss Macarthy, when she will appear as "Camille," and from what we have seen of the young lady's dramatic ability, we venture to say a rich treat will be in store for the patrons on that night. Mr. Vincent will appear as Gaston, and the piece will be cast to the full strength of Mr. Henderson's excellent company.

THE Life of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, by Wm. D. Howell; one vol. 12mo., with steel portrait; 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, Fifth street, second door from Market street? Gents' fine calf boots, $3,50; gents' gaiters, $2,00; Oxford ties, $1,50; Monroes, $1,375. A full assortment of ladies', misses' and children's wear.

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED (formerly Foreman for ROWLAND PARRY,) would respectfully inform those for whom he has done work, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish SLATE of different colors (green, blue and purple,) or put on SLATE ROOFS in the most approved manner. *Orders for Roofing or Repairing of Slate Roofs* (if left at the office of ALEX. LAUGHLIN, near the Water Works,) will be promptly attended to.
m12-2md THOMAS PARRY.

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 money, without further notice, and thus save costs for collection.
WM. EICHBAUM,
City Treasurer.
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REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. MUNROE ATZES, will leave for the above and intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board.
m18 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.

HOUSE.—The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, being the resolutions reported back from the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

Mr. Sherman spoke at some length in advocacy of the resolutions, referring to the testimony, in their support, and arguing that the House had power to pass them. He concluded by moving the previous question, which was seconded, thus cutting off Mr. Stokles, who had risen to reply to so much of Mr. Sherman's remarks as referred to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Mr. Holton having the floor to close the debate, yielded it a short time to Mr. Watson.

Mr. Bocock moved to take up the resolution, which was negatived by 65 against 120.

The first resolution, condemnatory of both the President and the Secretary of the Navy, was adopted without a count of the number voting on either side. The second resolution, that the contract made by the Secretary of the Navy, in September, 1858, with W. C. M. Swift, for the delivery of live oak timber, was in violation of law and in a manner unusual, improper and injurious to the service, was adopted, yeas 119, nays 60. The third resolution, that the distribution by the Secretary of the Navy of the patronage of the navy yard among members of Congress is destructive of discipline, corrupting in tendency and highly injurious to the public service, was adopted by 163 against 61. The fourth resolution, that the President and Secretary of the Navy are receiving and considering partly in relation to bidders of contracts and the United States, has the effect of warding the contracts pending. Elections have not an example dangerous to public safety, and deserving the reproach of the House, was adopted, yeas 116, nays 61.

A recess was taken from 4½ to 7 o'clock.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented a memorial for the discharge of Thaddeus Hyatt. He moved it to be referred to the select committee on the Harper's Ferry affair.

Mr. Fitch objected and said the Senator the other day presented a petition from negroes which was referred to the committee without their knowledge.

Mr. Fessenden wanted to know if negroes had not a right to petion Congress.

Mr. Fitch said he had no objection.

Mr. Fessenden thought they ought to be treated in the ordinary way and it would not infringe on the dignity of any Committee to receive them.

Mr. Fitch objected to them petitioning as citizens, when the Senate did not recognize them as such.

Mr. Fessenden wished to dissent entirely from any such idea.

Mr. Wilson said these were extraordinary proceedings. His colleague had a right to present a petition and ask a reference. He hoped the freemen of the country would take notice of this position taken in the Senate. He would not say it was an insult, but that it deserved the rebuke of every gentleman.

On Mr. Mason's suggestion, Mr. Fitch withdrew his objection, and said he did not care for the dignity of the Senator from Massachusetts, as he did not class him in that category at all.

The petition was referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Hunter, from the Finance Committee, reported Mr. Morrill's Tariff Bill, and moved to postpone it till the second Monday in December.

The motion lies over till to-morrow.

Mr. Powell, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to increase the salaries of certain Judges of the United States.

Mr. Bayard, from the same Committee, reported the House bill to prevent polygamy in Utah, with an amendment.

An immense number of adverse reports were made, and private bills and memorials of minor importance reported.

The Senate bill for the relief of Anson Dart, ex-Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, was considered.

Mr. Lane opposed the bill, saying the man had no honesty and no integrity; was loathed by every honest man, and desired to filch from the Treasury every dollar he could get.

Mr. Slidell called up the resolutions for night sessions.

Mr. Hammond said the legislation of night sessions blurred the record of the country, and he thought such legislation a disgrace to the Senate. In the old Roman Senate, all laws passed after sunsets were invalid, and that, too, was before the discovery of alcohol.

The resolution was passed.

The legislative and executive appropriation bill was considered.

Mr. Hunter reported an amendment from the Committee on Finance, extending the time of funding the debt of $20,000,000 to five years, stating that the House had sent an amendment to the tariff bill to fund the debt in two years.

Mr. Bigler objected to the amendment on this bill. After debate a recess was taken.

At six o'clock the Senate re-assembled.

Mr. Wilson introduced the Republicans from the charge of extravagance, saying that the requirements made by the President and Departments exceed the appropriations made by Congress. The House was controlled by the Republicans; had reduced the estimates of the administration $1,800,000, to which a democratic Senate, under the control of democratic Senators, had added one $50,000 to those of the House bills. When such charges were made he desired to point to the record. He then proceeded to show the necessity for an increase of the tariff for revenue to meet the debts of the government.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.—Mr. Karn, of Pa., appeared before the Contests Committee, and testified that he was a contractor on the Union Canal Extension, and employed about one hundred and fifty Irishmen. He had sent to him a large number of naturalization papers, alleged to be fraudulent, which were procured from R. M. Browne, an employee of the Navy Yard. He received some of these under frank of Democratic members. Some two or three hundred of them were still in his possession.

Col. Forney and Mr. Wendell were also examined by the Committee. The former's testimony was shown to the President and several members of the Cabinet. Among other things he stated that he had been offered by Mr. Buchanan the consulate to Liverpool or the mission to Russia or Prussia, if he would acquiesce in the policy of the Administration. Mr. Wendell testified that he carried $10,000 in his pockets for weeks, to present to Col. Forney, and, if necessary, was authorized to increase it to $20,000 or $25,000, if he would accept the Liverpool or other mission to one of the great powers of Europe, but Forney declined.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Pleasons of Saturday afternoon has Tampico dates to the 4th inst. Just as the victory of Guadalajara was in General Uguran's hands, a stray cannon shot took off his leg, and an entire confusion followed. Gen. Moral, now arrived, charged with great fury on the Liberals. The affair ended in the dispersion and flight of the whole army of Liberals.

A Tampico letter says the news seems incomprehensible, but it comes from an authoritative and reliable source. Gen. Ugarte made his escape, but the loss of his leg will cost him his life.

Gen. Zulloaga has assumed the Presidency at the Capital. A conducta of $1,133,000, from Durangos, had arrived at Tampico. Another large conducta was expected from Guanajuato.

It is ascertained from an official letter of the 4th auditor, addressed to Parser James Cunningham, that payments to commissioned and warrant officers will be made in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 1st, 1860, and all questions arising from supposed errors as to sea service will be referred to the Navy Department for decision, and not to the 4th auditor. The acting midshipmen of the Naval Academy and ship Plymouth, are entitled to the pay allowed in the new bill relative to midshipmen.

The conferees of the Homestead Bill met this morning and found themselves to agree. They will meet again to-morrow for a final effort.

The Board of Navy Officers to examine midshipmen who have graduated and seen the required sea service to receive the warrants of past midshipmen, will convene at Annapolis on the 15th inst.

There was an affirmative vote of 65 in the House to-day to lay the resolutions of censure on the President and Secretary of the Navy on the table. It was composed exclusively of Democrats, while all the South American members present, together with Messrs. Adrian, Clark, of N. Y., Davis, of Ind., Haskin and Morris, of Ill., voted with the Republicans in the negative.

It is said that Gen. A. S. Johnson will be appointed to succeed the late Major General J. S. Jessup as Brevet Major General of the army.

A number of seceding Southern Democratic delegates arrived here from Richmon this morning.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The indignation meeting of the democrats last night was a tremendous affair, several thousand being in attendance. Speeches denouncing in strong terms the action of Congress in depriving Barrett of his seat were made by several prominent gentlemen from two stands. Resolutions were unanimously passed characterizing the decision of Congress in the contested election case as unsupported by facts; as wanting in justice; a tyrannical, unscrupulous exercise of power in majority; a contempt of rights in minority, and a reckless disregard of the rights of the people of this district; scornfully repelling the imputation that the election was carried by fraud. Another resolution nominating Barrett for Congress was read and received with tremendous cheers.

The Republicans also held a meeting in ratification of the action of Congress in the same case, which was numerously attended. Resolutions were passed charging Barrett's election the result of fraud, and endorsing the decision of Congress in giving Blair his seat. Much indignation and approbation was manifested at both meetings.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 13.—The Republican State Convention to-day made the following nominations: Supreme Judge, Jacob Brinkerhoff, of Richmond; Member of the Board of Public Works, Levi Sargent, of Tuscarawas; Attorney General, James Murray, of Wood; Presidential Electors for the State at large, Frederick Hastenrath, of Hamilton and J. M. Root, of Erie. The following electors for each Congressional district were appointed and confirmed: 1st, Captain Benj. Eggleston; 2nd, Judge Wm. M. Dixon; 3d Frank M'Whinney, of Preble; 4th, John Riley; of Knox; 5th D. H. Murphy; 7th, Nelson Rusk; 9th, John F. Hinkle; 10th B. S. Ruddy; 12th, Col. Daniely B. Stewart; 14th Willard Slocum; 15th, James Ankeney; 16th, Edward Ball, of Muskingum; 17th, John Davenport, of Monroe; 19th, Samuel B. Philbrick, of Geauga. The other Districts were not prepared to nominate and asked for time until the Congressional Conventions met which was granted. Adjourned *sine die*.

CONCORD, N. H., June 13.—The Senate to-day re-elected Daniel Clark to the U.S. Senate, on concurrence with the House.

Brother J. F. Carter, of Kentucky, lectured before the Grand Lodge of Freemasons this evening. The reports from the subordinate lodges were unanimously satisfactory.

The New Hampshire History Society held its annual meeting to-day. Chief Justice Bell, of the Supreme Court, presided.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, June 13.—The R. M. steamship Niagara, from Liverpool on the 2d, has arrived at this port. The steamship City of Washington, from New York, and the Bohemian, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 1st. The steamship Illinois, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 1st. The R. M. steamship Asia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 2d.

It is confirmed that Garibaldi had entered Palermo and established his headquarters there, after a fierce contest, and a bombardment by sea and by land. The populace took the royal palace from the troops, and burnt it.

The bombardment continued at the latest advices. The Chinese reply to the English ultimatum is published; it rejects all the propositions.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The Broker's Circular reports the sales of the week at 55,000 bales, of which 10,000 were on speculation and 1,000 to exporters. The market closed very dull with a decline on most descriptions of ⅛@¼. Friday's sales amounted to 9,000 bales, including 1,000 to exporters and speculators. The advices from Manchester were unfavorable, the market being quiet owing to the holidays.

Havre market on the 30th closed with a declining tendency.

London Money Market.—Consols closed on Friday at 94⅞@95 for money, and 95@95¼ for account. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £48,000. The money market was generally unchanged.

Liverpool.—The Breadstuffs market was firm and quiet. Ashes dull for both pots and pearls. Coffee firm. Whale oil in good demand. Rice dull but firm. Sugar heavy. Lard quiet but firm. Wakefield, Nash & Co. report Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Red 10s 3d@10s 9d; white 11s@12s 3d.

[NOTE.—The foregoing, with the annexed commercial intelligence, is all which had been received when the line gave out somewhere east of Boston. *Reporter.*]

LATEST, via Queenstown.—Arrived at Trieste, Cornelia from New Orleans; arrived at Liverpool, the Napoleon from New Orleans.

Liverpool, June 3.—The sales of Cotton yesterday amounted to 7000 bales including 2000 bales to speculators and importers; the market closed dull and unaltered. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions dull.

London, Saturday evening.—Consols closed at 94⅞@95 for money and account.

BOSTON, June 13.—The special session of the Legislature convened at about ten o'clock this morning. Two bills were adopted relative to the cattle disease—increasing the State Commission to five members; providing for scientific investigation; giving power to the authorities to kill or isolate cattle, and make other regulations for the treatment and extirpation of the disease, and appropriating $10,000 for the purpose.

Resolutions endorsing Mr. Sumner's recent speech were adopted, after a warm debate, by a vote of 36 to 41.

HAMILTON, C. W., June 13.—Four burglars entered the store of Henry & Co., jewelers, at one o'clock this morning. Mr. Henry being up, proceeded to ascertain the cause of the noise, and was stabbed several times; his wife and son coming to his assistance, the burglars fled without effecting their object. The burglars till the police arrived; the rest escaped. Mr. Henry is in a precarious state. The prisoner's name is Brown, and is supposed to be from Seneca Fall, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The principal members of the Japanese Embassy, escorted by the naval committee, and by the city council, visited the mint this morning. The Japanese inspected the various processes, and expressed themselves much gratified and delighted with the beautiful machinery for coining. Mayor Henry received the commissioners and superintend the erection of the monument of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, at noon to-day, in Independence Square.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Acapulco advices of May 26th, state that a violent type of yellow fever was raging at Acapulco, from the effects of which 5000 deaths has occurred within the past six weeks. Among those who had died were the American Consul and some 20 Americans. Those who had the opportunity were fast leaving for the interior of Mexico.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—The Richmond delegates nearly all came as far as Washington this morning. The delegates to the Baltimore Convention are arriving here. The Committee of Arrangements are actively engaged in making preparations for the Convention. The Front street Theatre is being fitted up for the accommodation of the delegates.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A fire occurred at Belvidere, Illinois, which destroyed Hall's Block, owned by Nesly & Co.; the drug store of W. R. Woodruff, and the grocery store of S. S. Judgeirol. Loss, $40,000; insured for $20,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a fluid lamp.

CONCORD, N. H., June 13.—The vote for United States Senator in the House is: Daniel Clark, 194; necessary to a choice 148. Daniel Clark, Republican, 154; John S. Wells, Democrat, 106; Amos Tuck, 12; Anthony Colby, 1.

NEWARK, N. J., June 13.—Two girls named Gallagher and Dillon, aged respectively 9 and 13 years, were run over by the 5 o'clock train from New York, in East Newark. Miss Dillon was instantly killed. Miss Gallagher is still living.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., June 13.—In the 9th Congressional District of Indiana, the Hon. Schuyler Colfax was nominated by acclamation. The Convention was larger than ever before, and very enthusiastic.

NORFOLK, June 12.—Solomon Cherry, who failed for a heavy sum, has been arrested in New Orleans and will be brought back here.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Permit me through your columns, to call attention to a subject, which, though not having received much attention here, is certainly one of the most praiseworthy and philanthropic enterprises of the age—offering a large field for the exercise of our sympathies and kindness.

I refer to the establishment of an *Inebriate Asylum*, or retreat for that numerous and unfortunate class of inebriates in our commonwealth, with whom the overwhelming desire for alcoholic drinks has become a disease, mental and physical—utterly beyond their own unassisted control, but who, if surrounded by the means and appliances afforded by a properly conducted institution of the sort I allude, may be restored to usefulness and honorable positions in society.

The result of the workings of institutions of this kind in Massachusetts, New York and elsewhere, prove conclusively the practicability of this reform. The "Washingtonian Home" in Boston, commenced a few years ago, as a private charity, has flourished beyond the most sanguine expectations of its friends and is now an extensive institution, chartered and fostered by the state, to which it is an honor and a blessing. The New York Legislature has also granted a charter, and made extensive appropriations for the erection of a similar one at Binghampton, in that State.

The Secretary of the Board, in his report, states that although sometime must yet elapse before they will be ready for the reception of patients, they have applications for admission from more than they will be able to accommodate. These are from all classes of society—the wealthy and the poor, the intelligent and the unlearned, the lawyer, the physician and the divine, the merchant, the manufacturer and the artisan—all classes, all grades, are seeking health and renovation within its protecting walls.

Cannot an institution of this kind find favor in Pittsburgh? Let here be the proud distinction of being the first city in the State also to boast a charity so noble in its midst. Which of us has not some relative or friend for whom we would gladly do something—even much—to assist in restoring to usefulness and respectability, to family and friends? Let some of our numerous wealthy and benevolent citizens, then, move in this matter.

A favorable charter, doubtless, can be procured next winter—a Board of Directors organized—and one of the most needed social and moral reforms of a worthy but unfortunate class of our citizens will have been commenced.

With your permission, I would be happy to furnish a few extracts for publication from time to time, copied from reports of Asylums of this character, prominent amongst which is the "Washingtonian Home," in Boston, alluded to here. The reports of that Institution give the most cheering evidence of success in the behalf of suffering and neglected humanity.

They treat confirmed drunkenness as a *disease*—mental and physical.

The patient is treated, as, in fact, insane in the habit of drink. It is recognized as a variety of monomania, known in the books as dipso-mania. It is not necessary for us here to speak of another horrible variety of insanity from alcoholic drinks—mania potu or delirium tremens.

All these are considered as legitimate subjects for admission to this Asylum, and the results speak well, for the principles upon which the institution is conducted.

J.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—It may not be generally remembered that, at the last session, the State Legislature granted a charter of incorporation to "the Allegheny Free Bridge Company." The preliminary steps have been taken by the Commissioners, and the required notice of the opening of books for subscriptions is now being given in the newspapers of the city.

It should be a matter of pride with every citizen to urge forward this work, by his pecuniary aid, as well as by his moral influence. The Free Bridge, I take it, is a fact. It will be built. Already the responsive subscriptions are coming in upon the Commissioners, clearly indicating that the citizens mean what they have all along been saying.

The Free Bridge is not a rival of any existing structure. It is the embodiment of the progressive spirit of the age. After it is erected, and the beneficent effects of a free channel of inter-communication between the two cities has been made manifest, then will not the citizens—in an individual or corporate capacity—purchase and declare *free* the existing structures?

It is in this spirit that the corporators ask our pecuniary aid towards the erection of the new structure. The shares are only $25 each, payable in instalments of $2 50 as needed. It is thought that $60,000 to $75,000 will complete the structure. Now supposing that one half of 9,000 heads of families, resident in Allegheny, full sufficiently interested in a Free Bridge to take *one share* of stock each, we have a capital stock of $112,500, and the Bridge is built.

I trust, Messrs. Editors, that this will be kept in mind by our citizens. It is a matter of great public moment, in which every citizen is interested. I understand that several of the commissioners have prepared powers of attorney, and are ready to take subscriptions thereto, to be entered up in the Books of the Bridge Co., when opened. The first instalment of $2 50 per share must be paid when the subscription is made, and the balance will be called in like amounts, as required.

R.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY & JUNE.

JAMES PARK, JR., V. P.

JOSEPH R. HUNTER. | SAMUEL ROBINSON.
SAMUEL SHRIVER. | REEBE OWENS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, June 14, 1860.

Business yesterday was dull and inactive. The transactions in flour were limited, being principally confined to small lots from store, without any material change to note in prices. The tendency of the market however, is favorable to a still further decline in all brands. In grain there was but little doing as buyers do not feel disposed to take more than will supply their immediate wants. Groceries remain steady, but unchanged. The sales reported were as follows:

FLOUR—	Super	Extra	Ex. Fam.	Fancy.
240 bbls from store	5 25	5 70	5 90	6 40
150 do do	—	5 70	5 90	6 40
75 do do	—	5 70	5 90	6 40
25 do do	—	5 75	6 00	6 25
55 do do	—	5 70	5 90	—
50 do do	—	—	6 00	—
20 do do	—	—	—	6 25
50 do do	—	5 70	—	—
100 do do	—	—	5 10	—
100 do do	—	5 75	5 90	—
100 do do	—	p. t.	p. t.	—
25 do do	—	5 70	—	6 25

25 bbls winter wheat 6 25

GRAIN—state remains dull, but without change. Sales from store of 200 bush at 37; 500 do do at 35. In corn there was but little done; sales 250 bush ear at 40; 120 do shelled do, in lots, at 40.

BACON—firm, but unchanged. Sales of 2000 lbs shoulders at 8¼; 1500 do sides at 10; 5000 do plain hams at 10¼; 8 tierces cured do at 12@12½.

LARD—are pretty active, but prices are rather unsettled with a tendency to decline. Sales of 500 kegs Baltimore hering in lots, at $7@7 25; 25 do do at $7 25@7; 12 bbl bbls white fish at $6 25; 10 do do at $5; 30 do lake herring at $4; 11 do do at $4 25.

COFFEE—Sales of 60 bags, in lots, at 14¾@15.

MOLASSES—Sales 20 bbls N O at 45; 30 do do at 48@50.

HAY—Sales on wharf of 8 tons baled at $14 ⅞ ton; 15 loads at scales at $11@13.

POTATOES—Sales of 50 bush reds at 42; 100 bush mixed at 40; 100 do bushnucks at 50.

CHEESE—Sales in lots, of 50 bxs W R at 9; 10 do at 8¾; 40 do do at 8¼@9.

SUGAR—firm. Sales 15 hhds at