Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	95	68
12 " P. M.	110	80
6 " P. M.		70
Barometer		29 5 10

☞ TAX PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE—

Those who wish to save 5 per cent. upon their

CITY, WATER AND BUSINESS TAXES,

must pay the same

AT THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,

On or before August 1st:

☞ POSTERS! —POSTERS!—

We have a large number of DOUBLE MEDIUM

Blank Posters,

INTENDED FOR

CALLING REPUBLICAN MEETINGS,

which can be had on application at

Our Counting Room,

ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

LICENSE CASE.—The new act on this subject is going to produce quite as large a harvest of litigation as new laws generally do. Counsel say the language used is very ambiguous and so far it has been very difficult to apply it satisfactorily to the numerous cases which have arisen. Yesterday Messrs. Bailey, McKain & Co., of South Pittsburgh, had a hearing before Mayor Wilson. As in former cases, though receiving orders, mining coal, paying hands, and doing other branches of business outside the city, they traverse the city streets in delivering coal, and the Solicitor claims that they should contribute, in the way of a license fee, to keep them in repair. They, however, pay license to the Borough of South Pittsburgh and do not wish to be taxed in this way by two municipalities. The following is a statement of facts submitted by the parties to the Mayor.

Cases, for use of Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh vs. Bailey, McKain & co.

And now July 24, 1860, parties appear and agree upon the following facts:

The defendants are a firm engaged in the receiving and delivery of bituminous coal, having their office in the Borough of South Pittsburgh, for receipt of orders, paying hands and transacting business generally. The pit and platform for loading coal into wagons is also in South Pittsburgh. There are three members of the firm, one residing in the city of Pittsburgh, and the others residing in Lower St. Clair tp.

It is further agreed that the principal portion of the coal, min e as aforesaid, is delivered from defendants wagons within the corporate limits of the city of Pittsburgh, to customers residing therein, and the same is usually paid for at the said place of delivery, viz: the city of Pittsburgh. The platform of defendants is situate about 300 yards from the southern end of the Monongahela bridge, in South Pittsburgh, and no part of the streets of South Pittsburgh is traveled by their wagons bringing coal to the city of Pittsburgh, excepting said 300 yards.

It is admitted that the defendants are the owners of one two horse wagon, employed as aforesaid, and that they have paid a license for the same to the Borough of South Pittsburgh."

On this statement the counsel for defendants, Mr. John H. Bailey, argued that they had followed the directions of the act in paying license where their principal place of business was located, namely, South Pittsburgh. Further, that the act provided, where a party paid to one municipality, he should not be responsible to another. It was also suggested that the object of the language "principal business is transacted" was to reach cases where the parties had no place of business within municipalities; and where they had, the question as to the proper place to pay license was at once settled.

The City Solicitor, Mr. Biddell, observed in reply that defendants had, in his estimation, conceded all that was necessary in the admission that the principal portion of their coal was delivered out of their wagons in Pittsburgh. He, however, acknowledged that the act was rather difficult of construction.

Mayor Wilson will render his decision this morning.

A SOUTHERN AUCTION.—Slavery affects society in various different ways. In many respects it looks attractive. Its *patriarchal* feature is certainly very agreeable; especially to those who are fond of show; and on a plantation where the hands work willingly and are attached to their owner, there is certainly no outward appearance of hardship in the relation of master and slave. The ones works cheerily and faithfully, and enjoys his plain fare and log cabin as much as a prince does his groaning table and elegant palace. The other lives in easy indolence, confiding his business to the hands of an agent, and spending his time in whatever manner suits his inclination.

A negro auction house must strike a northerner with more surprise, and a friend has furnished us with some notes taken on such an occasion. There are regular negro auction stands in the south and men who follow the business. The auctions are advertised in the daily papers, as may be seen on picking up almost any prominent commercial newspaper of the South. On the occasion referred to, Hector Davis & Co. were the auctioneers, and eight sales were made. A man of 20 brought the highest figure, going for as much as $1565. There were three other men; the oldest (26 years) selling for $1275; the next (25 years) for $1310; and the youngest (23 years) selling for $1365. Four women were also offered and sold. The oldest, (23 years) with a baby of two years, brought $1380. Another, with a younger baby, brought only $695, but she was 35 years old. A girl of 16 sold for $1130.

We have the minutes of another sale made by Pulliam & Co. They got $1160 for a boy of 11; $1225 for a boy of 14; $1208 for one of 15, (probably not so "likely" as the last); and $1,490 for a man of 24. A woman with two babies brought $1515, and two girls of 12 sold for $985 and $1045 respectively.

The State in which these sales were made is one of the *slave producing* States, other's wants in slave labor being supplied by it. It will be observed that the negroes being pretty good prices, a likely hand in the prime of his years being worth almost fifteen hundred dollars. This must make the rearing of slaves very profitable, and it is no wonder, philosophically speaking, that the Southerners hold on to their domestic institution. The efficient planters are attached to it because it is to them a source of ease, while the negro dealers are bound to it by the insatiable thirst for gain.

KEEPING A FEROCIOUS DOG.—A German named John Back was before Alderman Scott, on Tuesday morning, at the instance of a lad named Platt, who charges him with keeping a ferocious dog. It appears that Platt, in company with three or four other boys, was passing along the property of Back, which is in Duquesne borough, when one of them threw a stick at an apple tree, which it is said stands on the road, for the purpose of knocking down some apples. The stick, it seems, passed through the tree and fell in Back's orchard, at which he became enraged and set his dog upon the whole party. The dog caught young Platt by the leg, and before he could be made release his hold bit him in two or three places, injuring him so severely that he can scarcely walk. Back was held to bail for his appearance at Court.

SE ARRESTED.—We learn from the Steubenville *Herald*, of Tuesday, that a number of officers, mostly from Tennessee, paid an early visit to the residence of Wm. Donaghy, in that place, yesterday morning, arrested him from his slumbers and re-arrested him on the charge alluded to in our notice of his arrest in this city. He was taken before Judge Lloyd, of the Probate Court. He was first brought up on a writ of *habeas corpus* and discharged. He was then immediately re-arrested on a new affidavit made by Mr. M. L. Alexander, of Pittsburgh, before Mayor Oliver, and was to have had another hearing yesterday afternoon, the result of which we are not in possession of.

PASSING CONTERFEIT MONEY.—A woman named Therese Fair was before Alderman Scott on Monday evening, charged with passing a counterfeit $5 bill on Jacob Hank. It appears that Hank, who is engaged in the liquor business, had sold her some of this article, in payment for which she gave him the note above mentioned. On ascertaining that the money was counterfeit, he returned it to her, but she refused to receive it, alleging that he must have got it from some other person. The case was settled, however, by the defendant redeeming the bill and paying the costs.

GRATUITOUS ADVERTISING.—Henry Ward Beecher, the distinguished New York divine, has purchased one of Steinway's pianos and is delighted with it. He is so well pleased that he has strongly recommended them to his congregation (Plymouth church) and the result is that Messrs. Steinway & Sons have made a dozen sales or more to different members of it. This plan of obtaining an unprecedented popularity with the public, as these, with similar facts, show.

DUEL.—There was absolutely nothing doing at the various police courts yesterday, the weather seeming too warm and enervating to prove any disturbance.

SHOCKING CASE OF INFANTICIDE.—A shocking case of infanticide came to light on Tuesday morning, in Manchester borough, in which a girl named Eva Bleithner strangled her child and threw it down a privy vault, to escape the shame of exposure. The girl is the daughter of a rich German farmer, who lives in Butler county. She came to this city several weeks since, and was engaged as a domestic in a beer hall on Beaver street, Manchester, kept by a man named Wagner. She staid there until Saturday night, when she went to the house of a man named Wernet, who lives on Chartiers street, where she gave birth to a female child on Monday night, which she first strangled and afterwards threw into the privy vault. Being suspected, a search was instituted, which resulted in the recovery of the body of the child. The Coroner was summoned to hold an inquest. After hearing the testimony of Mrs. Wagner and Mr. Wernet, Dr. Groneard testified that he had taken out the lungs of the child, and had submitted them to the usual test, from which it appeared that the child was born alive.

Here the testimony ceased, and the jury brought in the following verdict, that "said female infant came to her death by strangulation at the hands of her mother, Eva Bleithner, on the night of the 23d day of July, 1860." Before rendering the verdict the jury visited the unfortunate girl, who, in answer to the interrogatories of the Coroner, stated that the child was dead when born, and that its father was a peddler whose name was Stephens, and that was all she knew about him. She is a delicate but plain looking woman, of about 22 years of age. She will be carefully watched day and night by two officers, until her condition admits of her removal to the jail, when she will be fully committed for murder.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.—Alderman Lewis yesterday held Joseph Anderson in $300 bail, to answer a charge of surety of the peace, preferred against him by a boy about 16 years of age, named Simon S Baker. Mr. Anderson is clerk of the St. Clair Hotel, where Baker, (who is the son of a physician in Harmony,) is waiter. Yesterday Baker had displeased a lady in the house, for which Mr. Anderson discharged him. When he went to the office for his wages, several dollars were deducted from the amount due him to pay for dishes he had broken during his stay there. This provoked him and made him somewhat impudent to Mr. Anderson, which the latter resented by threatening to knock him down if he did not clear out of the place.

DISORDERLY.—A couple of drunken Irishmen entered a shoe shop on Chestnut st., Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and used very insulting language toward the proprietor, who is a German. They were requested to leave, but this they declined to do, stating at the same time that he (the proprietor) could not put them out. The German took them at their word, and soon ejected them, but to accomplish which he was compelled to use his hammer. He then made information before Alderman Bell, charging the Irishmen with disorderly conduct, but the matter was finally settled by the defendants paying the costs.

JAIL STATISTICS.—During a visit to the jail, yesterday, we learned that there were now 131 prisoners confined there. Of these, 102 were males and 29 females.—60 of the males being stout able-bodied men, who would either to a much better advantage engaged in some honest employment, than loafing away their time in the county jail) are in as common vagrants, and 42 are committed to appear at the next term of the criminal court, to answer the various charges against them; 24 of the females are in as vagrants also, and 5 to answer Court charges.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Gruber, who it will be remembered, committed a violent assault upon Henry Yentz, by striking him on the head with a hatchet, had a hearing before Ald. Bell yesterday afternoon, which resulted in his being committed for trial on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, in default of $1000 bail. Yentz, although still very low, is now considered out of danger.

THE alarm yesterday, about twelve o'clock, was occasioned by a stove flue in the German Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Grant street, catching fire. The room in which the stove stood was on the first floor, and was occupied by a family. The "Neptune" fire apparatus was on the ground the moment the alarm was given, but there was no occasion for her services.

ALLEGHENY "WIDE AWAKES."—The Allegheny "Wide Awakes" paraded on this side of the river last night, and excited considerable attention by their drill, movements, etc. They numbered about fifty, exclusive of the band and Glee Club, under the command of Chief Marshal Col. Foster.

TRUMBULL COUNTY (O) VISITED BY A TORNADO—*Two Lives Lost.*—About noon on Saturday, the 21st inst., the sky was covered with dark, angry clouds, threatening rain, and some miles to the eastward of the city a heavy rain storm was visible passing to the south. About the same time, at Braceville, about forty-six miles east of Cleveland, on the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, a portion of the mass of clouds suddenly separated from the rest and descended towards the earth, along which it swept with frightful rapidity and violence. The track of the storm was about a quarter of a mile wide, and its known extent about two miles.

The following facts in relation to the tornado are gathered from the statements of passengers on the Cleveland and Mahoning train, which arrived here Saturday night:

The first serious danger done was to the dwelling of a Mr. Mason, about a mile from the station. The house was blown down and Mrs. Mason so badly injured that she cannot live.—Her limbs were shockingly broken and her body mangled. The storm then passed in a northeast direction, taking in its course a body of woods on both sides of the railroad track.

The tornado rushed into the settlement about the depot. There were the station house, a strong built frame house, two groceries, one adjoining the depot and the other across the track and near by, and a dwelling house where Jeremiah Galvin, an employee of the road, lived with his family. A child of his had been out harrying, and as the black clouds came up, Mrs. Galvin took an umbrella and went out to meet and bring it home. They had almost reached the house on their return when the tornado came up, and either a rail or a large limb borne furiously along by the gale, struck Mrs. Galvin on the right side of the head, crushing out one of her eyes and instantly killing her. The house was now struck and broken to pieces, scarce the grocery near by. Then the station house was attacked, and in the twinkling of an eye it was rated to the ground, with not a timber or a stone left upon one another to show where a moment before it had stood.

Near by, upon the track, stood two freight cars; one of these was torn to pieces, and strewn about over the grounds; the other was thrown from the track and rolled over and over a distance of several rods, and of course wrecked out of all shape. The devouring gale then passed on, striking a large and fine brick dwelling a quarter of a mile from the depot, unroofing it and tearing away all above the first story. The barn belonging to this residence was entirely demolished. No other house stood in the path of the fierce monster for a mile and a half, where was the residence of Ann Parker, formerly editor of the *Western Reserve Chronicle*. His house was partially demolished, and three children, a son about 18, and two girls, one about 14 and the other 8 years of age, were all seriously injured but not killed. The gale then seemed to expend its force.

For some distance the railroad track was obstructed by fallen trees, timbers, and other matters scattered along the path of the storm.—When the train passed Braceville the people were gathered in mute surprise around the ruins, the visitation having seemingly deprived them of nearly all their facilities.

Since the above was in type we have received the following communication from Braceville, giving further details of the disaster:

BRACEVILLE, July 22, 1860.

Eds. Herald: The damage to buildings commencing with the storm were two large barns and dwellings belonging to Dr. Manly, of Garrettsville, dwelling house of Chas. Mason; in the first house were two women and two children, one of the women, Mrs. Griffin, is supposed to have jumped from the house when moving, had a collar bone broken—the building was thrown over. A large wood pile 7 or 8 rods, burying Mrs. Charles Mason and the children in the ruins, fracturing Mrs. Mason's skull and injuring her seriously otherwise. One of the children, a girl 8 years old, was so tangled in the ruins that she was not extricated until some three-quarters of an hour, but only slightly injured. All of the other buildings were torn to fragments.

Reports say the storm raged with as great fury for many miles, prostrating buildings, &c., and injuring and killing some people. The damage to timber was great. About $700 in money was lost from the depot, $500 of which belonged to A. D. Kibbee, of Farmington; $100 to the agent, Mr. Wood, and $100 to the Railroad Company. The damage for the first five miles must have been from $7,000 to $10,000.—*Cleve. Herald.*

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, while John Kelly and Robert Orr, a young man of this place, were finishing the cornice of a new house of Mr. James Hood, of white township, the scaffold gave way and precipitated young Orr with it to the ground, injuring him severely, although no bones were broken. Mr. Kelly feeling the strictures akin seized the end of a projecting lath and succeeded in getting upon the roof of the building, making a narrow escape from death. The distance that Orr fell was about thirty feet, and considering the rubbish that usually accumulates about a new building, it was fortunate that greater injury was not sustained.—*Indiana (Pa.) Democrat.*

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Canada.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 23.—*Via Sackville 24th, 10 a. m.*—The Royal Mail steamship Canada, from Liverpool on the 14th, via Queenstown on the 15th, passed Cape Race at six o'clock this Monday evening.

The City of Washington, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 12th.

The Paris Patrie asserts that the seige of Messina is decided upon, Garibaldi having declined to assist the Neapolitans unless they gave similar proof of their confidence, as the Sicilians, by a sustained insurrection.

Garibaldi's Ministry had resigned.

It was reported that Naples had notified England and France of her intention to offer the constitution of 1812 to the Sicilians. France had assented thereto, but England hesitates.

In the British Parliament, the Ministers were questioned as to the transfer of the Galway contract to the Canadian line. Mr. Gladstone said that the government did not intend to sanction the transfer on its own responsibility, and whatever course might be taken, would be submitted to Parliament. Sir Robert Peel called on the government not to assent to the annexation of Sicily to Piedmont. Lord John Russell replied that the government could not depart from the great principle, that the people had a right to choose their own government without interference.

It was stated in Parliament that the British forces in China reach 17,000 men.

The French government and legislature disagreed as to the bill relating to the exportation of rags, and the bill was withdrawn.

The monthly returns of the Bank of of France show a decrease on cash of 37,000,000f.

The Bourse was animated and higher. Rentes closed at 69f 15c.

The insurrection in Syria continues. Fead Pascha had gone there on a special mission, armed with full powers, and in view of that fact England and France have agreed to abstain from present interference. If, Turkey, however, proves incapable, there two governments have agreed on identical instructions to their Admirals to stop the massacres and the destruction of the villages. The Druses killed more than 2000 unarmed men in cold blood. There was great alarm at Beyrout and the Franks and Christians had taken refuge on board the foreign men-of-war.

The Calcutta mail of June 14th, and that from Hong Kong, May 23d, had reached England, and the American portion is on board the Canada.

The British forces had left for the Peiho. A collision was considered inevitable.

The Calcutta market was dull. Private accounts say that cotton goods had improved. Freights were drooping. Exchange at Hong Kong was at 4s10d.

There was nothing doing in Texas at Shanghai.—Exchange 6s@6¼. Trade was improving in Teas. Silk dull. Freights unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Prices were in favor of buyers, but the tone was rather more cheerful under the satisfactory Calcutta telegram.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The weather had been favorable for the crops. Richardson, Spence & Co., quote Flour very dull and prices easier, though quotably unchanged. American 26@29s. Wheat is steady; white 11s6d@12s6d; red 10s9d@11s. Corn firm; mixed 21s6d; yellow and white 34s@34s6d.

Wakefield, Nash & Co., Bigland, Athaya & Co., and others report Beef heavy and all qualities declined slightly. The decline is mainly on inferior qualities. Pork is heavy and offered at a reduction; prices nominal. Bacon quiet; Lard firm; sales at full prices, 58s@58s6d and 57s for choice. Cheese active and slightly lower. Tallow declined 6d; sales at 53s@53s6d; North American 53s.

The Broker's Circular reports potatoes quiet at 17s 6d@30. Pearls are quiet and unchanged. Sugar has been buoyant, and 6d higher, closing quiet but firm.

London Markets.—Baring's Circular reports wheat declining; white 55s@58; red 53s@56. Iron steady. Tea heavy and 1d higher.

The money market is unchanged. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £256,000. Baring & Brothers report the market for American securities as slow of sale, but the prices are unchanged. U. S. fives were inquired for at 92¼@93.

Liverpool, 15th.—Cotton is unchanged; sales 10,000 bales, including 2000 for speculation and export. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions dull.

The ship Northern Chief, from Antwerp for New Orleans, which got on the Goodwin Sands on the 13th, was floated off, and proceeded.

The Canada will be due at Halifax on Wednesday. She has 106 passengers.

ST. JOHNS, New Foundland, July 24.—The Hero and Adriatic anchored at 7 o'clock this evening. The Prince lands in the morning. The Royal salute was fired from the batteries. There were great crowds on the wharves, and the display of bunting was very fine.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 23.—The following dispatch per the North Britton was mislaid and was only discovered to-day:

GREAT BRITAIN.—The British government had announced in Parliament that they had ordered a squadron to the coast of Syria, with instructions to stop the outrages against the Christians and that France had done likewise.

Lord John Russell intimated that an agreement had been effected between England and France relative to the New Foundland fisheries.

A Canton telegram of May 23d reports the export trade stagnant.

The rebels were making progress against the Imperialists. Chinese was in charge of the Commissioners. The erection of extensive forts on the Peiho is confirmed.

Trade at Shanghai was improving.

ST. JOHNS, July 25.—Torrents of rain fell last night and this morning. The Prince was to land at 10 o'clock, but the landing was postponed till noon on account of the weather. At noon the Prince and suite landed from the Hero, under a royal salute from the citadel, the Adriatic and Flying Fish, the yards of which were manned, as were also those of the French steamer Jeanette. The Governor, Alexander Bannerman, met his Royal Highness on the Queen's Wharf and conducted him to a carriage, and passed through triumphal arches to the government house. The procession consisted of the Masonic body, the St. Andrew's, St. George's, British Mechanics', Cooper's, Temperance, Native and Irish Societies, and the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company. A guard of honor of the Royal N. F. corps, and a first, second, third and fourth volunteer rifle corps, at 1 o'clock the Prince held a levee at the government house, and dined with the Governor this evening. At 9 there was an immense concourse of spectators and great enthusiasm prevailed.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Mr. Defrees has commenced a suit against Mr. Ford, printer of the House, for a share of the profits, as per agreement. While Messrs. Lacomb & English have sued out an injunction against Mr. Ford, other parties are also implicated in this complicated question.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 24.—Thirty thousand copies of the Covode Committee Report have been printed, but the House Printers will not deliver them until the difficulty with Mr. Ford's assignees is settled.

Attorney-General Black will leave the city to-morrow for Pennsylvania. Secretaries Floyd and Thompson contemplate proceeding to Old Point on Thursday, intending to stay several weeks. Mr. Cass also leaves shortly. There will be only three Cabinet officers here, Messrs. Toucey, Holt and Cobb.

The Administration has recently addressed another note to the British government on the subject of the Mt. Vernon affair.

The President has, during the absence of Mr. Cass, repeatedly been at the State Department, personally attending to weighty matters pertaining to our foreign affairs.

The attendance at Mr. Gales' funeral to-day was larger, perhaps, than that at the funeral of any other citizen which has taken place here.

Lord Lyons is on the eve of departure to Halifax to meet the Prince of Wales.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Early this morning a fire broke out in Henry & Co.'s warehouse on Front, above Vine street, which was entirely destroyed. $5000 is the loss. The fire extended to Ebert & Co.'s ware manufactory; loss $1000; and William Henry's waste storehouse; loss $500. Bacon's feed store was damaged by water. The total loss is nearly $20,000 partly insured. The building in which the fire originated unexpectedly fell inward with a terrible crash and three firemen were injured.

At five o'clock this morning another fire destroyed the store 139 Fourth street, occupied by Charles Boothroyd & Co., dealers in cotton waste; loss $2000. The adjoining building was damaged by fire and water to the amount of several thousand. Both fires are supposed to have been the result of spontaneous combustion of cotton waste.

The first of a series of Republican political addresses was delivered this evening in Concert Hall, in this city, by the Hon. John Hickman. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. His subject was the great issues of the day.

ST. JOSEPH, July 24.—The pony express with dates from San Francisco to the 7th inst, arrived here this evening.

The Fourth of July was more generally celebrated throughout the State than usual.

Judge Terry has been acquitted. The witnesses to establish the guilt of Terry were on their way from San Francisco in a small boat, but being delayed, they did not reach the Court House until the case had gone to the jury. The case went to the jury without a word of testimony, and under the charge of Judge Hardy. A verdict of acquittal was rendered before 10 o'clock.

A fire at Crescent City on the 27th destroyed property valued at $6000.

There had been no recent trouble with the Indians on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Upwards of fifty convicts escaped from the penitentiary at Jefferson City, yesterday, by bursting open the prison gates. The males Deputy Warren Ritchey was slightly injured. Three convicts were killed and seven seriously wounded. All of the prisoners were recaptured excepting seven.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The Republican learns that Samuel Caruthers, formerly a member of Congress from the Seventh District of Missouri, died at his residence at Cape Girardeau, on Friday last, shortly after the demise of his wife.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The river is declining steadily, the rate of 3 or 4 inches in 24 hours. The weather since Sunday has been cool and clear. The thermometer to-day indicated 84°. There was no rain here lately.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Times' Washington correspondent says that advices from Georgia announce that terms of union between the Douglasites and Bellites in that State have been agreed upon. Each candidate is to have five Electors.

NEW YORK, July 24.—At a meeting of the Associated Press to-day, a committee was appointed to prepare a proposal for the building of rival lines to the American Telegraph Co. A compromise between the Press and the Company, at present, looks quite impossible.

Arrival of the Steamship Austin.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—The steamer Austin, from Brazos on the 20th, arrived here to-day, with $80,000 in specie.

A specie conducta had been seized at Monterey. The revolutionists in northern Mexico were losing ground.

The people of northern Mexico were in favor of intervention.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—The produce store of C. H. Fogg & Co., and the trunk manufacturing establishment of J. Crampry, were burned last night. Loss $25,000.

The first bale of Alabama cotton arrived at Mobile on Sunday.

A Tampico paper of the 13th inst. announces the arrival of Miramon at the Capitol on the 7th inst.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—Havana advices of the 20th report Sugar firm. Provisions dull. Freights have slightly advanced.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Notwithstanding the general desire to view the Great Eastern, the city councils have declined, according to the proposition, to furnish 2,500 tons of coal, as an inducement for the directors to bring her to Annapolis Roads. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have generously offered to furnish one-third of the amount asked for, and probably our citizens, with private subscriptions, will make up the balance.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 24.—The Santa Fe mail with dates to the 9th inst., arrived to-day.

There had been copious showers in Santa Fe for ten days, and the crops looked fine. No Indians were seen on the route.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—The river is stationary with 4 feet 8 inches in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury 75°.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JULY & AUGUST.

JOHN DILWORTH, V. P.

H. W. W. JOHNSTON	B. PARSONS
FELIX DRUMOT	G. B. JONES

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, July 25, 1860.

FLOUR, as usual continues to be almost neglected, buyers not being disposed to take more than will supply their immediate wants. Prices are without material change. We note the following sales:

	Super.	Extra.	Sup. Fam.	Fancy
75 bbls from store	5 12	5 50	5 6	6 25
82 do do	—	5 50	5 70	6 25
200 do do	5 12	5 55	5 70	6 25
75 do do	—	—	5 75	6 25
70 do do	5 12	5 55	5 70	6 25
100 do do	—	5 60	—	—
100 do do	—	—	5 75	—
40 winter wheat	—	5 70	6 00	6 12
55 do do	—	—	6 00	6 12

GRAIN—the grain market was very dull yesterday, and the transactions exceedingly limited. Oats—Sales of 50 bush from first hands at 34. Corn—Sales of 100 bush mixed from store at 55; 50 do prime yellow at 56, delv.

BACON—firm and in good demand at former quotations. Sales of 5000 lbs shoulders at 9¼@9¾; 2 4000 do sides at 11½@11¾; 5000 do plain hams at 11½@12½; 16 tierces sugar cured hams at 13½@14.

LARD—Sales of 10 bbls Louisville at $1 75 bush.

WHISKEY—Sales 10 bbls W R at 25, 50 do do at 26; 20 bbls Rye at 25.

EGGS—dull and declining. Sales 4 bbls at 9@9½.

CHEESE—sales 10 bbls W R at 8, 50 do do at 9; 20 bbls Hamburg at 9½.

BUTTER—dull and declining. Sales 4 bbls at 9@9½.

POTATOES—Sales 50 bbls Peachblows at 75.

APPLES—sales 20 bbls green apples at $2 62 a bbl.

CHEESE—sales 20 bbls green apples at $2 62 a bbl.

GREASE BUTTER—Sales 2 tons at 5½c ⅌ lb; 1 do at 3@3½.

SYRUP—Sales 10 bbls at 50@60 as to quality.

BROOMS—Sales 3 tons at 55c.

BROOM CORN—Sales at $120 ⅌ doz, as per quality.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

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

FOR THE WEEK.	1858	1859	1860.
Dry Goods	$1,617,200	$1,958,723	$3,698,372
General Merchandise	2,124,348	2,883,415	2,178,921
Total for the week	$3,819,648	$7,372,185	$5,877,293
Reported for week	64,677,950	150,886,592	125,457,966
Since Jan. 1	$96,447,558	158,252,877	131,335,259

—N. Y. Tribune.

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia banks presents the following aggregate as compared with those of the previous week:

	July 16.	July 23.	
Capital Stock	$13,772,615	$11,776,675	Inc.. $ 3,010
Loans	26,918,425	26,918,743	Dec... 55,692
Specie	4,034,157	4,083,841	Inc... 50,684
Due from other banks	1,707,972	1,742,933	Inc... 34,961
Due to other banks	3,918,194	3,969,957	Dec... 213,025
Deposits	13,243,365	13,506,731	Dec... 170,429
Circulation	2,859,852	2,821,682	Dec... 38,170

N. Y. BANK STATEMENT.—The complete returns are:

July 14—Loans and Discounts	$127,123,168	
21— do do	126,417,459	
Increase this week		1,304,323
July 14—Specie	23,641,257	
21— do	24,945,844	
Decrease this week		107,713
June 16—Circulation	3,878,326	
July 21— do	3,833,619	
Decrease this week		141,909
—N. Y. Com. Adv.		

THE Crisis in the Leather trade is subsiding in England. The large one is that of Messrs. Lawrence, Mortimer & co, of Liverpool, $1,000,000. The gentlemen at the head of Stirrelfield, Laurence & co, whose stoppage of $3,000,000 has been the cause of all the difficulty.

The Bank of England would not discount their paper, unless it was accompanied by collateral security, and the firm consist of Abraham & co, also refused it.

BALTIMORE OATS CIRCULAR, July 21.—The following is the weekly Coffee report of Messrs White & Rider:

Stock of Rio Coffee, July 14, 1860	4 600 bags
Received since	1,000 "
Taken for consumption	700 "
Stock of Rio this day	3,900 "

The operations of the week have been extensive, chiefly of a speculative character, and prices at the close show an advance of fully ¾ of cent ⅌ lb over the closing prices of last week.

The principal transactions of the week embrace the sale of 18,000 bags at 14¾ and various small parcels at 14¾@14¾c. We quote prime Rio at 15¼@15¼c; fair at 15c@15¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—FLOUR—dull and unchanged at $5.40@5.50, for superfine.

CORN—has declined to 65@68.

PORK—has declined $1 ⅌ bbl, to $20.50.

LARD—is in good demand for export and prices have advanced. Leg is generally sold at 10c.

BACON—Sales of 65@65½ for fully fair.

Molasses dull at 28@30.

Sight Exchange on New York at ¾c.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH—2 cases milk, W G Thompson; 500 bbls flour, J McCurdy; 41 cases, Little & Trimble; 33 sks rags, Metlinger & Smith; 4 cs 1 bbl eggs, 33 tierces brooms, Hartges & McKelvy; 2 kgs glass, 2 cases hoes, R S Sellers; 2 cases, 1 trl 1 bbl hardware, J Schoonmaker; 1 do, 1 bale carpets, R H Hadfield; 3 cks wire, 2 do twine, 7 bxs dry fruit, R Townsend; 30 bbls pipe, J W Parkin; 2 cases twine, H Gearing; 7 bbls eggs, H Sier; 25 sks pulls, W M Gorsuch; 2 bbls scrap iron, Jones & Laughlin; 2 sks bills, Rhodes & Verner; 8 do, Miller & Bennett; 2 kg nails, Phillips & co; 2 cases, 4 chests gin's wear, J A D H Chambers; 165 bbls flour, Mackeown & Harper; 2 bbls tobacco, 1 box do, J Murphy; 250 bbls flour, W Eng-ham; 2 bbls cordials, 3 bbls do, McKee & Jones; 4 bbl 1 box tobacco, W A D Hunter; 3 bbls tobacco, W D Hunter; 3 bbls do, P & Columbus R R—5 bbls, R S Sellers; 1 car sheep, Jno Constantine; 3 box hardware, Hall & Speer; 100 dry hides, H Delange; 1 bx glassware, B A Fahnestock & co; 2 bbls whisky, Jno Snyder; 1 cs 10 bbls alcohol, B A Fahnestock & co; 2 bbls tobacco, J Black; 2 bbls linseed oil, Brownlee & Polock; 1 box 10 bbls oil, R Loughman; 9 bbls eggs, Graff & Van Gorder; 1 box 2 bbls oil, J Hepenstall; 4 bags rags, J McCully; 2 bbls linseed oil, J Pocott; 1 cs agricultural implements, R Hall; 1 box 1 bbl 1 bag 1 trl 1 bbl 1 kg 1 do, J Hays; 1 do do, J H Lawrence; 10 bbls liquor, M Nickle; 4 do do, L Purcell; 6 cars cattle; P W Taylor; 5 do do, Oxley & French; 1 car sheep, Jno Lamb; 1 car hogs, Jno Snyder; 1 do do, J Lange; 1 do horses, Eaton, Cree & McDrum; 2 carboys acids, B A Fahnestock & co; 1 box tobacco samples, H Hoyt; 1 box do, Fox & Co; 1 box do, J P Evans; 32 bbls whisky, G H Blackerby & Bros; 2 bbls hops, Rhodes & Verner; 10 bxs soap, J Hays & co; 27 sks wool, Leech & co; 2 bbls eggs, Shriver & Dilworth; 1 box, Fleming & Ayres; 6 cases steep, J Miller.

RIVER NEWS.

Contrary to general expectation the river, under the influence of the recent showers, commenced to swell on Monday, and last evening there was 4 feet, 5 or 6 or 8 inches at the pitts and still rising. A rumor was current about the wharf yesterday that the Monongahela river at Brownsville had risen 6 feet. The allegheny, it is said, is also swelling slowly. The weather yesterday was remarkably pleasant for this season of the year.

Nearly all the streams between here and Cincinnati are rising rapidly, and the Ohio at Cincinnati was swelling slowly. The Dacotah arrived at Cincinnati from St. Louis on Monday nearly light, having discharged the bulk of her cargo at Louisville.—The Mary Cook and Gem Perry was announced to leave Cincinnati for the city on Tuesday.—Capt. Wilsbaughs fast packet the large Mary from Capt. Rogers, of the Diadem, for $1,650 for the use of the Red River Packet Homer.

Steamboat Register.

ARRIVED.	DEPARTED.
Telegraph, Brownsville.	Telegraph, Brownsville;
J. Jackson, Brownsville.	Jackson, Brownsville;
Col. Bayard, Elizabeth.	Col. Bayard, Elizabeth.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Ashes continue steady at $5 12 for Pots and $5 6 for Pearls. Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 500 bales middling uplands at 10½. Flour dull, heavy and weaker, with holders of common grades pretty anxious to realize. Sales 10,300 bbls at $4@4 05 for super State, $4 10@4 25 for extra State, $4@4 05 for superfine western, $5 10@5 25 for common to medium extra western, and $5 35@5 50 for shipping brands of extra round hoop Ohio, closing dull and drooping. Canadian Flour is dull and lower; sales of 150 bbls at $4 for superfine and $4 10@7 50 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour is in moderate request at $3 50@4 20 for common to choice super. Corn Meal is little more active; sales of 50 bbls at $3 10 for Jersey and $4 60 for Baltimore. Whisky prices favor buyers, with sales 500 bbls at 25½c, and small parcels at 26. Wheat is very heavy and 1@2c lower; the export demand is materially affected by the scarcity and high rates of freight; sales 19,500 bus Chicago at 86@91c; Milwaukee Club at $1 21@$1 22; 5000 bus winter red western at $4 22; 5700 bus Illinois at $1 29; 6000 bus white Michigan at $1 32, and 15,000 bus new white Southern at $1 45. Rye quiet at 61@64. Corn in good supply and prices favor purchasers; sales 96,000 bus at 60 for unsound western mixed, and 60½@61 for very choice do, 63 for western yellow and 66 for round yellow. Oats in moderate demand at 32@33c for western and Canadian, and 41@44c for state. Pork heavy and lower; sales 420 bbls at $19 12½@19 37 for new mess, and $18 50 for old do. Beef steady, and in fair demand; sales 310 bbls at $10@13 25 for country prime and $14@$15 50 for do extra. Cut meats very quiet; small sales at 8½@8¾c for Shoulders and 10½@11c for Hams. Smoked meats are in good demand at 9½@10 for Shoulders