Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock A. M.	84	60
12 " M.	102	78
6 " P. M.		68
Barometer	29 5 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.

m21-dawtf

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

Commonwealth vs. James Watsall, *alias* Watson:—Indicted for the larceny of a vest worth probably $1,25 and a promissory note for $27,-73, belonging to Jacob Eces, a boarder at Lytle's tavern in East Liberty. The prisoner was a stranger in the city, and the vest with the promissory note in the pocket was found in his possession. The defense set up was that the garment had been taken in a joke, and the prisoner was thereupon merely chargeable with trespass, there being no felonious intent. Evidence of the prisoner's former good character was offered, but the prosecuting officer agreed to admit all that was intended to be proved. It was also admitted that the prisoner was drunk when the offense was committed, which was another fact adduced in his behalf to negative the idea of theft. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

Commonwealth vs. Jane Cavanaugh:—Indicted for selling liquor on Sunday. The defendant is one of the parties concerned in the alleged Tinkerville riot of the 8th of April last, and kept the head quarters of the Michael Smith, who was on trial this week. The defendant has been already committed on a former indictment for the same offense and was fined and imprisoned. She also plead guilty of selling liquor without license, and was punished therefor. There was no evidence for the defense.

The jury found a verdict of guilty in the box, and the Court sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of $10, and the costs of prosecution and to be imprisoned in the county jail for ten days.

THE FEMALE COLLEGE.—The spring term of the Pittsburgh Female College closes next week, having been the most prosperous one since the institution first went into operation. The number of young ladies in attendance has been much larger than usual, while the advancement in their studies has more than equalled the utmost expectation of their friends. The following is a programme of the closing exercises of the session: The annual examination will commence on Monday morning at 9½, and will continue during Tuesday. On Monday evening an exhibition will be given by the pupils in Christ M. E. Church, the proceeds to be appropriated to the purchase of a library. On Tuesday evening an address will be delivered in Christ Church by the Rev. Franklin Moore, A. M., of Philadelphia. Mr. Moore is the author of a volume of sermons on the seasons, and is one of the most eloquent and promising young men of the day. On Thursday evening at 7½, the commencement exercises will take place in Christ Church. A cordial invitation, which should be accepted by every friend of education, is extended to all, to be present at the exercises.

A MUSIC TEACHER IN TROUBLE.—A German named Rudolph Rosenfelter, a well known music teacher in Allegheny, was sent to jail yesterday, as a vagrant, by Alderman Scott. It appears that for some time past, owing to irregular habits he could get no scholars, and consequently was unable to support himself. Yesterday Rosenfelter was found sleeping off the effects of his potations in a barn, belonging to man in the Fourth Ward. The owner made a complaint before the above magistrate, stating he was afraid the man would set the barn and its contents on fire during some of his drunken spreeds, having been there before. The Alderman after hearing the case, and finding Rosenfelter had no regular home, sent him to jail for thirty days.

RELICS OF THE GREAT FIRE.—The workmen, while engaged yesterday in digging a cellar for the new iron front building to be put up by Mr. Bradley on the "Wineskiddle lot," corner Second and Wood streets, came across some bones, supposed to have been those of a man named Johnson, who perished in the great fire of 1845. Near where the body lay, several pieces of money, amounting to about $2, were found. Johnson, who was a peddler living in Allegheny, was last seen on the day of the great fire, entering the store that stood on that spot, then occupied by Mr. McKenna as an auction room, about ten minutes before the walls fell.

MR. A. T. DOUTHETT, who was elected County Superintendent of Common Schools, yesterday received his commission and entered upon the duties of his office. A protest had been sent on to the Governor against issuing the commission on the ground that Mr. D. was deficient in literary and scientific attainments. The protest, it is supposed, originated out of spleen, as the new Superintendent is a practical and intelligent man and admirably fitted to the position he now occupies.

The following Committees have been appointed by the Republican Club of Pittsburgh. Arrangements: J. D. Owens, Elias H. Irish, Jacob S. Reamer, Julian H. Hughey, and Harvey S. Donaldson—Finance: David C. Herbst, Robt. J. Anderson, Mathew Graff, Samuel Lindsey, Jr. and Charles H. Lorenz.

MILTON MCCLELLAND, Recording Secretary.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Our gentlemanly friend, S. S. Watters, is engaged as business man in the store of Mr. John Robb, Market street, near Liberty street. The customers of this house will find him a most accommodating man, ready to suit them with anything in their line of boots and shoes.

SENTENCED.—Maurice Brennan was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and the costs of prosecution for selling liquor without a license. He plead guilty to the charge, admitting that he had been selling in violation of law for three months prior to making application for a license.

LECTURE.—It will be seen in another column that the Rev. Dr. Cahill is announced to deliver two lectures on Astronomy, at City Hall, on Tuesday and Friday evenings next. Subjects: 1st Lecture—"The Tides;" 2nd Lecture—"The Constituent Parts of the Atmosphere."

CAMPAIGN SONGSTERS.—We have this valuable campaign document before us. The Glee Clubs should be formed at once, and procure copies. It contains a fine selection of songs. For sale by Hunt & Miner.

THE attention of our readers is directed to an advertisement in another column of to-day's paper, headed "Frog Merchant."

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.—The Republican Campaign Songster; price 10 cents.
Lives of Lincoln and Douglas, various editions.
Debates of Lincoln and Douglas.
Tribune Campaign Tracts.
Portraits of Lincoln and Hamlin.
The Republican Pocket Pistol, can be had of Hunt & Miner.

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 37½ 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. Gildenfenny, 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. Gildenfenny's, 45 Fifth street.

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

IN MALE ATTIRE.—Officer Pender last night arrested a young woman dressed in male attire. She was drinking a glass of beer in a saloon near the Balt. & Ohio Railroad Depot, and the officer being attracted by her beauty, at once examined her proportions—with his eye—and discovered that she was sailing under false colors. She was taken into Ald. McCourtney's office, near at hand, where she acknowledged she was a woman, and made a clean breast of it. She said she was from Pittsburgh—that her name was Jennie Marsh, and that she had worn nothing else but male attire for a long while. The Alderman imposed a small fine, which was paid by a young man who accompanied her. She was sent away with a warning to substitute crinoline for her breeches as speedily as possible.—*Wheeling Intel.*

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Republican County Convention which met in Washington, on Monday last, nominated the following ticket:

Congress—William McDaniel.
Senate—George V. Lawrence.
Assembly—John A. Harper, Dr. Robert Anderson.
Prothonotary—James B. Ruple.
Register—William A. Mickey.
Recorder—William H. Horn.
Clerk of the Courts—David Aiken.
Commissioner—J. S. Elliott.
Auditor—David Bradford.
Director of the Poor—William Wylie.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Asia arrived from Liverpool with dates to the 9th, via Queenstown to the 10th. General news has been anticipated by the Quebec steamer.

London, Saturday—Nothing is known in relation to the duration of the armistice at Palermo, or the progress of the negotiations. A dispatch reporting the signature of the capitulation comes via Genoa. No confirmation.

Garibaldi had constituted a ministry and appointed a government of Palermo. Considerable reinforcements for Garibaldi had arrived in Sicily.

The Reform Bill was further debated in the House of Commons. A motion to adjourn the debate was negatived by a vote of 259 to 245—government majority 21. The conservatives continue to obstruct its progress, and the debate stood adjourned till the 11th.

It was reported that France, on the completion of the annexation of Savoy, will demand recognition by Europe. There are rumors of large Russian and French loans.

Late dispatches from Palermo report no change in the position of affairs. Garibaldi had ordered an extraordinary levy, and had issued many decrees for energetically carrying on the war. One of Garibaldi's proclamations threatens with heavy punishment those who should commit theft or assassination.

A Paris telgram says it was believed that hostilities would not be resumed at Palermo. The authorities were engaged in devising means for preventing the further effusion of blood.

Letters from Turin assert that the Sardinian Government will have to support Garibaldi, and therefore go to war with Naples, or it will have to put down an insurrection at home.

It was reported that as a kind of half measure, Count Cavour was about to send a commissioner extraordinary to Sicily. Orders had been given to prepare for sea all the men of war at Genoa and Spezzia.

It was reported in Paris that twelve transports had left Naples in tow of steamers to embark the garrison at Palermo.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords resolutions virtually endorsing universal suffrage was ridiculed and negatived without a division.

The proprietors of the North Atlantic Expedition will send the Artic yacht Fox, next month, to survey the land route.

Mr. R. C. Delaron, who came a passenger in the Asia, was honored with a public farewell by the Temperance party at Liverpool.

LONDON, June 10th.—Letters from Rome dated June 8th, say that fresh troops were massing the frontiers, to which Lamoriere had sent more troops.

Numerous families were arriving from Naples. The French government has ordered more ships to Naples to embark French subjects there.

The Times' Paris correspondent writes that the Sicilians and insurgents have captured Gorgentia.

It is rumored that a French loan is to be made for 40,000,000f, and a Russian loan of 5,800,000.

TURIN, June 8th.—Advices from Palermo to the 4th, state that Garibaldi had issued a decree for the organization of the Sicilians. The Neapolitan troops still occupy their positions at Palermo. There had been many desertions from their ranks. Orders had been issued to all the garrisons in Sicily to concentrate at Messina, where entrenchments will be formed. Calabria had been bombarded and pillaged. There was a strict blockade between Calabria and Sicily.

Gen. Letizia is on his return from Naples, having capitulated on the 6th. His troops are to embark with arms and baggage. The fort of Castellamore has been placed in the keeping of the English Admiral till after the evacuation.

Garibaldi has appointed the following provisional government: Baron Pisano, Foreign Affairs; Cursi, Home Office; Orsini, War; Abbe Cologno, Religious Worship.

It is positively asserted that Garibaldi had found nearly $1,000,000 in the Treasury.

The Europa and Kangaroo had arrived at Liverpool on Sunday.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 21

SENATE.—The House bill to establish a mail six times a week, overland from Sacramento to Portland, Oregon, was passed.

Mr. Pitch, from the Printing Committee, reported in favor of printing 20,000 copies of the report on the Harper's Ferry affair, together with the evidence. Agreed to.

Mr. Mallory, from the Conference Committee, made a report on the Naval Appropriation bill, in relation to the disagreeing votes of the two houses, which was agreed to. The House having also agreed to the report, the bill stands passed.

Mr. Mason moved that this day be devoted to executive business. Agreed to.

The Senate went into executive session.

After spending some time therein, the doors were reopened and the Senate took up the report of the committee of conference on the Civil Appropriation bill and agreed to it.

A message was received from the House announcing the death of the Hon. John Schwartz.

Mr. Cameron addressed the Senate and offered the customary resolutions of respect. He was followed by Messrs. Sumner and Seward, when the resolutions were adopted, and out of respect to the deceased the Senate adjourned till to-morrow at eleven o'clock a. m.

HOUSE.—A number of private bills, as returned from the Senate with the amendments, were passed.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill punishing marshals and deputies who permit the escape of prisoners in their custody. It authorizes a fine not exceeding $2000 and imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Among other Senate bills passed was an amendatory act giving effect to certain treaty stipulations between this government and foreign governments, under an extradition treaty; A bill carrying into effect the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Japan, Spain and Persia, giving certain judicial powers to the Commissioners and Consuls, and recommending the President to nominate Lieut. Baldwin for promotion the selection list of the navy.

The House passed the bill providing for the erection of post office in Philadelphia.

Mr. Morse made a report from the committee of conference on the Navy bill, which was adopted.

Mr. Crawford, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing a loan and providing for the redemption of the treasury notes, the same as that sought to be introduced yesterday by Mr. Davis.

Mr. Helmick moved to lay the bill on the table. The House refused, by a vote 63 against 101.

Mr. Campbell announced the death of Hon. John Schwartz, who died in their city last night, paying a tribute to his eminent exemplary qualities.

Messrs. McPherson, Maynard, Grow, Stevens and Florence followed in eloquent and appropriate remarks.

The usual resolutions of condolence and respect were adopted, and a committee to accompany the remains to the place designated for interment, consisting of Messrs. Covode, Train, Winslow, Hickman, Nixon and Graham.

The House then adjourned.

ST. JOSEPH, June 21.—Advices of June 9th from Denver City, to which credit is given, state that Fowler, the defaulting Postmaster of New York, whose whereabouts has been so long unknown and about whom so much curiosity has been felt, is reported to have been identified at Pike's Peak. The main feature in the statement are as follows: An individual, whose dress and general appearance as that of city bred style, attracted attention. Not only this, but his evident anxiety to shun publicity and avoid all questions in regard to his business intentions, had a tendency to attract more interest than is usually shown to strangers arriving there. He registered his name at the hotel as Archibald Evans. Under this name he passed unidentified until one day when he was on his way to some quartz claims he had purchased he came to a small village in the mountains and stepped into the Recorder's office, where he was at once recognized as Mr. Alexander V. Fowler, by an old resident of New York city, whose name is not given, who exclaimed, anxiously and desperately: "Why, good God, Fowler, where did you come from." Evans staggered back with a flushed face and then turned pale, as he replied with calmness, "Sir, you are mistaken, my name is not Fowler." To which his accostant replied; "Well, if you are not Fowler, with his whiskers off, you are his twin brother, or the devil." Evans, embarrassed and endeavoring to evade his disclosure, asked if the Recorder of the district was present, thinking to close the conversation, but his tormentor was not willing to give him up, but approaching him and withdrawing to another part of the room, he said: "I know what I say; you are Isaac V. Fowler, of New York; you have had your hair cut and your whiskers shaved off, and are disguised with by your spectacles; but I should know you anywhere."

At first Evanes assumed a firm and indifferent appearance; but he soon gave way to his feelings, and exclaimed, "For Lord Almighty's sake don't expose me." The gay Monsieur Evans was indeed the defaulting New York Postmaster, who, by ingenious devices of reported escape to Havana or South America, has thus far outwitted his pursuers, and made his escape to the gold mines, and, up to this time, remained undiscovered. A private interview was had with Fowler, which the correspondent declines giving the result of, at which Fowler was deeply affected at first, but gradually resumed his composure and cheerfulness. Being by no means beyond the reach of the government, he thought it best to leave the country immediately for Salt Lake and California, mentioning Australia as his probable destination. He fled at once. Fowler, on the first night after his arrival at Denver City, it is said, entered a gambling house and won $2,000, and offered to bet the whole amount on one game, but the dealer refused to risk it. Fowler, without a comment, gathered up his winnings, went to the bar, gracefully took a gin cock-tail, and left the room. This created an inquiry as to who he was, but his fictitious name avoided this. He is reported to have speculated largely in claims. The above is considered hereby persons acquainted with the correspondent, as wholly reliable. Our next advices will probably contain something further in relation to it.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 21.—The amount of the Appropriation Bills as they passed both Houses is $45,543,000. In addition the lighthouse bill appropriation $837,000, and their is estimated for private bills $1,000,000, and the permanent appropriation amount $8,173,000, making the total appropriation $55,351,000.

The Senate was in executive session several hours to-day, and they disposed of all the long standing business on the calendar which consisted of forty nominations for appointments in the army and navy, postmasters, collectors, surveyors of the customs and other officers. The Mexican and Central American treaties were considered. The nomination of Mr. Churchill, of Tennessee, as Minister to Guatamala, has not yet been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The appropriation of Congress of $10,000 for the survey of the Chiriqui Isthmus and to ascertain generally the advantages proposed in the contract with the Navy Department, is considered a great gain to the Chiriqui Improvement Company as it saves them the expenses of a survey, identifies the government with their enterprise, establishes their value, and is a triumph over all opposition.

Democratic National Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—The theatre this morning was densely crowded in every part, there being three or four thousand persons present.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, of Pa., the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

At this part of the proceedings the flooring over the orchestra gave way with a loud crash. The scene which ensued defies description. Some rushed towards the platform and others made for the doors. One man clambered up to a window and dropped out, while others prepared to make an exit the same way.

After several minutes, something like order was restored, and it was moved to take a recess for one hour, to allow repairs to be made.

Col. Wright, of Mass., complained that there were twice as many persons on the floor as were entitled to seats. He hoped that the Sergeant-at-Arms would clear the floor.

Mr. Stuart, of Mich., suggested that all the tickets be given at the door on entering and returned on going out.

When the Hall was cleared it was found that the center of the platform over the parasquett had given way and made a shelving hole in the center of the floor. No one was hurt.

The Convention took a recess for one hour.

The damage having been repaired, the Convention reassembled at half past eleven o'clock. Mr. Craig, of Missouri, offered a series of resolution which he desired to be read.

Mr. McCook, of Ohio, raised a point of order that the first business was the report of the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Craig supposed he had a right to call for the reading for information. The resolutions were an olive branch and he believed all resolutions relating to the platform should be read and referred.

The President decided that the first was the report of the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Crum, of Mo., took the floor to make a majority report. He commenced making a speech, but objection being made, the President decided that after the reading of the report the speech would be in order.

The report was then read. The committee had found vacancies of whole delegations in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, and partial vacancies in Georgia, Arkansas and Delaware; and contested seats in Massachusetts and Missouri. The report is in favor of the admission of the original Texas delegates; the admission of the Souls delegates from Louisiana; the admission of Messrs. Bayard and Whitely, of Delaware; of Mr. Chalice, from Massachusetts; of Mr. Offalton, of Mo.; of the contestants from Alabama; of half of each delegation from Georgia, with half of the vote of the State for each; but if either refuse to take their seats, the remainder shall be entitled to cast the full vote; the admission of both seats from Arkansas, the original delegates to be entitled to two votes, and the contestants to but one; if either refuse to take seats, the other is entitled to cast a full vote of the State.

Mr. Crum said that the Committee meant to discharge their duty diligently and fairly. The spirit of harmony controlled the action of the Committee had convinced him that they were influenced by high principles, and only one desire, fairly, faithfully and impartially to perform the duties imposed upon them. These remarks were due to the Committee.

Mr. Stevens, of Oregon, presented a minority report in favor of the admission of Mr. Hallett from Mass., Mr. Clifton of Missouri, Mr. O'Falon of Mo., Messrs. Bayard and Whiteley from Delaware; the original delegation from Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Ill., Georgia, and inviting the Florida delegate to take seats and cast the vote of their State in the Convention.

Mr. Gittings, of Md., moved that the reports be printed and that the Convention take a recess till three o'clock. (Cries of "no," "no.") Mr. Gittings withdrew his motion.

Mr. Crane said he would, at the proper time, move the previous question. (Loud cries all over the hall "now," "now," "move is now".

Mr. Crane was under such obligations to a fellow Committee man that he could not now move the previous question.

Mr. Phillips, of Pa., moved that the portion of the report referring to the delegations from Mississippi, Delaware and Texas be adopted. (Cries of "no," "no.")

After discussion as to who was entitled to the floor Mr. Phillips said he did not desire to speak on the question before the house. He had made a proposition to which no fair-minded man would have objected.

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, rose to a point of order. The gentleman from Pennsylvania not speaking to the question.

Mr. Phillips believed he knew how to speak to a question in order.

Mr. Stewart—you said you would not speak to the question?

Mr. Phillips—I said I would not make a speech. There appeared to be a great fear of even hearing a suggestion in case its fairness should be evident.

Mr. Pugh called the gentleman to order. He had no right to impugn the motives of the Convention.

Mr. Phillips disclaimed any such intention. He desired to suggest that as the reports agreed on the cases of Mississippi, Delaware and Texas they should be admitted.

Mr. Stevens, of Or., moved the previous question.

Mr. Goulden, of Ga., rose to appeal to the Convention, when he was interrupted by cries of "question," "question."

Mr. Avery, of N. C., demanded a decision of the question in the reports, so as to take each proposition separately.

The call for the previous question was then seconded, and the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Cochrane moved that when the Convention adjourn, it be till 5 o'clock. (Cries of "no, no.")

Mr. Cochrane insisted on his motion.

The motion was lost amidst intense excitement.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, moved to adjourn to 4 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Stuart, of Mich., raised a point of order, nothing but a motion to adjourn absolutely was in order.

Mr. David Seymour, of N.Y., moved to adjourn. (Loud cries of "no.")

Mr. Avery withdrew the call for a division of the question.

Mr. Randall renewed it.

The President said the chair will understand the call for a division to be made.

Mr. Randall again moved to adjourn till four o'clock.

Mr. Stuart renewed his point of order.

After further discussion the Convention took a recess till 4 o'clock.

Evening Session.—The Convention was called to order at 5 o'clock, having waited half an hour for New York.

Mr. Ludlow, of N. Y., asked for further time for consultation.

Mr. Bradford, of Penn's, moved a recess till 8 o'clock. (Loud cries of "no, no."

Mr. Randall, of Penn's, moved to adjourn. (Much confusion and applause and cries of "no."

Mr. Montgomery, of Penn's, on a question of privilege; desired to know if the delegates elect there were to go to the floor of admission. He said that tickets were given to others than delegates, and he could not obtain his through a third party, when it was known that he did not choose to hold communication personally with the chairman of the delegation.

While Mr. Montgomery was speaking, Mr. Randall, of Penn's, approached, exclaiming, "It's a falsehood."

Mr. Montgomery, pointing to Mr. Randall, said, "that old man—

[Loud cries of order; confusion and much excitement.]

Mr. Montgomery exclaimed, "Am I to be protected against these insults?"

Fifty delegates rose to their feet and crowded forward. One of Mr. Randall's sons struggled to approach Mr. Montgomery. After the noise had partially ceased, Mr. Dawson, of Pa., said he should use every effort to distribute tickets to members. Mr. Montgomery's ticket had been applied for by a boy. He had not chosen to give it to any one but a delegate. He denounced Mr. Montgomery's insinuations as uncalled for and untrue. (Applause and confusion.) Several persons endeavored to address the chair. All the Pennsylvania delegation and half of the Convention were on their feet endeavoring to crowd around Mr. Montgomery, who exclaimed in a loud voice, "he lies; it is a base lie, and the man who utters it is a lying scoundrel."

Intense excitement ensued and continued for some time.

When order was restored, a vote was taken by the States on a motion to adjourn, which was carried, and the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Immediately after the adjournment, Mr. Robert Kendall meeting Mr. Montgomery in the street, struck him a powerful blow between the eyes, staggering him and covering his face with blood. Mr. Montgomery recovered himself and struck Mr. Randall on the ear, knocking him down, and was about to kick him when the crowd separated them. Mr. Randall was not hurt, and proceeded up the street, accompanied by his father, who displayed much excitement. Mr. Montgomery is a large, heavy man, and Mr. Randall is a small and light built man. The collision caused much excitement in the street, which were crowded. George McIlhenny, of Pa., is the bearer of a hostile message to Mr. Montgomery from the Hon. Samuel Randall, another brother.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—The Committee on Credentials held a meeting with closed doors, it is supposed that their report will be made public. Rumors say that the majority report lets in the original delegation from Mississippi; admits the Douglas delegates from Louisiana, headed by Soule, by a vote of 11 to 9 in the Committee; admits the Douglas delegates from Alabama, headed by Gov. Winston, by a vote of 14 to 11; divides Georgia and Arkansas between the original contestants; admits the contestants from Delaware, and the contesting delegates from Texas, favoring Douglas, just arrived. Of the two minority reports, one is supposed to favor the admission of all delegates appearing, and where the contestants are admitted, dividing the vote of the delegations between them. The other report admits all delegates originally accredited to Charleston only.

The Florida delegation has been telegraphed to come on here in order to attend the adjourned secession convention here instead of Richmond. The secesses claim that the whole number to bolt will be 172. This will make 424 in the Convention. The following notice appears posted in Barnum's Hotel: "The Committee on Credentials have decided to admit the original Mississippi and Texas delegates; half of each set from Arkansas; to divide equally Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana; allow the substitute of Mr. Hallett, of Massachusetts, to remain, and admit the Douglas contestants from Missouri. Nothing is done for Florida. It is calculated that Douglas will have 173 votes on the first ballot, leaving him to gain 30 votes to be nominated by a two-third vote." The notice is traced to no official source.

ST. JOSEPH, June 21.—The Pike's Peak express, from Denver City with dates to the 14th and $8,900 in gold dust, arrived at 6 o'clock last evening.

A German named Max Gredler murdered another German named Jacob Miller, on the 12th, near Bear Creek, about 8 miles from Denver. Gredler was arrested.

The news from the Arkansas diggings is very favorable. It was estimated that $3,000,000 will be taken out of California gulch alone, this season. Another report says that the prospects are unfavorable, and that there are but few claims that pay well.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—Reindeer won in the trotting race in harness, two mile heats; time 4:58 and 5:0—beating Bolly Lewis and Abby Woods.

The river is falling slowly, with 4 feet 9 inches of water in the canal. Weather clear; mercury 88°.

Latest from California.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 21.—The overland mail with San Francisco dates to the 1st inst., passed here this evening. All portions of California were greatly excited on account of Indian hostilities in Utah. The stations on the pony express route have been destroyed and the stock driven off. The pony express had been discontinued.

It is now ascertained that 70 men of Capt. Ormsby's party had been killed in the recent battle. The Indians number about 2,500 warriors.

A party under Col. Hays attacked and defeated 300 Indians on Carson River, killing 7 of them.

There is but little California news by this arrived.

There were loud complaints against Com. Vanderbilt, on account of the manner in which he allows his steamers to be crowded with passengers. The sufferings of the second cabin and steerage passengers are reported as terrible in the extreme.

SARNIA, June 21.—The propellor M. B. Spaulding, of Buffalo, loading with lumber at Forrester, on the lake shore, was burned early yesterday morning, with 100,000 feet of lumber which was on the deck. The captain and crew had a narrow escape, they being asleep. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., June 21.—The U. S. steamer Walker was run into, this morning at three o'clock, by a schooner of Abescom. The steamer sunk in 30 minutes. The captain, officers and forty men were saved, and seven took to the boats. About thirty men are missing.

RICHMOND, June 21.—The Southern Convention met to-day, but there being but a few delegates here, it adjourned over.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—The New York delegation have resolved to sustain the majority report of the Committee on Credentials.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—The Catholic Archbishop died to-day.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY & JUNE.

JAMES FIRE, JR., V. P. | SAMUEL ROBINSON
JOSEPH R. HUSTON | REES OWENS.
SAMUEL SHRIVER.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Market.

(Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY June 22, 1860.

During the week just closed, business has been exceedingly languid, dull and inactive, the transactions in the leading articles being chiefly confined to the home trade, with a total absence of anything like a speculative inquiry. This state of affairs, it is more than probable, will continue for some time—until after harvest at least. As regards prices we have but few changes to make.

The weather has been tenuitably favorable for the wheat, rye and oats crops, with a continuance of it, it will be ready for harvesting. Corn is said to be getting along finely, although fears are entertained that, unless some drenching showers fall shortly, little crop will be taken out of the back ground when harvest begins.

The river has declined down to a low water stage, there being less than four feet in the channel at this point. There is quite a fleet of steamers at the landing, the great majority of which, however, are laid up for the season. Freights are rather scarce, and business experience great difficulty in getting as much as they can take on the present stage of water.

ASHES—The weeks sales were small at former prices viz: Bots Am Ccash, Pots range from $4,62½@4,75. Pearls $4 6@5. The stock to first hands is ample for all ordinary purposes.

APPLES—the season is over, and although choice apples would now command high figures, the market is so bare and sales so few that we omit quotations.

ALE—Pittsburgh manufactured continues in fair demand, with steady shipments to all parts of the country. The established rates at present are:

	bbls	half bbls
Extra	$5	$3,00
Cream	4	2,50
X	3	2,00
XX	4	2,50
Porter	6	3,00

BAGS—the price current of Messrs. Hartley & Barker, for printed bags is as follows: Ref sacks, 1¼ lbs $2,25@2,50 ⅌ 1,000; 2 lbs $2,50@3,00; 50 lbs $6@7,50. Sal sacks—for 1 lb $1,25@1,50 ⅌ 1,000; 2 lbs $2,50@3,00; 50 lbs $6@7,50. Ham and bacon—1 lb $2,50@3,00; 10 do $4,75; 12 do $4,50; 20 do $4,25. Grain bags—2 lb buckwheat, $10 ⅌ 100; 3 do, drilling, $15; 2 do, Oats, $9; 4 do $14; 3 do do, $13@15.

BACON—steady, and in good demand at an advance of nearly a cent since our last. The stock on hand is small, which was a natural consequence, after such firmness to the market. In country meat there is not much doing, there being but little offering. Shoulders command 8,@8¼; sides, rough, 8¼; plain hams at 10@10½; and sugar cured hams at 12½@12¾.

BULK MEAT—the transactions are so trifling, in consequence of the stock to market being small, that it is unsafe to give figures.

BEANS—dull and meet with but a limited inquiry.—Small white are selling at 60@65c, and York state at $2@2,10.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter, is in rather better demand, but the supply is about equal to it. Sales of fresh roll are made at 10½@12½ ⅌ lb in jars, bbls and kegs, according to quality. Eggs are scarce and meet with a ready sale at 12½@13.

BROOM CORN—is selling at 6½@7c, for No 1 city in bbls, and favorable. It was estimated that $3,000,000 will be taken out of California gulch alone, this season. Another report says that the prospects are unfavorable, and that there are but few claims that pay well.

BROOMS—there has been considerable activity in brooms during the week just. The supply is moderate at the present time, and we quote: Sales of common at $2, and good to fancy at $2,25@2,75.

BUCKWHEAT—Sold buckwheat in fair demand at 62½ ⅌ bush.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—The factory prices (cash, per bush) at Fallson and New Brighton are for Buckets $1,50 @1,75, and Tubs, $4,75@5,75 ⅌ doz. From store, buckets sell in the retail way at $1,75@2,00.

CANDLES—unchanged. Sales of Lockville at $1,25 ⅌ box, and Maryland at $1,75.

LARD—is selling at 10½@11c, for No 1 city in bbls, and 11½@12½c in tcs; country at 10@10½.

MESS PORK—the market continues firm with a good demand; sales of country at $16@16,50; city $16@18,50.

OILS—The transactions in oils of all qualities have been small, but prices are unchanged. We quote No. 1 lard at 62c, No 2 70@80c; coal, 60@70; linseed, 45@50; limed, 65@70.

PIG METAL—there is but little doing and prices remain unchanged. Sales of Allegheny at $25@26 ⅌ ton.

POTATOES—Sales of Pennsylvania at 60@65; blues 45; pinkeyes 50; reds 50@55.

RYE FLOUR—dull with occasional sales at $4,75@4,87½ ⅌ bbl.

SEEDS—Sales of clover at $4,25@4,37½ ⅌ bush in lots from store. Timothy is nominal at $3@3,12 and flax is scarce at $1,35@1,40.

SALT—a moderate demand and sales of No. 1 at $1@1,10

STEARINE—steady at 10½.

TALLOW—rough is bought by the chandlers at 7, and country rendered at 9½@10c.

WINDOW GLASS—prices are firm, and we repeat our quotations for the small sizes, city make—6x8 and 7x9 $4,00; 8x10, $4,25; 9x12 and 10x12, $4,50; 8x13, 9x14 and 10x14, $4,75; 11x15 and 10x16, $5 ⅌ box; 12x18 and 12x20, $6 ⅌ box; 14x20 and 15x20, $7 ⅌ box; 15x24 and 16x24, $8 ⅌ box; 18x24 and 18x30, $9 ⅌ box; 20x30 and 20x36, $10 ⅌ box; 24x30 and 24x36, $12 ⅌ box; 30x30 and 30x36, $15 ⅌ box. Rosin and Turpentine—Rosin, $2,50 ⅌ bbl; Turpentine, $3 ⅌ gal.

ALLEGHENY CITY, June 14, 1860.

J. ALLEN—Dear Sir—The market has been very active during the week while prices have undergone no change worthy of particular note. Hogs—About 470 head were offered up to Wednesday evening, and some 200 head were sold at 3¾@4½c ⅌ gross. These remaining unsold will be sent east.

SHEEP—Sales offerings amounted to 300 head, and sales were made at $2,75@4,00 ⅌ cwt.

HORSES—The offerings were limited. Sales were made to lots at $75@85 ⅌ gross, according to size and quality. The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie,) from New York to foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the week	$1,306,472	$1,546,119	$2,329,968
Previously reported	26,622,240	28,501,478	30,910,606
Since Jan 1	$30,930,722	$30,047,597	$40,250,574

—N. Y. World.

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE—The receipts and shipments of produce during the past week, compared with the week previous, were as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Past week.	Previous week.	Past week.	Previous week.
Flour, bbls	9,126	7,098	11,215	12,207
Wheat, bu	64,008	91,942	154,159	158,132
Corn, bu	638,670	398,466	371,169	203,477
Oats, bu	340,218	319,470	8,714	40,953
Corn, bu	7,122,601	2,297,252	6,218,474	1,361,882
Rye, bu	61,192	21,216	8,124	2,416
Barley, bu	186,296	103,720	48,187	43,189

During the past week flour has declined 20c. Wheat has declined 1@15c. Corn advanced and unchanged. Oats unchanged. Provisions firm.—Chicago Press.

Imports by River.

WHEELING, per Minerva—245 bbls whisky, stm's Marmora; 10 sks scraps, Clarke & co; 49 sks oats, Bollman & Garrison; 25 hides, G H Anderson; 20 sks wool, S Bradley; 2 cs sdl, Wm Finley; 1 cask, 1 bbl, J Dinsmore; 1 bbl eggs, Means & Coffin.

CINCINNATI, per Hamden—100 pkgs 3 hds drugs 2 0 bbls flour, 24 do whisky, Clarke & co; 40 do do, R & A C Duncan; 100 bbls flour, L Leeg & Hotchkiss; 50 do lard, F Sellers & co; 16 bbls whisky, G H Hood; 4 do alcohol, 100 do, S McClurg & Co; 40 do do, J Trotter; 50 bbls flour, a Lindsay; 200 do, McDonald & Arbuckle; 50 bbls alcohol, Palmer & co; 12 do, R E Sellers & co; 6 do brandy, M M Johnson; 4 do, M W Rankin; 5 do J P Hanna & co; 1 box, L R Kimball; 1 tool chest, Brownsville w f boat; 8 bbls pk'h glass, Darling, Roberts and co; 28 bbls whisky, Phillips & McKay; 200 bbls flour, E Stewart; 48 do, J Cunningham; 6 boxes drugs, A H R, S 8 bbls sugar, 10 bbls molasses, Burgess & co; 6 bbls flour, H Grewe; 150 kgs do, Coughlin & Kopp; 2 bbls wine, H F Schmidt

RIVER NEWS.

The only arrival yesterday was the Marmora from Cincinnati, while the May Duke and Wheeling boat constitute the departures. The river continues to rec