# Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 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. | 60 | 65 |
| 12 " M. | 104 | 80 |
| 6 " P. M. | | 76 |
| Barometer | | 29 4-10 |

**Republican Headquarters for 1860,**
CORNER WOOD AND FOURTH STS.

☞ Entrance on Wood street.

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

COURT OF OYER & TERMINER.—Before Judges McClure, Mellon and Adams.

*Monday, June 18.*—The homicide case—Com. vs. Timothy Riordon—was taken up yesterday morning. Before going to trial, Judge Shannon, counsel for the prisoner, made the following statement. He observed that a continuance had already been obtained on the ground that material witnesses for the defence were absent. Since the granting of that continuance he had been diligent in endeavoring to find out the whereabouts of these witnesses, and after a tedious search, ascertained they were in the State of Tennessee. Application was then made to the Commonwealth's officer for process to secure their attendance, but refused by him on the plea that he was not authorized to grant it. The witnesses were poor men and could not get here without advancing their fees, which the prisoner was unable to do on account of his poverty. A further postponement of the trial was not asked for, because it could not be allowed under the rules of law.

The indictment was then read to the prisoner, standing, setting forth that Timothy Riordon, on the 31st day of December, 1859, feloniously and of malice aforethought, did make an assault upon one Patrick Gurling, with a fire shovel which he held in his right hand, striking him on the right side of the head, and inflicting a mortal wound of the breadth of three inches and of the depth of one inch; from which the unfortunate man died on the 5th of February of the following year. The prisoner plead "not guilty" to the indictment, and in answer to the usual inquiry by the clerk of the Court, replied he would be tried "by God and his country." After the arraigning of the prisoner, the Court proceeded to empanel a jury, and the following persons were sworn, after several peremptory challenges by the defence and challenges for cause by the Commonwealth:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Charles Baum, | 7. Joseph G. Davis, |
| 2. Charles Holmes, | 8. Robt. Barker, |
| 3. Jacob Benner, | 9. Conrad Ludwick, |
| 4. James Park, | 10. Wm. Irwin, |
| 5. Jacob Garber, | 11. Samuel Gray, |
| 6. J. R. Fleming, | 12. James Herriot. |

The Prosecuting Attorney, in his opening, narrated the facts of the case as follows: The deceased and the prisoner lived contiguous to each other on West street, near Clinton Mills, Monongahela borough. A flight of steps led down from a porch on the front of the house into a basement containing one room, which was occupied by the prisoner. On the first floor was another room, occupied by the deceased, and these were the only two rooms in the house. The deceased was in the habit of being shaved by the prisoner, and went down on the 31st of December into the basement for this purpose. On entering the room he found the prisoner intoxicated, and sat down with the intention of going away again shortly without getting shaved. During his stay, however, a private quarrel occurred between the prisoner and his wife, during which he raised a chair to strike her. The deceased arrested the chair as it fell and took it from the prisoner, after which the latter attacked him with a fire shovel standing against the wall, near the fire, and inflicted the death wound. The jury were informed that a verdict in either degree, or of manslaughter, might be found under the indictment. The testimony then opened on part of the commonwealth with the evidence of—

Thos. S. Gallagher—Am a practicing physician; was called about the 5th of January last, to attend Patrick During; I found a wound upon the upper part of the right side of the head; it was a flesh wound which penetrated into the bone; I found an irregularity on the bone; the bone was denuded of a considerable portion of the external covering; the edges of the sore were suppurating; patient complained of pain in the head and unable to sleep well; I noticed no other wounds; drew the parts together and recommended bandaging, cold water, &c.; called again in a few days; found the external parts had not healed, as I had hoped, and that his symptoms indicated disease of the brain; nothing appeared to have a permanent effect on him, by which by his tongue began to falter, and partial paralysis ensued, owing to disease of the brain; about this time I called Dr. Pollock, as I then considered the case very critical; we concluded to trefine the patient, supposing that there was an abscess, but found none; I took this bone out (showing it) of the head two days before the patient died; in the post-mortem examination I found a fistulous opening, extending about half an inch from the point of indentation towards the left side, making an opening into the inside of the skull; at the termination of the fistulous opening; I found an abscess about an inch and a half wide by three inches long; this abscess contained matter which made an impression on the inside of the brain; if we had trefined half an inch further, we would have found this abscess; we trefined at the point of injury; this abscess was between the bone of the skull and the membrane that covers the brain; it produced the paralysis, and was competent to produce death; I found all the membranes of the brain inflamed; I found a very small abscess in the brain; my opinion is that the external injury gave rise to the depression of the bone; the depression produced inflammation, which terminated in an abscess; inflammation of the membrane of the brain followed from these causes, and produced death; I think the blow struck could not have been heavy, or a greater depression of the bone would have resulted.

Cross-examined—My impression is, when I was called in, the family of the deceased had dressed his wound. I think there were some plasters on it; it was then suppurating, and it struck me the family had not pressed the sides close enough; I think the deceased was a drinking man, a moderate drinker; when I was first called, I was under the impression that stimulating drinks would be improper; I visited him six or seven times; after the first visit I did not call again for a week; the object in trepanning, was, in this case, the removal of the diseased bone and tapping the abscess; if there had been only an abscess and no inflammation of the brain, it would have increased the patients chances of getting well; I never knew the patient to be cut; the indentation in the bone does not correspond exactly with the shovel; three weeks after I was called in, I understood that Dr. Denny had been attending the patient.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

C. B. Bostwick, sworn—Am Coroner of Allegheny county; held an inquest on the body of deceased, at Monongahela Borough, on the 5th day of February last; Dr. Gallagher held a post mortem examination at my instance.

Cross-examined—Deceased's name was said to be Goring; could not tell the size, originally, of the wound on the head; a circular piece of the skull had been taken out before I saw the body.

Jeremiah Guring—Live in Monongahela borough; am a son of the deceased; was with my father on the evening of the 31st of December last; he came from the Clinton Mills, where he was shipping at the river, about 5 o'clock; he washed himself, combed his hair and went down stairs bare-headed, to get shaved; I went with him; he took a chair and sat down; Mr. Riordon and two other men were in the room; my father began to talk to the eldest of the two men; my father didn't get shaved, nor ask Riordon to shave him; talked a good while; Mrs. Riordon was not there at first, but came in afterwards; Riordon asked her for liquor and she gave him some; he then asked my father to drink, and on his objecting, he said if he didn't take it he would throw some liquor in his eyes; he took some, after hearing this threat, and handed the tin back to the prisoner; Riordon then asked for more, but Mrs. R. refused to give him it; Riordon, enraged, picked up a chair and threw it at his wife; my father then interfered, and was struck by the prisoner with a shovel; I then called to my mother that pap was struck; my father then caught Riordon and said, "You hit me, big Tim, didn't you?" Tim said, "Yes, and I'll hit you again;" Mrs. R. said, "Don't tear his shirt," and my father pulled Riordon on the bed; the two men pulled my father off, when Riordon struck him the second time, the last blow being inflicted while the prisoner was lying on the bed; the wound made was on the right side of the head; my mother then came, took pap by the shirt collar and led him up to our room; he was bleeding a good deal; the cut was not long, but deep; one man then went after a plaster, while the other wiped the blood off; they were unable to stop the blood and Dr. Denny was sent for.

Cross-examined—It was between seven and eight o'clock; he took no supper before he went down; I came out one door and went down the stairs; we stayed about two hours; I was in all the time my father was in; didn't know the two men, but they worked in Clinton mill; we were good neighbors before this; my father didn't ask to get shaved, thinking the prisoner was drunk; my father had no angry words with the other two men; they were talking about the old country; didn't hear the prisoner order my father out; there are three children at Riordan's; they were not fighting before Mrs. Riordan came back; she did not order my father out; no one but Riordan asked for whisky; I didn't see my father having hold of Riordan by the throat and beating him; didn't hear Riordan hollow "enough;" Mr. Riordon is not a barber, but a hand in the mill; Riordon still had the shovel in his hand when he was on the bed, and struck when my father got a little piece away from him; didn't see my father take any drink but the one I mentioned; Dr. Denny was called in that night; my father sat up the next day; I was sworn before the Coroner's jury; I did not say to the Coroner's jury that I was not there all the time.

James M. Riddle—Am one of the city police; I have been at the house where the homicide took place; the place where Mr. Goring lives is a back building; there is a porch in front about six feet wide; you enter Mrs Goring's apartment immediately from the porch; nine steps lead down from the centre of this porch and next to the wall of the house, to the basement; there is a window near the foot of the steps; the basement is about ten feet square and seven feet high; anyone going down the steps can see into the room.

Cross-examined—The house lies against the hill; there is a front building on the street.

Timothy McCarthy—Live next door to where the deceased lived; saw nothing of this occurrence; was called out of bed to go after Dr. Denny; saw the deceased; he was bleeding very bad; we could not stop the blood; I brought the Doctor.

Mrs Goring—Am the widow of Patrick Guring; know this document; (a paper was here exhibited to witness) it is my husband's naturalization papers; my husband got home about 5 o'clock on the evening of Dec 31st; he afterwards went out, got some water, returned and washed himself; he then went down into the basement; my little boy, Jeremiah, went down with him; Riordon after a while came up and asked for his wife; went away afterwards and presently his wife came along; told her Jim had been after her; she went down and he wouldn't let her in; I went down to pacify him; my husband was sitting on a chair, speaking to the old man; as soon as I got him pacified, I went away. he asked for liquor and I shook my head at his wife not to give it to him; the next thing I heard was my boy calling for me to come down, that pap was struck; went down, but they would not open the door for me; looked through the window and saw them tusselling about; told them if they wouldn't let me in, I would break the window; saw the shovel in the prisoner's hand; saw it rise and come down on my husband's head; I caught hold of my husband and the blood spirted on me; he was hurt on the right side of the head; he bled a good deal; we had to bring the doctor to staunch the blood; it was five weeks from that till my husband died; Dr. Denny attended him at first; sent for Dr. Gallagher because the neighbors advised me to get a better doctor; he complained of his head the next day and from that on.

Cross-examined—He was out the next day after he was hurt; the third day he took his bed and remained there.

Re examined—My husband was a shipper at Clinton Mills going on 6 years.

The Commonwealth's officer announced how that Dr. Pollock, Gurling's consulting physician, was unable to attend, and that thereupon the prosecution would close with the last witness.

Judge Shannon opened for the defence by observing that the two men refered to in the evidence of the wife and son of the deceased, were the persons who were now in Tennessee, and whose attendence could not be secured. These were the only really unprejudiced parties who witnessed the unfortunate occurrence of the 31st of December. Under this circumstance, he could only call Dr. Denny, with a few of the prisoners neighbors, who would testify to his peaceable character. He however, offered the testimony of Mrs. Riordon: was the only other person who knew anything about the affair of the prisoner. Though he knew she was not a competent witness, yet she desired him to make the offer, and he deemed it his duty to do so.

The Court replied that the rule rendering the wife's evidence indispensible was premptory and the Court would depart from its duty by waiving it. The investigation on part of the defence then began with the testimony of—

Dr. Denny—I was acquainted with the deceased, he resided in Monongahela Borough; I was called between 11 and 12 o'clock in the night, the 31st of December, '59, to attend him; he had a bad wound on his forehead; he bled freely; after my first visit he was able to be out; on the tenth day, when I discontinued my visits he was walking about.

Wm. Manning, sworn—Have resided in Monongahela borough some 12 or nine years; worked for Graff, Bennett & Co., last December; Riordon was at that time a near neighbor of mine; he had a little difficulty once with Sullivan, the person with whom he lived, but his general conduct was that of a quiet and peaceful citizen.

Cross-examined—Riordon never had any difficulty, that I am aware of, with deceased, previous to this affair.

Mr. Marshall, sworn—Live in Monongahela borough, and am one of the proprietors and the manager of the Clinton Mills; have known the prisoner over a year; his general conduct, so far as I had any opportunity or knowledge of observing, was that of a quiet man; he was once concerned in a little difficulty, while with us, that I know of; saw him only when at work

Cross-examined—The person with whom the difficulty occurred was a reputed step son; saw it myself.

John Driscoll, sworn—Worked last December with Riordon, in Graff, Bennett & Co.'s works, the Clinton Mills.

Mr. Shannon here wished to prove that the deceased had admitted to the witness that he (deceased) had caught the prisoner by the throat and choked him until his face was black from its effects; and further, that he had threatened, should he recover, to pay back the prisoner for the blow he struck him with the shovel.

Mr. Miller, the District Attorney, was sustained by the Court in objecting to the evidence, on the ground that it was there hearsay.

Witness resumed—His general reputation as a quiet and peaceable citizen was good; he would sometimes jaw considerably, but that was all.

Patrick Sullivan, sworn—Was at the house of Riordon on the 31st of last December; saw deceased at the top of the stairs and told him not to go in; said he would

Mr. Shannon here said he had several other witnesses, all of whom would testify as to declarations of deceased about the affair, between the 31st of December and the 5th of February, but the Court ruled the offer out.

Mr. Shannon then commenced to address the jury. He reviewed the testimony that had been given by the Commonwealth dwelling particularly on that of the principal witness, the son of deceased, whom, he maintained, was of too tender an age to be capable of seeing and hearing all that transpired, and giving a correct version of it. Mr. Shannon spoke three quarters of an hour, and closed at a quarter of six, when the Court adjourned to meet again this morning.

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

*Monday, June 18*—Thomas Bosworth, Ninth Ward, plead guilty of selling liquor without a licence, the old one having expired a short time before the new one was taken out. He was fined $10 and costs.

Abraham Moore, of Versailles tp., plead guilty of the same offence. He had been selling only six days without a license and the neglect in not renewing the old one in time having resulted from sickness, the Court ordered a nol. pros.

BANK STATEMENT for the week preceding June 18th:

| BANKS. | Circulation. | Specie. | Loans. | Deposits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dis'k Pittsb'gh | 231,181 | 428,514 | 1,622,452 | 571,698 |
| Exchange " | 493,225 | 192,086 | 1,495,835 | 307,025 |
| M. & M. " | 305,362 | 115,832 | 1,075,285 | 211,116 |
| Citizens' " | 241,500 | 89,900 | 764,159 | 91,509 |
| Mechanics' " | 239,250 | 78,018 | 760,950 | 165,193 |
| Iron City " | 261,035 | 103,136 | 727,589 | 214,390 |
| Allegheny " | 257,505 | 103,960 | 801,298 | 212,684 |
| | 2,029,558 | 1,102,446 | 7,247,541 | 1,763,915 |
| Last week | 1,919,638 | 1,120,308 | 7,214,689 | 1,892,000 |
| Increase | 109,870 | ..... | 32,652 | ..... |
| Decrease | ..... | 17,862 | ..... | 148,985 |

| BANKS. | Treasury Notes and Notes of other Banks. | Due to Banks. | Due by Banks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | $ 56,140 | $ 65,941 | $38,900 |
| Exchange | 139,415 | 24,420 | 25,388 |
| M. & M. | 91,603 | 86,730 | 15,293 |
| Citizens' | 15,901 | 28,723 | 14,214 |
| Mechanics' | 50,957 | 30,801 | 19,325 |
| Iron City | 26,718 | 14 | 24,722 |
| Allegheny | 38,611 | 34,414 | 29,481 |
| | $421,245 | $271,062 | $170,343 |
| Last week | 374,691 | 240,728 | 181,183 |
| Increase | 46,554 | 30,334 | ..... |
| Decrease | ..... | ..... | 10,840 |

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for JULY leads off with an article on "Meteorology"—a scientific article, plainly written; a poem of 14 pages, "Treasure-trove," follows; after which "A Legend of Maryland," by John P. Kennedy; "Hunting a Pass;" an article on "Shelley;" "Rufus Choate;" "The Regicide Colonels in New England;" and "The Professor's Story," continued. This is a very excellent number of a very excellent Magazine—which, we are glad to hear, is steadily growing in popularity.

Both Magazines for sale by Hunt & Miner, Fifth street, next door to the Post-office; and W. A. Gildenfenney, Fifth street, opposite the Theater.

AT A MEETING of the Republicans of the Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, held on Saturday, the 16th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Club, John M'Clung was called to the Chair, and Col. Milton M'Clelland appointed Secretary. The following persons were elected permanent officers of the Club:

*President*—Dr N. M'Donald.
*Vice Presidents*—Henry Hays, John Fullerton.
*Recording Secretary*—Col. Milton M'Clelland.
*Corresponding Secretary*—John Lately, Jr.
*Treasurer*—John R. M'Cune.

ELECTION.—The Pittsburgh Wide-Awake Club held their election for officers last evening, at which the following gentlemen were elected:

President, John H. Hampton; Chief Marshal, Joseph Brown; Vice Presidents, 1st ward, Thos. Reese; 2d ward, Thos. F. Wilson; 3d ward, J. J. Slagle; 4th ward, S. P. Stone; 5th ward, Wm. J. Redcliff; 6th ward, Wm. Culp; 7th ward, G. K. Atkinson; 8th ward, J. R. Patterson; 9th ward, Charles Cook; Corresponding Secretary, Benj W. Morgan; Recording Secretary, F. E. Thurston; Treasurer, Thos H. Rabe; Auditing Committee, W. W. Barker, Morgan Leighton and A. U. Howard.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR JULY opens with an illustrated article, "Among the Nail-makers," devoted to a description of the Boonton, New Jersey, Iron Works at Mr. Squires contributes a third article on "Ancient Monuments in the United States," very interesting, which is followed by another illustrated article on "Sea Serpents," full of pleasant reading for lovers of the marvelous. The first installment of a good story, "The Cruise of the two Deacons," is given, and "Lovel the Widower" is concluded. The other literary articles are of the usual character.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—On Sunday evening a little daughter of Mr. William Williams, a carpenter residing on Ohio street, Allegheny, was attacked within a few steps of her father's door by a large and ferocious bull dog, and seriously injured before the brute could be made release his hold. It was thought at the time that the animal was mad, but such could not have been the case, as we learned last evening that the wound, though very painful, was not considered dangerous.

SHOULD you ask me, should you wonder, where to buy your Shoes and Gaiters; I would answer, I would tell you, go unto the People's Shoe Store, No. 15 Fifth street, where you can buy cheap ladies' kid slippers, 50 cents; gaiters, $1 00; buskins, 75 cents; gents gaiters, $2 00; calf boots, $3 50; Oxford ties, $1 50; shoes, $1 37 & 1.25.

GREELEY'S LETTER TO SEWARD.—The TRIBUNE of Thursday contains the much talked of *private* letter from Mr. Greeley to Gov. Seward, in 1854.—Price two cents. Sold by W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street.

THE *New York Daily World* is delivered to subscribers at ten cents per week. Leave your address with John W. Pittock, agent; office at W. A. Gildenfenney's, 45 Fifth street.

BUY this morning's Philadelphia *Inquirer*, ready at one o'clock at W. A. Gildenfenny's news depot.

THE Republican Pocket Pistol is sold by Hunt & Miner.

The Debates of Lincoln and Douglas, in the celebrated campaign of 1858, are for sale at Hunt & Miner's.

The new National edition of Irving's Works can be seen at Hunt & Miner's, the authorized agents for this vicinity, who receive subscriptions for it, and also for the Biography of Washington Irving.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

**Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.**

WASHINGTON CITY, June 18.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the resolution reported from the Committee on Elections declaring that Mr. Anderson was entitled to retain the seat he now occupies as the representative for the fourth Congressional district of Kentucky.

Mr. Crissman, the contestant, again spoke in support of his claim.

Mr. Stevenson spoke for Mr. Stratton, against the contestant.

The resolution retaining Mr. Anderson in his seat was adopted—ayes 112, comprising all the Republicans and Southern oppositionists present, against 61 Democrats exclusive.

On motion of Mr. Stratton, it was resolved that compensation be allowed to Mr. Crissman to the present time.

The House then proceeded to act on the amendment to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, concurring in all reported in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on Saturday, some of which were mentioned in that day's report.

Mr. Winslow made a minority report from the Cotode Committee. He made a personal explanation, to the effect that the charge against Mr. Scanton was from a written communication, giving the names of forty four witnesses. In a conversation with the writer, he discovered that he had been somewhat deceived, and informed the committee that he wished to prosecute the matter no further, and now took pleasure in saying that nothing whatever had been brought to light reflecting in any manner on that gentleman's character.

Mr. Campbell said that this explanation was creditable to Mr. Winslow's head and heart, who could have been actuated by no other desire than to discharge his duty in the premises. The friends of Mr. Scanton anticipated such a result as they knew that no stain could rest on his public or private character.

Recess from 4:30 to 7 o'clock.

**Democratic National Convention.**

BALTIMORE, June 18.—The Democratic National Convention assembled at the Front street Theatre at 10 o'clock this morning. The Theatre was not entirely filled at the morning session, but presented a handsome appearance. Some places are vacant, the President having decided not to pass upon the right of the new delegates to sit, and not having issued tickets to those States unrepresented at the adjournment of the Charleston Convention. At 11 o'clock the Convention was called to order, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. John A. Coon, an Episcopal minister of Baltimore. On calling the Convention to order, Mr. Cushi g stated that the hour of adjournment agreed upon had passed, but as he understood a misunderstanding occurred as to the hour of meeting, some supposed the adjournment to have been until 12 o'clock; he would direct the roll of States to be called in order to ascertain if all were present. The roll was called, and all the delegates entitled to seats were found present except a portion of the delegation who were present at the adjournment of the Charleston Convention. Mr. McCook, of Ohio, asked if the chairman of the delegation had arrived, and the number of tickets to which he was entitled. Mr. Saulsbury said a majority of the Delaware delegation had remained in the Charleston Convention, and had resolved not to stay there. The chair, after an address to the Convention, presented the fact that the new delegates were applying for admission. He had not undertaken to decide on their credentials, but left it to the Convention.

Mr. Howard afterwards moved to admit all the delegates but attended the Charleston Convention.

Mr. Kavanaugh, of Minnesota, moved to lay the resolution on the table. (Applause.)

Mr. Church asked that the resolution might be withdrawn, that he might be entitled to offer an amendment which he would for information of the Convention. It was to refer all the claims of the new delegates to the Committee on Credentials, with instructions to report as speedily as possible the names of those who are entitled to seats, but with the provision that all who accept seats in the Convention, are bound in honor to abide by the action of the Convention, and support the nominee. This was greeted with immense applause, which was checked peremptorily by the Chair.

Mr. Latshaw, of Delaware, stated that some of the delegates from that State were present, but had no ticket of admission delivered them, and were waiting outside for admission.

The Chair stated that tickets had been delivered to the Sergeant-at-Arms to hand to the Chairman of the delegations. He supposed this had been done in every instance, since all delegations were represented on the floor who had been represented at Charleston at the time of the adjournment.

Mr. Lanahery moved that all the members of the Charleston Convention be admitted to the floor by the President.

Mr. Kavanaugh withdrew his motion to lay the resolution on the table, and moved the previous question.

After long debate on points of order, the amendment of Mr. Church was entertained and the previous question demanded.

Mr. Randall, of Pa., rose to make an amendment, but was called to order.

Mr. Montgomery, of Pa., raised a point of order that no division could be called until the question on a second to the previous question had been put.

The President decided that this was so.

Mr. Hawk, of Tenn., raised a point of order, that there was no Committee on Credentials, excepting the one which had been raised to decide on the regularity of the original delegates, and that was now defunct.

The President said that was a question of fact and not of order. If the Committee was defunct, it could be revived by such a motion as that now before the House.

Mr. Russel, of Va., begged the gentleman from New York, to withdraw his resolution or the latter portion of it, at all events, if he desired the harmony of the Convention.

Mr. Montgomery, of Pa., called Mr. Russell to order, the previous question being pending.

Mr. Russell—Then if Virginia is constrained to silence, that silence may be ominous.

A long discussion ensued on various points of order, when Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, moved to adjourn till 4 o'clock.

The motion to adjourn was lost by 73½ against 178½. On the vote being taken, a long discussion arose on a question between the Virginia delegates as to the right of a substitute to cast a vote.

The question was then taken on seconding the motion for the previous question on the amendment of Mr. Church, of N. Y., to the motion of Mr. Howard, of Tenn. Lost, ayes 107, nays 149, New York casting 37 votes in the negative.

Mr. Gilmore moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Church, instructing the President to admit the delegation where there were no contestants, from the States of Texas, Florida and Mississippi.

A recess till 5 o'clock was adopted.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—A letter is said to be in the hands of parties here from Mayor Wood, denouncing the secession movement of the Southern delegations, declaring it his conviction that Douglas can carry the State of New York, and favoring his nomination.

ST. JOSEPH, June 18.—The Pony Express from Camp Floyd arrived at noon to-day, on time. We have no particulars as to the state of the Indian troubles in Western Utah. The Express left here on Saturday night, and will continue to leave every Wednesday and Saturday.

The Pike's Peak Express from Denver City on the 11th inst. furnishes the following:

The gulch mining in Gregory and the vicinity is actively prosecuted; but few are realizing their anticipations. The rainy season, which was not expected till the middle of July, has already set in, and the miners are poorly prepared for it.

Emigrants were still arriving rapidly; large numbers were also leaving for the States.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Several private bills were passed. The naval appropriation bill was taken up. The amendment providing three steamers for the African slave trade was debated at length.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Japanese, yesterday, were wholly free from disturbance. They have passed no other day so quietly since their arrival in this country. The arrangements of the hotel furbade intrusion, and no business of any kind was brought before them. The Ambassadors and some of the higher officers, will, at noon to-day, visit the City Hall, and be formally welcomed by Mayor Wood. The posibility of a visit to Boston is yet doubtful. If made it will be very brief and hurried. Unless some unexpected obstacle oppose, the Embassy will certainly set sail for home in the first week in July.

The procession started from the Metropolitan Hotel at 1:30, p. m., escorted by the seventh regiment with full ranks; only the officials and a few subordinates are in the procession. Broadway is as densely crowded as on Saturday. The procession will reach the City Hall at two o'clock. The Park is densely thronged.

The Bank statement for the past week shows an increase in specie of $324,972; increase in deposits, $928,671; decrease in loans, $31,956; decrease in circulation, $171,162.

The steamer Aerial, from Aspinwall on the 9th inst., has arrived.

There is nothing late from California.

An attempt is being made to get up another revolution in Costa Rica by buying the military. The object is to place Don Manuel Moro brother of the ex-President at the head of the government.

Bogota advices report that Congress had passed a general amnesty law in which Mosquera participates. He is named as a candidate for President by the delegates from the States of Panama and Santander.

Meto has declared the State of Bolivia independent. The general government of Magdelano followed suit, and Santander was expected to do likewise.

The Callao advices are to May 29th.

The President of Bolivia had closed all intercourse with Peru and concentrated 40,000 men on her frontiers, which is considered the same as a declaration of war.

Offers for the Guano contracts, commencing January 10th, 1862, are invited within one hundred days.

Rendor advices say that Garcio Moreno challenged the Spanish charge with having sent a report to France that Gen. Ayarra had been flogged in prison by Moreno's order. The Spanish charge exposed himself by saying that he gave it merely as a rumor.

Chili dates to May 18th, state that all was quiet.

The American ship, Sea Ranger was wrecked 120 miles from Stanley Island on March 17th. The crew and passengers were saved.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The Democrat of to-morrow will contain Judge Bates' letter in support of the Chicago nominees. After disclaiming that he feels the least pique or disaffection in not being nominated himself, he says that it is plain that the approaching contest must be between the Democratic and Republican parties, and he prefers the latter. The Democratic party, he states, has mortgaged its existence in the one idea of negro slavery, that it is wholly sectional; has in various instances endangered the equality of co-ordinate branches of the government, and attempted to degrade the Judiciary by striving to make it the passive register of the party decrees in most, if not all things. He considers the Republican party as the opposite of the Democratic party, and therefore entitled to his support, and this would be a sufficient reason for his supporting any man the Republican party might put forward, if he had not other good reasons for supporting Lincoln. The Union party he considers too weak to elect any candidate, or to establish any principle.

He says he has known Lincoln for more than 20 years, and that he has earned a high reputation for truth, candor, courage, morals and amiability; that he has talents, and he will use them to the best advantage; that now, in full vigor, his manhood and his honest pride have made himself what he is. He is the peer of the first men of the nation—well able to sustain himself, advance the cause against any adversary and in any field, where mind and knowledge are the weapons used; that, in fine, he considers him a sound, safe, national man, who could not be sectional if he tried, for all his feelings and interests are identified with the great valley of the Mississippi and that for the good of the whole country. He hopes he may be elected.

The letter is very able, and has given great satisfaction to such of his Republican friends as have seen it.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The *Democrat* learns that Capt. Simpson passed through this city on Saturday *en route* to Washington, with dispatches from Utah, containing propositions from Brigham Young to sell the Mormon property at Salt Lake to the United States, the Saints to evacuate the territory and remove to some point on the Pacific coast, either in the United States or British possessions.

GREAT BRITTAIN.—In the House of Commons Lord Gladstone gave notice of another vote of half a million sterlings for the China war. The reform bill was debated, and in the course of his remarks, Lord John Russel said there was no truth in the rumor that the Government intended to postpone the matter to the next session. On the 5th inst., Lord Palmerston stated the Government intended to purchase ships to survey the Northern coast of Europe, and the Sea of Azof; nothing whatever had been brought to light reflecting in any manner on that gentleman's character.

Mr. Campbell said that this explanation was creditable to Mr. Winslow's head and heart, who could have been actuated by no other desire than to discharge his duty in the premises. The friends of Mr. Scanton anticipated such a result as they knew that no stain could rest on his public or private character.

Recess from 4:30 to 7 o'clock.

**Democratic National Convention.**

BALTIMORE, June 18.—The Democratic National Convention assembled at the Front street Theatre at 10 o'clock this morning. The Theatre was not entirely filled at the morning session, but presented a handsome appearance. Some places are vacant, the President having decided not to pass upon the right of the new delegates to sit, and not having issued tickets to those States unrepresented at the adjournment of the Charleston Convention. At 11 o'clock the Convention was called to order, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. John A. Coon, an Episcopal minister of Baltimore. On calling the Convention to order, Mr. Cushi g stated that the hour of adjournment agreed upon had passed, but as he understood a misunderstanding occurred as to the hour of meeting, some supposed the adjournment to have been until 12 o'clock; he would direct the roll of States to be called in order to ascertain if all were present. The roll was called, and all the delegates entitled to seats were found present except a portion of the delegation who were present at the adjournment of the Charleston Convention. Mr. McCook, of Ohio, asked if the chairman of the delegation had arrived, and the number of tickets to which he was entitled. Mr. Saulsbury said a majority of the Delaware delegation had remained in the Charleston Convention, and had resolved not to stay there. The chair, after an address to the Convention, presented the fact that the new delegates were applying for admission. He had not undertaken to decide on their credentials, but left it to the Convention.

Mr. Howard afterwards moved to admit all the delegates but attended the Charleston Convention.

Mr. Kavanaugh, of Minnesota, moved to lay the resolution on the table. (Applause.)

Mr. Church asked that the resolution might be withdrawn, that he might be entitled to offer an amendment which he would for information of the Convention. It was to refer all the claims of the new delegates to the Committee on Credentials, with instructions to report as speedily as possible the names of those who are entitled to seats, but with the provision that all who accept seats in the Convention, are bound in honor to abide by the action of the Convention, and support the nominee. This was greeted with immense applause, which was checked peremptorily by the Chair.

Mr. Latshaw, of Delaware, stated that some of the delegates from that State were present, but had no ticket of admission delivered them, and were waiting outside for admission.

The Chair stated that tickets had been delivered to the Sergeant-at-Arms to hand to the Chairman of the delegations. He supposed this had been done in every instance, since all delegations were represented on the floor who had been represented at Charleston at the time of the adjournment.

Mr. Lanahery moved that all the members of the Charleston Convention be admitted to the floor by the President.

Mr. Kavanaugh withdrew his motion to lay the resolution on the table, and moved the previous question.

After long debate on points of order, the amendment of Mr. Church was entertained and the previous question demanded.

Mr. Randall, of Pa., rose to make an amendment, but was called to order.

Mr. Montgomery, of Pa., raised a point of order that no division could be called until the question on a second to the previous question had been put.

The President decided that this was so.

Mr. Hawk, of Tenn., raised a point of order, that there was no Committee on Credentials, excepting the one which had been raised to decide on the regularity of the original delegates, and that was now defunct.

The President said that was a question of fact and not of order. If the Committee was defunct, it could be revived by such a motion as that now before the House.

Mr. Russel, of Va., begged the gentleman from New York, to withdraw his resolution or the latter portion of it, at all events, if he desired the harmony of the Convention.

Mr. Montgomery, of Pa., called Mr. Russell to order, the previous question being pending.

Mr. Russell—Then if Virginia is constrained to silence, that silence may be ominous.

A long discussion ensued on various points of order, when Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, moved to adjourn till 4 o'clock.

The motion to adjourn was lost by 73½ against 178½. On the vote being taken, a long discussion arose on a question between the Virginia delegates as to the right of a substitute to cast a vote.

The question was then taken on seconding the motion for the previous question on the amendment of Mr. Church, of N. Y., to the motion of Mr. Howard, of Tenn. Lost, ayes 107, nays 149, New York casting 37 votes in the negative.

Mr. Gilmore moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Church, instructing the President to admit the delegation where there were no contestants, from the States of Texas, Florida and Mississippi.

A recess till 5 o'clock was adopted.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—A letter is said to be in the hands of parties here from Mayor Wood, denouncing the secession movement of the Southern delegations, declaring it his conviction that Douglas can carry the State of New York, and favoring his nomination.

ST. JOSEPH, June 18.—The Pony Express from Camp Floyd arrived at noon to-day, on time. We have no particulars as to the state of the Indian troubles in Western Utah. The Express left here on Saturday night, and will continue to leave every Wednesday and Saturday.

The Pike's Peak Express from Denver City on the 11th inst. furnishes the following:

The gulch mining in Gregory and the vicinity is actively prosecuted; but few are realizing their anticipations. The rainy season, which was not expected till the middle of July, has already set in, and the miners are poorly prepared for it.

Emigrants were still arriving rapidly; large numbers were also leaving for the States.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Several private bills were passed. The naval appropriation bill was taken up. The amendment providing three steamers for the African slave trade was debated at length.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY & JUNE.
JOSEPH R. HUNTER. | JAMES PARK, Jr., V. P.
SAMUEL SHRIVER. | PARCY ROBINSON.
REES OWENS.

**PITTSBURGH MARKETS.**

*[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]*

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, June 19, 1860.

Business yesterday was somewhat dull and inactive in flour the transactions were so trifling that they are scarcely worth noticing. The few sales that were effected was confined to the best grades, and of course the quotations are 10 @15c above the market. The sales reported were as follows:

| | Super. | Extra. | Sup. Fam. | Fancy. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 80 bbls from store | — | $ 50 | — | — |
| 40 do do | — | — | 6 00 | — |
| 200 do do | — | — | p. c. | — |
| 25 do do | — | — | — | 6 25 |
| 50 winter wheat | — | — | 6 00 | — |
| 50 do do | — | 5 87½ | 6 10 | 6 37 |

BACON—remains firm but unchanged. Sales 5000 lbs shoulders at 8¼@8½c; 5000 do do at 8¾c; 2000 do sides at 10½c; 2000 do do at 10¾c. 8000 do plain hams at 10¼@10½c; and 10 tcs sugar cured do at 12½c.

FISH—Sales 10 bbls Baltimore herring at $3.75; 8 do do at $7; 25 hf bbls white fish, in lots, at $5.25; 10 do do Lake herring at $4.

GRAIN—Oats are steady and in rather better demand, but prices are unchanged. Sales 200 bush from store at 38c; 250 do do on wharf at 34½c.

OIL—Sales 20 bbls No 1 lard oil at 58@60; 50 do do at 55 @58c.

COFFEE—Sales 10 hgs at 15.

MOLASSES—Sales 20 bbls at 40, and 6 do at same figures.

CHEESE—Sales 50 boxes W R at 9.

SUGAR—Sales of 12 hhds at 8¾c; 10 bbls yellow at 9¼c.

EGGS—Sales 12 bbls at 13.

SEARINE—Sales 1000 lbs at 10¼.

**MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.**

The impetus for the week are less than for the same time last year, and show a decrease for the week of $519,832, and from January 1st to date, $2,810,220 less than 1859. The market has suffered greatly throughout the whole season from over importation, and the losses made by French and German importers have been very heavy. This has not a change which is gradually and surely taking place in the system of foreign trading. The jobbers are becoming importers, and the importers must either become jobbers or commission merchants, in order to do do a profitable business.—N. Y. World.

Money is more abundant than at any period since the spring of 1858. There have been a few transactions to day