IN consequence of the sudden illness of Dr J. W. SYKES,

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH

Will conclude the appointment in person, and REMAIN IN PITTSBURGH until

Saturday Evening, June 29, 1856,

When he can be consulted daily, Sabbath excepted) between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 P. M., at his rooms at the

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

☞ *Entrance to rooms on Penn street.* ☜

For Diseases of the Throat & Lungs,

And all affections predisposing to them.

DR. FITCH will open his permanent office at 459 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, on the first of July, where he may be addressed after leaving Pittsburgh.

The Invalid's Guide and Consumptive's Manual,

Or suggestions for the prevention and relief of Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, &c., by CALVIN M. FITCH, A. M. M. D.

Price in muslin 50 cents. It can be sent by mail to any part of the United States. my29

SHINGLE MACHINE.

Kendall's Patent IMPROVED Double Acting River & Shaver.

THE attention of Shingle and Lumber dealers, speculators and others, is directed to this invaluable invention, which is now presented to the public as the *first* and *only* practical machine extant, for Riving and Shaving Shingles.

Various *cutting* and *sawing* machines have been invented for making Shingles, but it is a well known fact that Shingles cut or sawed across the grain are quite too flimsy for roofing purposes. Numerous inventions have recently appeared for riving and shaving, and these have all been condemned as worthless, from their imperfect method of riving, which consists of splitting from the side of the block but one shingle, which almost invariably runs off. This difficulty is entirely obviated by

KENDALL'S MACHINE,

Which first splits from the side of the block a piece thick enough for two shingles, which is separated in the centre, and by means of elastic guides each part is conducted through a pair of approximating knives, which completes the operation; thus producing two shingles at every revolution.

This machine will rive and shave from the block three thousand shingles per hour, of uniform thickness and taper, superior in solidity and durability to those made by hand or any other process.

Its operations are by no means confined to pine and other soft wood, but works to equal advantage oak, walnut, and every other description of timber that can be split.

The workings of the machine can be examined at H. H. Brown's Furniture Buildings, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

To timber owners, shingle dealers, and men of enterprise, this opens a new field for speculation, as there is no similar invention extant.

The machine occupies but a small space, is of durable construction, and costs but about two hundred and eighty dollars, and a man and two boys can make from 20,000 to 25,000 shingles per day, with about three horse power.

For right of territory, or machines, inquire at No. 31 Fifth street, or at the City Hotel.

☞ All needed information will be forwarded by letter, when desired. [mh28:3m] ADONIRAM KENDALL.

PEKIN TEA STORE,

No. 38 FIFTH STREET,

ONE DOOR EAST OF THE EXCHANGE BANK,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREEN & BLACK TEAS

Purchased direct from the Importers for CASH. The stock consists of all the different flavors and grades of TEA brought to the American market, and

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT THE

VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES!

PACKED TEAS, PUT UP IN METALIC PACKAGES, expressly for the trade

TEAS OF ALL GRADES, BY THE HALF CHEST

COFFEE, SUGAR, COCOA and CHOCOLATE of the any BRANDS, for sale.

Long experience in the business is a sure guarantee that every article sold will be as represented.

AGENT, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, FOR THE SALE OF DR. JAYNES'S FAMILY MEDICINES. S. JAYNES.

Pittsburgh, March 29, 1856—(mh29 2m)

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,

IMPORTER & DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

No. 83 Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fourth street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ THE subscriber is now opening a well selected assortment of foreign and domestic Hardware, all new, and will be sold on as good terms as any other house in the city. He will always keep on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., To which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers. mh26 SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

Produce and Commission Merchant,

No. 25 Wood Street.

mh18:d3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. FORSYTH.....JOHN SCOTT

FORSYTH & SCOTT,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Wool, Hides, Flour,

BACON, LARD AND LARD OILS,

☞ *AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.* ☜

No. 75 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

REFERENCES:

Spencer Harbaugh, Pittsburgh. Davis Wells, Wellsville, Ohio
John Scott & Co. " A. Martin, " "
K. D. Jones, Cashier Cit. Dep. Bk. " Koons & Herstine, Phila
Leach & Co., Pittsburgh. " Barnet, Nesbit & Gaskill. "
Joseph E. Elder, St. Louis. " Phila
Thomas & Greiner, Bankers, Baltimore. Holmes & Connell, Cincinnati
Salem, Ohio [feb1 1y] A. D. Bullock & Co.

WILLIAMS & ALLEN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILSON FURNACES,

Wrought Iron Tubing,

AND FITTING GENERALLY.

For Warming and Ventilating Buildings.

☞ W. & A. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace Church es, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Dwelling Houses, Court Houses, Jails, or Hotels. No. 25 MARKET STREET Pittsburgh. ap16

WILLIAM B. HAYS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

BACON HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS,

LARD, LARD OIL,

DRIED BEEF,

SUGAR-CURED and CANVASSED HAMS.

A large stock always on hand at

No. 297 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

JNO. B. KOONS, late of Humphreys, Hoffman & Koons, Phila
D. W. HERSTINE.....Late of Pittsburgh.

KOONS & HERSTINE,

FLOUR FACTORS,

AND

General Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 47 North Wharves and 46 North Water streets, below Race street, PHILADELPHIA.

REFER TO

Bagaley, Woodward & Co. Phila. Bryan, Kennedy & Co. Pittsb
Garrett, Martin & Co. " H. Wilmarth & Co. "
Wood & Oliver. " Bell & Jaggett, "
Sliter, Lee & Co. " J. & W. Rea, "
Caldwell & Co. " Bagaley, Cosgrave & Co. "
Truitt, Brother & Co. " Walt & Wilson, "
J. D. Lehmer & Co. Cincinnati. Roelick & Foulds, Cincinnati
A. A. Bullock & Co. " Monroe & Gettler, "
Tweed & Sibley, " J. S. Chenoweth & Co. "

And Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Merchants generally.

jal cdapc6m

JAMES KERR, JR.....ROBT. M. HUNTER

KERR & HUNTER,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

AND

☞ **STEAMBOAT AGENTS.** ☜

No. 27 Leece, between Pine and Olive sts.

feb25dap'54 SAINT LOUIS, MO.

W. H. SMITH.....W. W. MAIR.....JOS. R. HUNTER

SMITH, MAIR & HUNTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

122 Second and 151 Front st.,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

mh17:6m

JAMES BLAKELY,

EUROPEAN AGENT AND CONVEYANCER,

Corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Passengers brought from the old country to Pittsburgh, and moneys remitted to Europe. my27

JAS. COLLINS.....J. BANKS KNOX

JAMES COLLINS & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Collins' Pittsburgh, Meadville & Erie CANAL LINES.

Nos. 114 and 115 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

REFERENCES;

PITTSBURGH—
Wm. Bagaley & Co., Murphy, Tiernan & Co.,
Smith & Sinclair, Hampton, Wilson & Co.,
M'Candless, Moore & Co., English & Richardson.
PHILADELPHIA—
Bagaley, Woodward & Co., Truitt, Brother & Co.,
Wood, Bacon & Co. [f6-1y28

JAMES A. FETZER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, Dried Fruit, Seeds, Lard, Butter, Bacon, and Produce generally.

No. 89 Water Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

REFER TO

Francis G Bailey, Esq., William Dilworth, Sr., S. Cuthbert & Son, Pittsburgh; Boyd & Ott, Heskell & Swearingen, S. Brady, Cash. M. & M. Bank, List & Howell, Crangle & Co., Geo. W. Anderson, Donlon, Paxton & Co., Wheeling. my28

PEKIN TEA STORE,

NO. 38 FIFTH STREET.

FRESH TEAS.—A choice lot fresh Green and Black Teas, just received direct from the importers, which will be sold wholesale and retail, at prices lower than usual.

my20 S. JAYNES.

HERRING—50 bbls. Baltimore received and for sale by [my21] HENRY H. COLLINS.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SATURDAY MORNING.....JUNE 14.

Democratic Meeting in Allegheny City.

Pursuant to call, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy assembled on Thursday night (12th inst.) at Beplar's Hotel, in the 1st Ward, in Allegheny, for the purpose of taking measures for forming Democratic Clubs for the present campaign. On motion the following officers were elected by acclamation.

Capt. DAVID CAMPBELL, President.

JNO. DUBOIS and GEORGE SANMAN, Vice Pres'ts.

M. I. Stewart and Jno. R. Large, Secretaries.

After an exchange of views and opinions it was, on motion,

Resolved, That the President appoint a Committee consisting of three from each Ward in Allegheny, to prepare a Constitution and By laws, for the regulation of Democratic Clubs, to be submitted at an adjourned meeting; whereupon the President announced the following Committees.

1st Ward, M. I. Stewart, William H. Magee, Chas. H. Paulson.

2d Ward, Jno. R. Large, John Otterson, William A. Reed.

3d Ward, George Gerst, Charles P. Whiston, William Hazelett.

4th Ward, William Blackley, John Connelly, Dr. Wm. H. Herron.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet at the same time and place on Saturday, the 21st of June.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Pres't.

M. I. STEWART, } Secretaries.
JNO. R. LARGE, }

Democratic Meeting.

Pursuant to previous notice given, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Wilkins Hall, last night. Mr. Charles Barnett was unanimously called to the Chair, and Thomas B. Hamilton, Esq., and Dr. James C. Huey were appointed Secretaries.

After some discussion the Chairman was authorized to appoint a Committee to prepare a Constitution and By Laws, to report at a meeting subject to the call of the Chairman of said Committee.

The following are the names of the Committee:

Arthur M'Gill,	J. R. Hunter,
A. H. Barnett,	Dr. G. W. Keyser,
John C. Dunn,	John Murray,
Will Black,	Jas. C. Pettigrew,
Dr. James C. Huey,	J. N. M'Clowry,
C. W. Hambright.	

In pursuance of a resolution passed at the Democratic meeting, last night, I would respectfully request the members of the above Committee to meet at Wilkins Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock, to transact the duties of their appointment.

A. MCGILL, *Chairman.*

Board of Licensers.

THE VIOLATORS OF THE SUNDAY LAW—ALD STEEL ON THE STAND—ALD. FOSTER DENIES BEING A LAWYER

The business before the Board yesterday was the remonstrance against granting license to sell malt or spirituous liquors to C. C. Seely, H. Vietheller, James Shannon, Alexander Cupples and Abram Green. The ground of their objection was the fact of their conviction of selling liquor on the Sabbath day, to prove which the docket of Alderman Steel was cited as evidence the previous day. Col Foster entered the room with his arms full of documents at 10½ o'clock.

The Chairman of the Board announced that those wards, &c., where there are more applicants than licenses allowed would be heard by counsel, and those houses showing superior advantages would get the privilege. The first case called up was that of

C. C. SEELY.

Mr. John H. Hampton, counsel for Seely, desired to make a few remarks on the decision of the Board, which decision was to the effect that a conviction of selling liquor on the Sabbath was a good and sufficient reason for refusing him license. He contended that it was not legal to break down a man's character by proving one or two isolated cases of law breaking. He also further contended that Mr. Seely was brought up almost without having been warned of the Mayor's proclamation, the proclamation having been issued on Friday and the alleged offence having taken place on the following Sunday. Mr. Hampton said further that his client was taken before Ald. Steel, one of the strongest temperance men in the city and acquitted.

Col. Foster. The record don't show that.

Mr. Hampton. I say it does. He was convicted the first time and at a re trial was honorably acquitted. Mr. Hampton also went into a legal argument of the case, and for the truth of his views he appealed to the gentleman as a lawyer.

Col. Foster said the gentleman does me injustice in calling me a lawyer. I know nothing more of the law than can be acquired by any private citizen who attends at our courts in the capacity of reporter or editor.

Mr. Hampton.—Why, sir, you practiced law in California.

Mr. Foster. Ah, that is a different matter. The authorities there are not very strictly defined.

Chairman of the Board. Mr. Foster, it will save time, perhaps, to inform you that the Board has not changed its mind on one subject. You can offer evidence to prove that an applicant has been in the habit of selling liquor to minors, on the Sabbath, &c., and if established will go to show immorality. But the legislature has not considered it a misdemeanor to merely sell liquor, and we will not do either.

Ald. Steel being affirmed, stated that the record before him was that of his office. He further stated that C. C. Seely's house had a bad reputation as a drinking place. He got his information principally from the police. He knew nothing from his own inspection.

By Mr. Albree.—Squire, have you ever learned in your conversations with the police of any young men coming out of Seely's from a back alley? No, Sir. Have you ever heard of a back alley where people can go into the house without being seen from the front? I have heard it it. Did you ever learn of females going in by that entrance. I never did.

Col. Foster here read the record of Seely's conviction before Ald. Steel, where Joseph W. Horner, a policeman, was the informer. Joseph Justice was the witness.

Mr. Hampton asked the Squire if Horner was not the policeman who went around on Sunday in a number of taverns, solicited liquor and then informed on the sellers for the purpose of getting $25, the half of the fee.

Ald. Steel.—I believe he did inform on a number, and would get half the penalty imposed.

ABRAM GREENWOOD.

Charged with being convicted of selling liquor on the Sabbath of February 4th, 1855, was the next case. Mr. John Mellon, counsel for Greenwood, said he should prove his client was absent in the country at the time of the offence, and that the liquor was sold by a sick man in the house without his consent. He did not sell on the Sabbath before nor any Sabbath since.

Ald. Steel being called by Mr. Mellon, testified that the statement made was correct. In reply to a question asked he said the reputation of the house was rather bad. He got his information from the police knew nothing of himself.

James Flim swore he was with Greenwood in the country on the 4th of February, 1855, they did not get back till after dark, &c.

HENRY VIERHELLER.

This was the third case brought up.

Mr. Vierheller. I object to this proceeding. The liquor was sold by my boy without my knowledge.

Chairman of the Board.—Mr. Vierheller, we will hear you. Have you counsel?

Mr. Vierheller.—I have not.

He however asked Mr. Stewart, Esq., to take charge of his case, who proceeded to make a legal argument in the case.

JAMES SHANOON

Was the next man brought before the Board, for selling liquor on the 6th day of September, 1853, being the Sabbath. Mr. T. B. Hamilton appeared on his behalf. He said his house was properly a hotel and not a drinking house. That the offence was committed in this way: A number of passengers came in by the railroad late at night and some of them wishing refreshments, the bar was opened on Sunday night after 11 o'clock.

Col. Foster here announced that these were all the cases which would be brought up at present.

Dedication.—The new Trinity M. E. Church in the 9th Ward will be dedicated to the service of God tomorrow morning at 10½ o'clock. Bishop Simpson, Rev. A. Corkman and other distinguished ministers will be present to aid on the occasion.

Found.—The body of the boy, John Bell, who was drowned on Thursday in the Monongahely river, was found yesterday at the foot of Ferry street.

*The new firm of Messrs. Holmes & Collins, successors to E. R. Shankland & Co., at their extensive store house, No. 129, Wood street, are now fully prepared to supply the wants of those engaged in agricultural pursuits. We were very much pleased with a walk through their establishment yesterday, accompanied by their gentlemanly clerk, Mr. J. B. Cavon, who explained to us the use of the many and wonderful implements on sale. The building is four stories high and is filled from attic to cellar with every variety of articles required to till the soil. A vast amount of labor can always be saved in any pursuit by being well supplied with the right kind of tools. Those who concur with us in this opinion should at once call at 129, Wood street, and if Jim Cavon don't tell you what you want, and sell it on better terms than can be had any where else, why let that be your last visit.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Alexander, on Thursday evening, held an inquest upon the body of a man named Remedz, brother-in-law of Thomas Blackmore, County Treasurer, who died suddenly at his residence in West Deer township, on the morning of that day. A verdict of death caused by blood receding from his head was rendered.

Yesterday, the Coroner held an inquest upon the body of a maiden lady named Frances P. M'Clure, who died at her residence, in Lawrenceville, suddenly, yesterday morning. The verdict of the jury was that she died from the visitation of God.

Yesterday evening, an inquest was held upon the body of the lad, John Kelly, drowned in the Monongahela river, while bathing. His body was found by some boys while fishing. A verdict of death from accidental drowning was rendered.

Excursion to Chicago and Return.—We would remind our readers, and especially those who intend visiting the great National Military Encampment to be held at Chicago on the first week of July, that they will have an opportunity of doing so for the comparatively small sum of twelve dollars for the round trip; by taking either of the trains on the O. and P. R. R. to Cleveland; there they connect on the same evening with one of the Michigan Central Railroad Company's splendid Floating Palaces, which run through to Detroit without landing, and connect with the lightning Express for Chicago, making the time through from Pittsburgh to Chicago in 36 hours without loss of sleep. For further particulars, see bills of the great Northern pleasure route. F. Knowland is the agent, who will be glad to furnish any information required, gratuitously.

There being an excess of applicants in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Wards, over and above the number of licensed houses allowed by law, the Board will be obliged to select those from among them that will seem to present the strongest claims. They will therefore convene on to-day, Saturday the 14th inst., to hear the applicants or their counsel in reference to the conflicting claims of applicants.

Remonstrances against applicants from borough and township will be heard on Monday, June 16th

Our readers will see by the following despatch that our Pittsburgh manufacturers have won the premium at the trial of reapers and mowers before the Tennessee Agricultural Society, held at Cockeville yesterday

NASHVILLE, June 13.

To Wardrop, Stout & Williams: Manny Atkins & Ketchum's machine in the field. We have the premium. [d 13] TRUMP, Agent

Horticultural Exhibition.—We understand that the Horticultural Society of this city intend exhibiting specimens of Horticulture during four days of next week, commencing on Tuesday at the City Hall, where some of the finest specimens of flowers, strawberries, &c., ever before exhibited in this city will be exposed to the visitors view. Former exhibitions of the society have been so well patronized by our citizens that the mere announcement of another will be sufficient to crowd the hall.

73 Duquesne Greys paraded upwards of fifty muskets yesterday evening, and presented a fine appearance. Previous to leaving their armory, W. E. McLaren, Esq., of the Citizen, on behalf of the company, presented John C. Kennedy, orderly Sergeant with a beautiful sword and sash. Sergeant Kennedy acknowledged the gift in an appropriate speech.

We understand that Harry Woods, Esq., will assist Mr. George H. Thurston in getting up the new Directory, and in procuring advertisements and subscriptions. For a thorough acquaintance with the citizens of the two cities, and the boroughs, we know of none who surpass in that parts near Mr. Thurston and Mr. Woods.

Mr. C. J. Foster's benefit last night was one of which he might well feel proud. That he occupies a prominent place in the hearts of the lovers of the drama in Pittsburgh, was fully attested by the crowd of delighted spectators, who had the good fortune to obtain seats.

Now is your time to advertise in the *Dispatch Weekly Post.* Our circulation is increasing rapidly, and before the campaign is ended we expect every body to read the *Post*

There will be a rural Pic Nic excursion at Kennedy's station, ten miles below the city, on Thursday June 19th. Cars will leave Allegheny precisely at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

Go and get a Weekly Post if you want all the news of the day. With or without newspapers.

☞ **Every Day** brings forth some new evidence of the virtues of Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, from various homes in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Western, as well as Eastern states, and from other different sections of the United States, we are informed that these Bitters are particularly adapted to warm sickly limbs—particularly strong—and deserves the favor of the public generally. As a preventive and impeller of sick headache, hunger of the loss of appetite, derangement of the liver and of stomach as well as a mere preventive of fever and ague and bilious attacks it acts as a gentle special and effective strength to the stomach and system. A trial proves. For sale by all the principal Druggists and Merchants in the United States and Canada, and by

HOSTETTER & SMITH

Sole manufacturers and proprietors, No. 56 Pittsburgh.

☞ **Clark's Stomach Bitters** are a sale wholesale by all who have tried them to be the best family medicine of the age, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and a cheerful state of the Liver and Stomach. They have no rival. The proprietors do not pretend to outbrag people from using other preparations that are palmed upon the public under the name of Stomach Bitters, for they have found that one trial was needed to establish such a pleasant preparation.

For sale, wholesale, by COLLUM & CLARK Third street, between Wood and Market, GEO. H. KEYSER, Diamond Street and by Druggists generally

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY MORNING POST, Friday, June 13, 1856.

FLOUR.—The sales of Flour for the past two days foot up 973 bbls as follows: *Thursday*—40 bbls superfine from wharf at $4.75; 24 bbls extra from store at $5.75; 95 bbls superfine and extra at $4.75@5.25. *Friday*—50 bbls extra in lots from store at $5.62½; 18 bbls do from store at $; 200 bbls superfine from wharf at $4.80; 28 barrels extra from wharf at $5.25; 80 bbls do from do at $; 100 barrels superfine and extra from wagon at $4.75@5.25; 300 barrels extra ohio from store at $5.62½; 18 bbls extra family from store at $5.87½.

GRAIN.—Sales 75 bushels Rye from depot at 62; 105 bush do from do at 63; 200 bush red and white Wheat at fair $1.30.

SUGAR.—Sales 3 hhds prime at 9c cash; 8 hhds fair at 8½ on time; 10 hhds fully fair at 9½ cash.

WHISKY.—Sales 140 bbls rectified in lots at from 26c; 40 bbls do at 25; 30 bbls do at 24; 20 bbls do at 25; 50 bbls do at 25c.

MOLASSES.—Sales 30 bbls. oak at 50c; cash

BACON.—The sales for the past two days foot up 52,000 lbs., as follows: *Thursday*—10,000 lbs. shoulders, Western, at 7½c, cash; 8000 lbs shoulders, sides and hams, in lots, city smoked, cash, 7¼, 9m 10; 3000 lbs. shoulders and hams, 7¾m10; 10,000 lbs sugar cured hams, Western, at 10½; 3000 lbs do at 11¾; 3000 lbs. hams at 10½, 60 days. *Friday*—7¾, 60 days, and 3000 lbs hams at 10½, 60 days. *Friday*—3000 lbs. shoulders, Western, exclusive of casks, 7½c, cash; 10,000 lbs. shoulders, Western, at 7¾c, cash.

BEEF.—Sales 3 tierces dried at 11c, and 5 barrels mess at $13.

CHEESE.—Sales 30 boxes W. R. at 9@9½.

BROOM CORN.—Sale 1½ tons at $100.

LEAD.—Sale 100 pigs at 7½, 4 mos.

ASHES.—Sale 30 tons domestic Soda at 3½, on time.

LARD.—Sale 50 bbls. No. 1 at 10c., 90 days.

FRUIT.—Sales 200 bush. dried Peaches at $1.75.

BLOOMS.—Sale 25 tons Juniata at $80, 6 mos.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The steamer Ericsson's news had an unfavorable effect upon Flour, and common grades had declined fully 10c; in some few instances the sale show a decline of from 15 to 20 cts. $ bbl; $5@5.50 for com to straight and choice State; $5.72@6 for extra do; $4.40@5.50 for common to good superfine Western, including Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Ohio. Rye Flour and Corn Meal nominally the same, with small sales. For Wheat there is a fair demand for export and home consumption, with a very moderate supply; the market rules firm; sales 16 600 bush at $1.35@1.37½ for Milwaukie Club; 1,80 for handsome white Canadian $1.62@1.80 for common to good white Southern, and $1.55@1.55 for red do. Whisky firmer; sales 300 bbls. Pork firmer with a moderate demand.

Sales of Stocks.

The following sales of Stocks, &c., were made at the Merchants' Exchange on Thursday night, by P. M. Davis, auctioneer:

5 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.....$62,75
10 shares Mechanic's Bank.....56,75

Foreign Markets.

Per Steamer Arabia.]

LIVERPOOL, May 30.—The Cotton market had recovered from the previous decline, and with sales footing up 40,000 bales for the week, closed firm. The sales to-day are 10,000 bales, of which 3000 were taken by speculators and exporters. The total stock in port, exclusive of that on shipping, is 690,000 bales, of which 540,000 are American.

MAY 31st.—The sales to-day are from 8,000 to 10,000 bales, closing firm. At HAVRE, New Orleans, *free ordinary*, is 58 francs. The sales to speculators are 3,000 bales, and to exporters 4,000 bales; Orleans, fair, 7; middling, 6¾; Mobile, fair, 6¾; ord., middling, 6½; Uplands, fair, 6¾; ord., middling, 6½.

Breadstuffs are dull, with a declining tendency, but prices are unchanged in every respect.

The weather has been favorable for agricultural purposes.

London Money Market, May 30.—The market is easier. Consols for money are quoted at 94⅞.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Flour steady, but demand quite limited; sales 200 bbls. superfine at $5, and 800 bbls. Lancaster country extra at $6; demand for city use is moderate at $6@6.25 for common to good brands, and $6.50@7.50 for extra and fancy family lots. Rye flour is in fair request, with sales 200 bbls at $4.50. Corn meal is firmer; sales 300 bbls. Penna. at $3.50, which most holders refuse. Wheat is in moderate demand, with only a limited amount of prime offering; sales at $1.38@1.40. Rye steady. Corn scarce and but little inquiry. Oats steady at 34c. Pork firm at $19.50. Bacon firmer. Whisky dull at 25½@26.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Flour continues dull, without change in prices; sales 200 bbls superfine at $5.15. Whisky firm; sales of 300 bbls at 25@25½. Butter unchanged and dull; small sales at 12. In Provisions there is not much doing; sales 100 kegs Lard at 10½. Sugar very firm at 8½@9½ for common to prime. Molasses firm; sales 50 bbls at 50.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ERICSSON.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Havre steamer Ericsson arrived of Sandy Hook this morning.

The steamer Ericsson arrived up at noon; she was detained below 2 miles by a dense fog; she brings 86 passengers. She passed, on the 2nd, the steamer City of Baltimore, from Philadelphia, bound to Liverpool. The Baltimore sailed on the 14th, and at that time was 12 days out, and about three days rail from Liverpool.

The steamship Persia is to be withdrawn from the Cunard line for a short time for alterations to increase her speed.

The political news is not very important. A new Russian loan is spoken of, a part to be offered in London, and a part in Hamburg.

The Italian question is unsettled. It is reported that the Pope proposes a Congress of the Italian states to assemble in Rome in conjunction with the plenipotentiaries of France and Austria.

Denmark is putting her fleet in an effective state.

The Spanish government is taking energetic measures against Mexico.

The Earl of Elgin made a motion in the House of Lords for the dispatches relative to the recent orders to the recruiting business, but he could not consent to the recall of Mr. Crampton. That an offer had been made to the government to refer the Central American question to arbitrators, but it had not yet been accepted; that Great Britain was animated by the most friendly feelings towards the United States, and this would be admitted by them; that notwithstanding the language had been used in Congress, which, if used in other Parliaments, would have been considered as tending to embroil the two countries and insult a friend, that as Lord Elgin had stated, five minutes talk with Mr. Marcy and himself would suffice to settle the business; he (Lord Elgin) willingly meet Mr. Marcy midway on the Atlantic.

Dispatches music question continues. The people of the metropolis, Associations have been formed for promoting Sunday recreation in the Parks; Lord Palmerston and the Archbishop of Canterbury have resolutely set their faces against it.

Dr. Palmer, the poisoner, has been sentenced to death.

The prospect of a peace with Russia has been more bright lately. For the building of a mission to Costa Rica, from Punta Arenas to the river Bar shows

THREE DAYS LATER ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARABIA

SANDY HOOK, June 13.—The Cunard steamship Arabia, from Liverpool, with date to Saturday the 31st ult., passed this place at 7 o'clock. The steamship Baltic left Liverpool on the 27th ult.

The papers by this vessel are filled with news, but much anxiety is also manifested respecting the Oregon difficulties.

The news of the recognition of Padre Vigil, the Oregon Bishop, on Lord Elgin's recent demands and views, increases the excitement.

It is rumored that Lord Elgin goes as plenipotentiary to Washington, as the only chance of averting war.

The London Times, with reference to the recognition of Padre Vigil, says it seems as if the demands of one side and the concessions of the other had reached the utmost limit, and suggests that the U. S. send to London a special ambassador, or recall the present minister with plenipotentiary powers to settle the dispute amicably.

A rumor prevailed at Liverpool on the 31st that Lord Elgin would be sent to Washington as minister plenipotentiary. Another rumor says that Henry Bulwer will be the envoy.

On the 29th the Bank of England reduced the minimum rate of discount to five per cent.

The arrangements for the British loan are completed.

Spain is fitting out a fleet for Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Paulding, left the Palace Adelphi the opera to-night, and Mr. Paulding was received by some with the Judges and Lord Mayor in attendance.

Later news from Berlin says a strong party in Prussia are in favor of a congress of the Powers following the example of Lord Elgin and Mr. Marcy in the capitulation of the Central Powers, should take the same course as was adopted by the United States.

The new Russian loan is said to amount to one hundred millions of silver roubles, with interest of 4 per cent. The loan is to be paid for the iron of the Russian railroads in the interior, and pay a Dutch indemnification.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER GEORGE LAW.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The George Law from Aspinwall arrived at this place this evening.

She left Aspinwall on the 4th June and brings dates to the 23d.

She also brings nearly two millions of treasure, consigned to Drexel & Co., $50,000 Wells, Fargo, $40,000 Metropolitan Bank, $200,000 James Patrick, $100,000 Wells & Fargo, $250,000

The John L. Stevens brought down nearly $2,300,000.

The outward bound passengers per the George Law left Panama on the 31st of May in the sodden state.

The British steamer Hermes was lying at Aspinwall.

The big Quadratus went ashore at Goose Bay on the 4th of May.

The Golden Age from New York with the passengers of April 20th had not arrived at San Francisco; they were six days over due.

The market are very dull.

The business houses were all closed on the afternoon of the 20th in consequence of the excitement caused by the murder of King.

Casey the murderer of King was a member of the Board of Supervisors and editor of the Sunday Times.

An attack by the Vigilance Committee upon the jail was made in military order by a force of 2,500 armed men who surrounded the prison. A brass 18 pounder was pointed at the door and the Sheriff commanded to surrender the jail. He was totally unprepared and surrendered immediately. The prisoners, Casey and Cora, were taken by the Committee and carried to head quarters.

As soon as the death of King was announced, the bells were tolled and the buildings draped in mourning.

Cora and Casey were both tried before a revolutionary tribunal of 29 jurors, found guilty and sentenced to be hung on the day following the funeral of King.

The excitement is great, and 1000 armed men in the interior are ready to hasten to the assistance of the revolutionists in the city.

Later from Kansas.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Persons have just arrived who left Kansas city on Monday afternoon, bringing intelligence that Col. Sumner had ordered Whitfield's army to leave the Territory. On Saturday, the whole number—four hundred—left, and went over to Westport. They were there reinforced by an hundred and fifty Missourians, determined to return; which they did on Sunday, threatening to have Sumner if they could catch him. A collision between the troops and the marauders was expected on Tuesday, unless the latter changed their purpose.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—A Lawrence letter to the Democrat dated the 6th, says that John Upton, Sergeant at Arms of the Kansas Committee, while going from Westport to Lawrence, was taken prisoner by Bedford's men, but through the influence of Mr. Oliver, was released after one day's detention.

Gen. Whitfield is said to be in command of a company of about 300 men encamped near Prairie City, 12 miles south of Lawrence, engaged in robbing, searching and detaining travelers. Sumner went to Prairie City with troops and commanded Whitfield's company to disperse, which they did; but, after going some 5 miles, they again camped, and again commenced committing depredations upon the property of settlers. Sumner, learning that Whitfield's company had not dispersed, sent to the fort for more troops. Three hundred Free State men are encamped near Whitfield's company, watching his movements, and ready to give him battle. The presence of Sumner's command has prevented a fight up to the present time.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—*Senate*—Mr. Butler resumed his remarks from yesterday. In a further apology for the attack of Mr. Brooks on Mr. Sumner, he said—When the Legislature of Massachusetts say that gentleman's act was cowardly, let them try him in any way they choose. (Applause.)

Mr. Stuart said that the proprieties and amenities of the Senate were too often thus disturbed by applause, and if the galleries cannot be occupied by gentlemen, they should be closed.

The chair inquired whether the gentleman from Michigan moved that the galleries be cleared.

Mr. Stuart replied that he did not.

Mr. Fessenden, in justice to the galleries, said that the applause came from the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Butler said he would go on in such a way as nobody would applaud again. (Laughter.) Mr. Brooks approached Mr. Sumner with no other purpose than to disgrace him. Mr. Brooks was one of the best tempered fellows he ever knew, although impetuous, no doubt, and quick at resentment. Mr. Sumner received two flesh wounds, and being rather handsome, did not expose himself. If he had been in the army, and had not gone into the army next day, he would have deserved to be cashiered. (Laughter.)

Mr. Butler concluded his remarks by claiming that he had convicted Mr. Sumner of error, misrepresentation and calumny.

Mr. Wilson replied, reading a statement from Mr. Sumner's present physician, showing that from the 29th of May Mr. Sumner had been confined to his room, and the greater time in bed, in consequence of the assault, and saying that Mr. Sumner cannot attend to public business for some time to come. Mr. Butler had taken full revenge for the speech delivered by Mr. Sumner; this is the way it should have been met, and not by blows. Mr. Wilson endorsed Mr. Sumner's remarks relative to South Carolina, and referred to former speeches of Mr. Butler to show that ever since Mr. Sumner had been in the Senate Mr. Butler had applied to him offensive epithets, calculated to injure the feelings of any man, and he insisted that Mr. Butler himself was the first aggressor. Mr. Wilson said he would speak his opinions freely. No one held over him a plantation whip, and he would speak the more freely, because his colleague had been rudely stricken down for words uttered in debate.

Mr. Butler said he did not blame Mr. Wilson for taking his colleague's part, but when he had gone back to those old reports previous to June, 1854, it made him think what he should be sorry to suppose, viz: that mortified vanity arising from former conflicts had been the cause of this last assault of Mr. Sumner upon him and his State. Mr. Sumner did not say that in his affidavit, but that what he uttered was in reply to Mr. Butler's speeches of this session. He would not go back and recapitulate those old speeches, for they were long since forgotten. In commenting on the revolutionary services of South Carolina, he asked Mr. Wilson how many battles Massachusetts had fought in the revolution.

Mr. Wilson replied that they were few, because the enemy considered it safer to go to South Carolina. (Laughter.) They had met them at Concord, Lexington, Bunker Hill, and on the heights of Dorchester, and would have met them elsewhere, but the enemy took good care to keep out of the State. The charge of Mr. Clay, that Northern Senators fawned upon Southern Senators, when permitted to make their acquaintance, was language that he had no right to use.

Mr. Clay said that the charge he had heretofore made was just, that men from the North would come here and court the acquaintance with Southern Senators. He did not charge Mr. Wilson with such conduct, but there were those who agreed with Mr. Wilson in opinion that did so. He regarded it as duplicity and hypocrisy unworthy of a gentleman; no fair-minded, honest, straight forward man would be guilty of such conduct.

Mr. Evans obtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

House—No quorum being present, an adjournment was carried.

Shipwreck.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12. The steamer Pandel plan arrived this morning from Havana, with date to the 9th.

A severe gale occurred at Havana on the 9th, during which the American ship Champion was sunk; some other damage also resulted. The Merrimac sailed from Havana for Key West on the 8th inst.

American Convention.

NEW YORK, June 13. In the Convention this afternoon a motion was made to ballot for President, and considerable debate ensued. Mr. Fremont was evidently the favorite. The motion was finally withdrawn. The Convention then adjourned.

Theatre Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11. The Peoples Theatre was entirely