Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 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	104	68
12 " M	105	78
5 " P. M		72
Barometer		29 4-10

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 Glee meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at the Rooms at 1½ o'clock, P. M.
mr21-dawtf

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Allegheny:—The undersigned Grand Jurors have discharged their duties and being prepared to rise, would respectfully present, That the intemperate use of intoxicating drink is the cause of almost all the crime that has been brought to their notice, and would therefore recommend that the Board of Licensers use a great degree of caution in granting licenses to retail intoxicating drinks and that constables be exact in returning all venders of intoxicating drinks in their respective districts, as they deem an exercise of due care in granting license, so that they shall only be granted to proper persons, and in localities where houses of entertainment are really needed, and the prompt punishment of all violators of the law would tend much to lessen the amount of crime and vagrancy, the expenses of which is now entailed on the county, and the existence of which is very annoying to all good citizens. They would further say that they have indicted perhaps an unusual number of persons for a violation of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating drinks. Many of the violations may be owing to the fact that the returning of constables for the June Term are made within so short a period of the time at which the majority of the licenses expire.

They would further say that they have reason to believe there may be instances in which bills of indictments have been found against persons whose licenses have not expired, owing to an oversight in checking the constable's returns, previous to their being presented to the Grand Jury. There are, however, many violations of the law which they cannot but think, from the knowledge of the persons violating it, that they do so from a misapprehension of its requirements, they being of the opinion that when they have applied for a license, or a renewal of a license, they have a right to sell until their licenses are refused, although they may never have had a license, or if they had, license may have expired. They therefore recommend due caution on the part of the Board of Licensers, vigilance on the part of the constables in making their returns of the venders of intoxicating drinks in their districts, and great care in checking the returns before presenting them to the Grand Jury. They would further say that they have full confidence in the present administration of the law, on the part of the court, in all cases of violation of the law regulating the sale of liquors, and trust that the Commissioners will in no case remit the costs, as they form a part of the penalty for violation of the law, but promptly collect them.

In order that the violators of this law may be made to regard it, as well as the peace and quiet of law abiding citizens, and that the rights of those who have obtained license in compliance with its provisions and manifest a disposition to fulfill its requirements may be protected. They would also say that they have visited the county prison, and find it in very good order; that all that can be done under the law and circumstances for the health and comfort of its inmates appears to have received the attention of those having it in charge. That from the class of many vagrants who occupy it, who seem to be regular boarders at the expense of the county, and yet have the physical ability to support themselves, they earnestly recommend the establishment of a department for labor at as early a time as possible, in which such persons can be employed, which, in their judgment, would be a benefit to them as well as a saving to the county.

They would also state that they have visited the House of Refuge and Western Penitentiary, and would report favorably as regards the condition and management of both institutions, so far as came under their observation.

THOMAS PENNEY, Foreman.
C. W. ERNEST, Sec'y

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

Wednesday morning, June 20.—Comwealth vs. Edward Edwards:—Indicted for assaulting a child of Michael Schellenberger, who resides on Pike street Fifth Ward. It appeared from the evidence, that on the 28th of April last the prisoner seized the child, aged between three and four years, and threw it down seven steps. It received severe injuries by the fall about the head, face and back, so that it was insensible for some time afterwards and had severe spasms. The child was standing in the doorway of a house in which its parents had formerly lived, a few doors from their present residence, and went there to play with some companions.

The jury found the prisoner guilty.

Judge McClure sentenced him to pay a fine of 6¼ cents, the costs of prosecution and be imprisoned in the county jail for one month.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Smith, indicted for adultery, on oath of Anne, his wife. He is the man whom the people of Tinkersville attempted to ride on a rail some time since for deserting his family. The circumstances of this case are well known to our readers as we gave an account of them before. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—The younger population of Birmingham were thrown into a high pitch of excitement last Friday, by the announcement that dead bodies had been discovered in the mill race immediately above the town. A lad who had been angling in the tail race of Fisher's mill, was caught by the toe by what he took to be a crab, but which turned out to be a breast pin. This discovery encouraged him to make further search, in the course of which he found several articles of jewelry. It was not long before the other boys of the borough got wind of what was going on at the race, and towards evening the whole ground was pre-empted by gold hunters, varying in age from 5 to 16 years. The latter efforts were sufficiently successful, as every now and then a peal of joyous acclamation would burst from some one who had found a little booty; gold chains, lockets, breast pins, studs, sleeve buttons, &c., being among the articles picked up. On Saturday morning the prospecting was renewed, and about half a bushel of trinkets gathered. The boys, however, were not suffered to retain their spoils, the jewelry having been identified by Mr. Colon, as that which had been taken from his store a few weeks ago by thieves.

THE WEATHER.—The accounts from our farmers are still encouraging, though it is likely the unexpected continuance of the dry weather is not quite to their liking. The cold weather previous to the dry spell had dwarfed the corn a little, and unless some drenching showers fall shortly, that crop will be rather in the background when harvest begins. Had the dry weather been delayed one or two weeks later, it would have been most opportune, as the hoed crops would by that time have been far enough ahead to stand considerable drouth without injury. As it is, the grass and grain are not ready for the scythe and cradle, and it is to be feared that wet weather may come just at the period when they are ripe for harvesting. The same Providence, however, which has vouchsafed the husbandman a favorable season so far, will no doubt take care of the future.

All fruits but the apple will be tolerably plenty. The plum tree is less affected by the curculio than usual, while the cherries are, as is well known, a reasonable crop. The pears are doing well, but the peaches, the most delicate and popular of all our large fruits, give special promise of a most bountiful yield.

QUICK WORK.—We think the Grand Jury and present Assistant District Attorney deserve great credit for their *twelve days* labor. During their session of only twelve days, we understand they have found true bills to the amount of *four hundred and sixty-five*, consisting of every variety and grade of crime, in which the majority are felonies. Murder, burglary, highway robbery, arson, seduction, adultery, together with both degrees of larceny, form the prominent indictments. Also, the greatest number have been returned to the Court for selling liquor of any previous term under the present license law. It is not out of place in this connection to say that the Assistant District Attorney, William M. Moffett, Esq., is winning for himself a well merited reputation for the strict attention he gives to the interests of the Commonwealth in his capacity before the Grand Jury, and for the rapidity and correctness with which they expedite business under his directions. It is the united testimony of some of the more experienced attorney who practice in the Quarter Sessions, that all his indictments "hold water" and are "drawn by a kind of intuition."

COMMITTED.—The Allegheny Mayor's police succeeded yesterday in arresting the person who stabbed George Gellis in the back while a fight was going on the day before yesterday, near Butchers' Run. He turns out to be a fellow named John Lorman, a well known character in the lower part of Allegheny. Mayor Morrison committed him to answer in default of $600 bail.

SPEARS'S large buildings, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, opposite the *Gazette* office, suitable for society, lodge or lecture rooms, are for rent. S. Cuthbert & Son, Market street, are the agents.

THE MANSION HOUSE.—This admirable hotel, located at the Central Railroad Station, on Liberty street, is now doing a fine business built up by the efficient management of its present proprietor George Aurnis, Esq. The convenience of the house to the depot is a great recommendation to travelers, as those stopping at it save the heavy tax incurred by the frequent removal of baggage, while its cleanliness and its well supplied board laden with all the delicacies of the season, render it a comfortable stopping place in any case. It is just such a house as we could recommend to any one, and where men of reasonable expectations feel entirely at home. Aside from the noise consequent upon the arrival and departure of the trains, it is a quiet and unpretending place, there being no unusual bustling among servants, no unnecessary bowing or scraping, while enough are retained to look after the wants of the guests. Its charges are more moderate than those of most of the other genteel hotels in the city, while probably the substantial comforts of most of them are kept up.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—We gave yesterday a partial list of the gentlemen elected to offices in the Allegheny "Wide Awake" Association the night before but did not give all. They are as follows:

President, Wm. Bagaley, Esq.; Vice Presidents, Jno. G Curtis, Jno. Braun, Simon Drew, W. W. Ball and John S Slagle; Corresponding Secretary, Jos. E Robinson; Recording Secretary James M. Ferguson; Treasurer, Arthur Hobson; Chief Marshal, Col. J Heron Foster; Assistant Marshals, Edward Cassidy, John McDonald, Wm. Owens, Geo. Ball and Louis Moul. After the election was over, which was at a very late hour, the Club adjourned to meet in Moore's Hall, on Saturday evening next.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—Mr. McCullough, the President of the road, has been appointed Receiver under proceedings had at Cleveland against the road. The road is doing an excellent business, and during the past year has paid off $600,000 of its floating debt; but the pressure of claimants was so great that it was thought best to let the road go into the hands of Receiver. It will be conducted under the same management as heretofore, the appointment making no change necessary.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Alderman Jones, of the Fifth Ward, yesterday fined Mary Ann Doyle and Margaret Bracken, $5 and costs for throwing stones at and using abusive language to Bernard Lafferty. It appears they charged him with getting their brothers drunk and otherwise leading them astray, which charge he denied emphatically. They became enraged and vented their spleen in the above manner.

DISCHARGED.—The Grand Jury were discharged yesterday by the Court. About twenty cases of surety of the peace and four hundred and ten bills relating to offences cognizable in the Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, passed upon, and about seventy ignored.

LARCENY.—Mayor Wilson committed a young man, last night, for a further hearing, named James Spencer, who resides in the First Ward, for the larceny of a silver watch worth some $20, from a fellow boarder.

TUB RACE.—The tub race came off yesterday afternoon in the Monongahela river, and resulted in the victory of the boat, or rather tub, "Illinois Boy." The levee and bridge were crowded with persons who went to see the sport.

SHOULD you ask me, should you wonder, where to buy your Shoes and Gaiters; I would answer, I would tell you, go into 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. Gildenhenny, 43 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 of W. A. Gildenhenny's, 43 Fifth street.

DIT this morning's Philadelphia *Inquirer*, ready at one o'clock at W. A. Gildenhenny'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.

MERCER COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans of Mercer county held their Convention on Monday last and made the following nominations:

Congress—Wm Stewart, by acclamation
Senate—J H Robison
Assembly—Geo. D. Rhoads
Prothonotary—Wm. Waugh.
Sheriff—Wm. P Leech
Commissioner—Wm. M Gibson.
Register and Recorder—George Moore.
Poor House Director—Mark Graham
Judiciary—Wm. M Burns.
Coroner—Dr. Bagnal.
Congressional Conferees—J S. Giebner, D. W. Findley, Thos. Rodgers

DIED.

At the residence of Mr. C. Porter, Coal Hill, Lower Saint Clair tp., MRS. AGNES CHESS, after a lingering illness, in the 61st year of her age

The funeral will take place TO DAY, (Thursday, June 21st,) at 2 o'clock p m., to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will meet the livery stable of Mr. Robert H Patterson at 1 o'clock.

☞GENERAL MEETING OF THE WIDE AWAKES.—There will be a GENERAL MEETING of the Wide Awakes at the Republican Club Rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. The Executive Committee are especially requested to be present.
j21 — DUNE ONE, CHIEF AID.

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED [formerly Foreman for ROWLAND PEASE] 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 (at that time) or of ALEX. LAUGHLIN, near the Water Works,) will be promptly attended to.
my12-6md — THOMAS PARRY.

LEATHER BELTING,
RUBBER BELTING,
AND
GUM PACKING,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, FOR SALE BY
M. DeLANGE,
233 Liberty St., opposite head of Wood.
jel8 4t&m TUW TH

ALLEGHENY COUNTY: District Court, No. 1c77, Nov. Term, 1857.

Park, M'Cordy & Co. vs. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R Company.

December 5th, 1859, T. Hasselton by his appointed by the Court Referee of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad in Pennsylvania.

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT, and the Prothonotary thereof is hereby directed to give notice of the exhibition and filing in the office of said Prothonotary, of the account of T. Hasleton Dr. Pay. Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad in Pennsylvania, in the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette, and Morning Post and Legal Journal, being newspapers published in the City of Pittsburgh, setting forth, in said notice, that said account will be allowed by the Court on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1860, unless cause be shown why such account should not be allowed
June 16, 1860
From the record.
PER CURIAM.
D. ARMSTRONG,
Prothonotary.
je18

Great Improvement—Steinway's Pianos.

JUST RECEIVED, A SPLENDID NEW 7½ OCTAVE SQUARE GRAND PIANO FORTE, with the AGRAFFE TREBLE, the new and recent improvement, after the fashion of a Grand, and *THREE STRINGS* to each note. It is from Steinway's Factory, and the first of its kind brought out West.

☞We challenge all makers and dealers to produce anything equal to it in quantity and quality of tone and durability of workmanship. Professors, amateurs, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine.
H. KLEBER & BRO., 53 Fifth st.
Je18 Sole Agents for Steinway & Sons' Unrivaled Pianos.

I. W. GRAFTON,
PAPER DEALER,
NO. 147 WOOD STREET,
Corner of Virgin alley, PITTSBURGH.
je14:1yd CASH PAID FOR RAGS.

HILLERMAN & CO. invite the citizens of Pittsburgh to an examination of their stock of
HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS,
Which, for variety of style, superiority of quality and moderate prices, cannot be surpassed in the city.
my12 HILLERMAN & CO., 75 Wood st.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, CAPE MAY, N. J.
This LARGE, FIRST CLASS HOTEL will be opened for the reception of guests on the 25TH OF JUNE, 1860.
The house has been completely repaired and refurnished.
A new cooking range, ovens, steam boilers and every modern improvement added.
Extensive stabling attached to the premises.
All letters addressed to the subscribers, Cape Island, New Jersey, will be promptly attended to.
LAIRD & WOOLMAN.
JAMES H. LAIRD, late proprietor Franklin House, Philadelphia.
S. S. WOOLMAN, formerly proprietor Mount Vernon Hotel, Cape Island. je15:2md

STEAM BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.—All kinds of Binding in large and small quantities, either ornamental or plain, done in reasonable time. Having facilities superior to any establishment in this city, publishers may depend upon having their work done in the best style and in much less time than can be done elsewhere. A. H. ROWAND, Inventor of Improvement in Book Binding, Gingerly's Building, Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. m30:1yd

SEASONABLE ARTICLES—
LIGHT DRESS SILKS
BAREGE and BAREGE ANGLAIS,
LACE MANTLES AND BURNOUS
HOOP SKIRTS, SUN UMBRELLAS, and
ALL KINDS OF DOMESTICS,
Always on hand. Please call and see them.
je15 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market Street.

MILL FEED—2 tons Ship Stuff in store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
je4 corner Market and 1st sts.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Democratic National Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—The President called the Convention to order at 5 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Stewart, of Mich., did not think any new business could now be introduced to the Convention on it the report of the Committee on Credentials was received, and he understood that the Committee would not be prepared to report until to-morrow morning; he, therefore, moved that the Convention adjourn.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—The theatre was densely packed this morning, the boxes being filled with ladies and the upper tiers crowded.

The Convention was called to order shortly after ten o'clock. Prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Bowen.

Mr. Ludlow asked if there was any information in the possession of the Convention as to the probable time before the Committee on Credentials would be prepared.

The President said not at present.

Mr. Ludlow moved to dispense with the reading of the Journal. Agreed to.

Mr. King of Mo., rose to a question of privilege. In a newspaper which he held in his hand, the remarks of another gentleman were attributed to him. Mr. Hunter, of Mo., on a former day, had boasted that he had voted to turn Col. Benton out of the Senate. This remark was in the paper he held in his hand, attributed to him. Mr. King desired to wear no such laurels; if they were then on his brow he would tear them off and trample them under his feet. He desired this explanation to be made in justice to him. As to the attacks that had been made upon him, he desired to say that he never voted for any man for President or Congressman, who was not a Democrat, and all local quarrels in the State had long since been laid at rest; but he did not recognize this as a fit place for these discussions.

Mr. Clark, of Mo., said that the remarks attributed to Mr. King, had been made by his venerable friend, Col. Hunter. He proceeded, in justice to the latter, to attack the course of Col. Benton, whom he denounced as a recreant to the Democratic party and its principles.

Mr. Ludlow, of New York, arose to a point of order. No question was before the Convention and this discussion was out of order.

The President.—The gentleman from Missouri can only proceed by unanimous consent. [Cries of "go on" and loud cries of "no," during which Mr. King made some side remarks to Mr. Clark, to which Mr. Clark replied in an excited manner, "I am not to be deterred by your threats."]

The Convention refused and he took his seat.

The President presented a letter from the Florida delegation correcting what appeared to be an erroneous impression on the part of the convention. The letter related that the proceedings of the Florida convention had been officially communicated to the President, as the Florida delegation were not accredited to this convention, but large discretion had been left with the delegates, and they had come here anxious to return to the convention, if they saw any chance of doing so with honor, as they desired to reunite the democracy on a basis of the principles laid down by the majority platform at Charleston. They had as yet seen nothing to warrant their return to the convention.

The President explained that he had not intended, in making this statement, to be understood as saying that any official information had been made to him by the Florida delegation.

Mr. Ludlow, of New York, said he had received official information from the committee on Credentials that they would not be ready to report till 5 o'clock, and he moved that the convention take a recess till 5 o'clock.

The convention then adjourned till 5 o'clock.

Evening.—The Convention met this evening, and immediately adjourned till to-morrow morning, the committee on Credentials not being ready to report.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—Another personal encounter occurred this morning. Last night, before the Committee on Credentials, language of an exciting personal character passed between Mr. Whitely, seceding delegate, and Mr. Townsend, Douglas contestant, from the same State. At five o'clock this morning Mr. Whitely entered the Maltby House, where Mr. Townsend is stopping, and took a seat by the passage way leading to the wash room. About a quarter past five Mr. Townsend came down stairs, laid his cane on the counter, and was walking into the wash room, having to pass Mr. Whitely. Mr. W. rose, and as Mr. T. passed, struck him a powerful blow on the side of the head. Mr. T. was staggered by it, but he recovered himself immediately, and springing on Mr. Whitely, seized him by the front of his shirt and neck tie, and ran him across the office. Both are very powerful men, and they kept striking rapidly at each other till Mr. W. fell. Mr. T. then rose and said: "Sir, I have had enough of this. If you want to behave yourself and let me alone, I will let you up." Mr. W. replied hardly to this, refusing to make any promises, and still keeping up the struggle. The landlord of the Hotel, who alone witnessed the encounter, called for assistance, and the police entered and separated the parties. When Mr. W. rose, he immediately thrust his hand into his breast pocket, as though feeling for something, when Mr. T. said, "Be careful, he may be armed." Mr. W., after feeling his pocket, looked round on the floor, when Mr. T. saw Mr. W. picked living at his feet. He instantly secured it and placed it in his own pocket, saying, "I will take care of this for the present." Mr. W. was then taken out of the house, and the affair was, for the present, terminated. It is supposed that T. will not follow up the quarrel, but bring a duel; but he will always be prepared to defend himself from any attack.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—It was stated last night that the Committee on Credentials have decided to report in favor of the admission of the Soule delegation from Louisiana. Canvassing was literally carried on to-night. The following are said to be pledged to go out: 22 from Virginia; 2 from North Carolina; 3 from Tennessee; 10 from Pennsylvania, under the lead of Senator Bigler; 8 from Massachusetts, including Caleb Cushing; 10 from New York. There will probably be no secession from Kentucky or Maryland.

Arrival of the United Kingdom.

FARTHER POINT, June 20.—The United Kingdom from Glasgow, with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst., arrived at 3:30 this morning.

GENOA, June 8.—News from Italy state that the capitulation is concluded between Garabaldi and Lissa. The conditions are unknown.

PARIS, June 8.—The King of Naples invoked the intervention of the five Great Powers to guarantee the integrity of his dominion. He more particularly claimed mediation from the French Emperor for the pacification of Sicily, and promised to proclaim immediately the constitution of 1852. He also requests the Great Powers to employ their authority and influence to prevent Piedmont from favoring insurrection on the main land in Naples.

Regarding the collective action of the Great Powers, England was the first to answer. She did not intend to interfere in the conflict except, if possible, to stop the effusion of blood. The other Powers gave a similar reply. Napoleon replied immediately that mediation was only possible between two Powers, and unless he recognized the Sicilian insurrection, no power could mediate between the same and the King of Naples. Lord John Russell, however, promises to recommend Piedmont not to foment disturbances in the Peninsular possessions of the King of Naples.

The Bourse was very dull.

Paris, Thursday.—The conditions of the armistice proposed by Lanza, are: Firstly, the retention of their respective positions by both parties; second, to attend to the dead and wounded, and to remove them on board the fleet; third, permission to supply provisions to the hospital for the poor; fourth, that the municipality should address a petition to the Royal Commission for the concession of such reforms as were deemed necessary for the country. The first three points were conceded to by Garibaldi, but the fourth was rejected peremptorily, and the Conference was broken off. Nevertheless, hostilities did not commence the following day, and the armistice is still under discussion.

London Friday.—The Times publishes full details of Garibaldi's proceedings, and says the present move will end the Bourbon rule in Sicily.

The day of the sailing of the Great Eastern will not be published till after the trial trip of Saturday. The paddles were tried on Monday last, and the paddles and screw together on Tuesday, and the run of Saturday will consist of twelve hours steaming down the channel. A New York pilot is on board. The day of sailing is not intended to be later than the 23d, and probably will be earlier, as it is desired that the vessel shall be in New York in time for the 4th of July.

Galle, May 12.—An answer to the French and British governments was received on the 8th. The Chinese government positively rejects the demand.

The government of Japan affects great alarm for the safety of their foreign relations.

Gen. Sira is expected in Hong Kong on the 25th.

Nothing was known of the preparations made by the Japanese.

In the House of Lords, Lord Brougham characterized the bombardment of Palermo as the most atrocious act ever perpetrated.

In the House of Commons, Lord Russell said that the Government had proposed to the United States and England to act conjointly in capturing slaves.

The Ascot race was won by Rapes. The royal stand plate was won by Honor after an excited contest.

A letter from Genoa, dated 3d of June, says: An expedition leaves Genoa this evening for Sicily, to aid the insurgents. It consists of 4 steamer, laden with arms and ammunition and 300 picked men, all Italians and old soldiers. The name of the commander of the expedition is unknown.

VIENNA, June 7th.—The Austrian government, with a view of recognizing the representation system in the provinces, is about extending the authority of the Central Congregation in Venetia.

ROME, 7th.—Baron Barbine has been appointed minister of commerce in place of Aulel.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 20.

HOUSE.—Mr. Davis, of Md., from the Committee on Ways and Means, had leave to report a bill authorizing the President at any time within 12 months to borrow, on the credit of the government, a sum not exceeding $21,000,000, or so much thereof, as in his opinion the exigencies of the service may require to be used in the redemption of Treasury notes now outstanding. The stock shall bear bearing interest of 6 percent, and the loan shall be reimbursed within a period not beyond 20 nor less than 10 years. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized with the consent of the President, to cause certificates of stock to be prepared by the Register for the amount of the loan, which certificates may be transferred on books of the Treasury under such regulations as may be established. No certificates is to be for less than $1,000; coupons may be attached to the certificates and assigned and transferred by the delivery of the same instead of being transferred on the books of the Treasurer. Sealed proposals by advertisement are to be invited and the most favorable offers by responsible bidders are to be accepted; no stock is to be issued for less than par rate, for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the redemption of principal and interest.

Mr. Washburne moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the Homestead bill. Disagreed to by 105 against 61, not two-thirds.

Mr. Thayer moved to suspend the rules to take up the bill to constitute Jefferson and Nevada land districts and providing for the delegates in Congress Disagreed to by 55 against 91.

Mr. Stevens objected to the report of the loan bill no matter where it came from.

Mr. Davis moved a suspension of the rules. Disagreed to by 100 to 65, not two-thirds.

The House passed the resolution for the final adjustment of private land claims in Florida, Louisiana and Missouri.

Mr. Gurley, from the committee on Printing, reported a resolution that 50,000 extra copies of the reports of the committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, and a resolution thereon was adopted by the House by a like number of majority, and minority reports and the testimony taken by the committee on Public Expenditures relative to the public printing for the use of the House; provided these reports, resolutions and testimony be bound in one volume, with the reports and testimony of the Covode committee.

Mr. Gurley, in response to the inquiries, said that the 100,000 copies of the Covode report, ordered to be printed will cost 60 cents per copy, and the printing now proposed would cost 10 cents additional or 70 cents per volume.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the amendment was agreed to, to include the majority report made at the last session, by Mr. Dodrik, on the alleged corruption in the New Orleans Post Office.

Further action on the resolution was waived, to enable Mr. Morrill to make a special report from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Appropriation bill, reducing the subject in controversy to seven only, including the Senate's $21,000,000 loan amendment, on which they have been unable to agree, and ask a further conference thereon.

Mr. Sherman reported from the Committee of Conference on the Civil bill. They had agreed to the appropriation of $200,000, to complete the Capitol, and to the amendment abolishing the Mint Commissioners. The Mint is allowed to coin silver, but the old provision to exchange them for Spanish pieces is repealed. $25,000 dollars are applied to replace the old Senate chamber into a Supreme Court room, and half a million for the Washington aqueduct, to be expended under Capt. Meigs. The report was rejected by 77 against 82.

A debate followed, during which Mr. Branch moved a re-consideration, which was carried, and the note concurred in by a vote of 94 against 72.

Adjourned.

SENATE.—A Committee of Conference was ordered on the army bill.

The bill for the Red Rockody and Legget Salt Lake mail contract was passed. It appropriates $40,000.

Mr. Bigler moved that the Senate consider the motion to reconsider the vote postponing the tariff bill.

A debate followed, during which Mr. Cameron offered a resolution extending the session to the 2d of July. The reconsideration was carried by 32 against 17.

The bill being before the Senate, Mr. Lane offered a substitute for the bill, when both were laid aside informally to consider the amendments to the Post Office Deficiency bill.

A committee of conference was ordered on the bill. The Senate disagreed to many of the amendments. Mr. Latham moved to take up the Overland Mail bill. Not agreed to—ayes 15, nays 27.

Mr. Toombs, of the conference committee, made a report on the Civil Appropriation bill, stating that an agreement had been arrived at on the amendments of both Houses, excepting one of the Senate appropriating $300,000 for the new Custom House.

The Senate receded from the amendment.

The consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, but without definite action.

The Senate, on voting to adjourn, found itself without a quorum, and adjourned till 11 o'clock tomorrow.

RICHMOND, June 20.—Edwin Robinson, President of the Washington and Richmond Railroad, becoming involved, voluntarily disclosed the fact that he had squandered the personal property of the company, to whom he said he was a defaulter to a considerable amount. His wife was a beneficiary. His conduct in the affair is highly honorable. He is much respected.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 20.—The Post Office Department has given notice that after to-day the California mail will cease to be carried by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In the absence of legislation by Congress on this mail route the Postmaster General does not feel authorized to make temporary provisions to continue it.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Chamber of Commerce called on the Japanese to-day and presented an address, to which the Ambassador replied. Some of the latter visited the Niagara and others attended the Mariner Academy.

The brig Marquita has been taken in charge by the U. S. Marshal, on suspicion of fitting out as a slaver.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The frigate Majora, who is to convoy the Japanese embassy home, came out of the dry dock yesterday. She will be ready for sea by the latter end of this week.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.—The river is falling slowly with scarcely a foot water in the canal. Weather cloudy. Mercury 77 degrees.

F S WILSON,
Successor to JAMES M. CRAW & SON,
101, 103 and 105 River St.—107, 109 and 111 Dock.
W. V. CRAW, Inspector.

TEN THOUSAND PACKAGES OF LAKE FISH on hand and receiving weekly fresh from the fisheries, consisting of

WHITE FISH,	SISCAWIT,
PICKEREL,	TROUT,
HERRING,	CAT FISH,
SHAD,	BAY FISH,
BASS.	PIKE & PERCH.

Residing a large portion of the time at the fisheries in the upper country, and having every facility for taking, curing and shipping them to this port, with Mr. W. V. CRAW, Agent and Inspector at Cleveland, (with an experience of 20 years as one of the old firm of J. M. Craw & Son,) we are determined not to be undersold in price, quality or quantity. We call the attention of all former patrons of Messrs. J. M. Craw & Son, and all other dealers who want a good article of Fall or Spring caught Fish at most reasonable rates.
F. S. WILSON.

We would call your attention to those NORTH BAY WHITE FISH. They are superior to the Detroit River White Fish, both in size and flavor; are seine caught, and taken in the deep pure cold water of the North. The meat of this Fish is a clear white, and fatter than any other White Fish caught on the Northern Lakes. They are very desirable for broiling and table use. my22lm W. V. CRAW.

STRAWBERRIES—
5,000 Quart Berry Boxes,
A neat article, just received and for sale by
my20:4w SAMUEL RIDDLE, 21 Diamond.

100 HALF BBLS. NO. 1 WHITE FISH, 1860, branded Inspection;
100 half bbls No. 1 Lake Herring;
20 do No. 1 Trout;
10 do Lake Shad—in store and for sale by
J. S. DANFIELD & CO.
je18

SEED BUCKWHEAT—75 bus. Prime Seed Buckwheat, in store and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER.
je18

INDIA RUBBER FOOT BALLS—A very superior quality, of different sizes, just received at the India Rubber Depot, 25 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.
je11

SHADE FIXTURES—Of different kinds—for sale wholesale and retail by
J. & H. PHILLIPS.
je14

DRIED APPLES—100 bus. prime Dried Apples in store and for sale by
J. A. FETZER, cor. Market and First sts.
je4

TALLOW OIL—10 tierces now landing from steamer Corn Perry for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
je8

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY & JUNE.
JAMES PARK, Jr., V. P.
JOSIAH E. HUNTER. SAMUEL ROBINSON.
SAMUEL SURVIER. REES OWENS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported expressly for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, June, 21 1860.

FLOUR—there was considerable activity in the flour market yesterday, although the transactions were mostly confined to small lots from store. In price there is no material change to report. The sales reported were as follows:

	Super	Extra	Ex. Fam.	Family
25 bbls from store	—	5 75	—	—
85 do do	—	—	5 90	6 50
125 do do	5 50	5 70	5 90	6 40
90 do do	—	5 70	5 90	6 40
100 do do	5 50	5 70	5 90	6 40
50 do do	5 50	5 70	—	—
60 do do	—	—	5 85	—
41 do do	—	5 70	5 90	—
50 do do	5 37	—	—	—
100 do do	5 62	5 75	5 85	6 25
200 do do	—	—	p. t.	—
10 do do	—	5 62	—	—
25 do do	—	—	5 80	—
50 winter wheat	—	—	6 00	6 25
215 in bds do	5 50	5 70	5 90	6 25

GRAIN—Oats are in rather better demand and prices are more steady. Sales 400 bush from store at 35@36; in corn there is but little doing, buyers taking no more than will meet their immediate wants. Sales 2,000 bush ear from store at 58; 140 do do on wharf at 55, 450 do from store at 56, and 60 bush shelled do at 53.

FISH—Sales 21 bbls Baltimore herring at $7, 25 bbls Lake herring at $5; 10 do do at $5; 10 do do white fish at $5,50

BACON—In good demand and prices are firm. Sales 2000 lbs shoulders at 8½@8¾; 2000 do sides at 10¾; 5000 do hams at 10¾@10¾; 4000 do do at 10¾; 4000 do shoulders at 8½@8¾; 10 ice surgar cured hams at 12½.

COFFEE—firm, and in pretty good request. Sales of 30 sks at 16¾@18.

SUGAR—Sales 21 hds common at $2.

MOLASSES—steady. Sales 32 bbls at 45@50, 10 do dsk at 49.

CHEESE—Sales 20 bxs W R at 8.

HAY—Sales 10 loads at scales at $16@17.

DRIED BEEF—Sales 10 tcs at 11½.

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

SALT—Sales 100 bbls No 1 at $1.10.

WHISKEY—is now steadily, and prime N O, has advanced a trifle. Sales of 14 bbls at 24½c; 8 do do at 25@26; and 3 do do, choice, at 26½c.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

BANK FOR DECISION.—The only matter of import to note to day is the decision which has been rendered in the St. Louis Circuit Court by Judge Breckenridge, in the suit of the Bank vs. the Bank Institution of the city against the State Bank of Missouri. It will be recollected by our readers that, something over a year ago, the Bank in the Savings Institution, holding $43,810 on the Palmyra Branch of the State Bank, $1,190 of which was in $5 bills, the rest in $10s $20s and $50s, presented the same for payment, demanding gold. Bank refused to redeem, except by considering each note a separate demand, paying each $5 note in silver; also, $5 in silver on each note of higher denomination, and the residue in gold. The holders refused this mode of redemption and commenced suit for the gold on the $5 bills, with 20 % cent damages, as allowed by the Missouri bank law, in case of refusal to redeem in gold and silver on demand. On this agreed state of facts, the case was argued before the Court last week of our absent legal gentleman in St. Louis.

It was expected that in rendering judgment, a somewhat lengthy written opinion, propounding the important question of the suit, would be given by the judge. But a simple decision only was made the morning—giving a portion of the legal to the defendant, and a large portion to the plaintiff—possibly to take the one and put the other on the bank. The tickling part of the decision—to those who are thinking of litigation, and which will of course be appealed from—is that the bank had a right to consider the $5 bills separate demands—decision against the plaintiff, but that with reference to bills above the denomination of $5, act $33,650, the Court held that under the act of Congress of 1853, limiting silver as a legal tender for $5, the Bank could not tender any other coin—decision against the defendant. The decision of the Court being held to be as made by the Bank in not tendering these bills in gold on demand, the Banking Law gives 20 % cent damages against the Bank for its refusal to pay. The judgment of the Circuit Court is therefore electing the plaintiff, the Bank must pay to the Institution's ass