Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by C. E. Shaw, Optician, 56 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	69	75
12, M.	106	80
3, P. M.		76
Barometer	29.4	29.10

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.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION.—By some oversight, no mention was made in our paper of Monday of the balloon ascension made by Professor Wilson on Saturday. The event was advertised to take place at four o'clock in the afternoon, but an accident caused the ascension to be made at an unexpected moment. Between 11 and 12 a. m., the assistant having inflated the "Great Western" at the Diamond Market, in Allegheny city, by means of the gas pipe used for the same purpose by Prof. Godard, and having started with the balloon for the park, had reached the corner of East lane and Ohio street, on his way to Mechanic street bridge, when one of the ropes which held down the balloon broke, and another quickly followed suit. The crowd (chiefly of boys) who were holding the balloon became frightened, and all of them let go their hold, except police officer Long. He continued his hold until he had been dragged along for several yards, and lifted a few feet into the air, and then he let ago, and dropped to the ground without injury.

Term informed that while passing along Ohio street, a brick tore from one of the houses by the ropes felt on the head of a colored woman and injured her severely.

The balloon had in her nearly twenty thousand feet of gas, and was without ballast, basket or car, or anything save the netting, one large and a few smaller guy ropes dragging from her. The Professor had tied up the mouth of the balloon, the gas valve being thus confined, and all being so fastened as to throw the body of the balloon considerably out of a horizontal position. To steady it, and to prevent the ropes from being wrapped in a spiral and the balloon from being turned upside down, the Professor was seated in the netting, with nothing but the light suit of clothes which he had on. He remained in his place and coolly exerted his utmost to right her, until almost out of sight, ascending with great rapidity, and moving in a northwestern direction. Just before leaving the scope of the vision of our citizens, some of whom were anxiously watching him with powerful glasses, he settled down quietly in his seat, and the balloon assumed an almost perpendicular position. He passed from sight between 1 and 2 o'clock.

Great fears are entertained for the safety of Prof. Wilson, as when the balloon lodged he was not found with it. By the politeness of a gentleman from Clarion county, Mr. Hunter Orr, we are informed that the air ship struck in Clarion county, about two miles from Rimersburgh, between that place and the river, on Saturday afternoon. She skipped along the ground for about a quarter of a mile at a fearful rate, before she lodged. Nothing was seen or heard of the aeronaut. There was an overcoat, a life-preserver and some rope in the netting, and a good deal of gas in the balloon, which is now in Rimersburgh.

—Since writing the above we learn that the balloon, with Prof. Wilson clinging to the netting, after passing up the Allegheny as far as Sharpsburg, turned north ward and proceeded to a short distance beyond Baker stown, in this county. By this time the Professor had got it under his control, and he landed with it, in a tree, on the farm of Mr. Carnahan, near the Butler county line. He succeeded in getting to terra firma safely, himself, but the balloon escaped from him, ascending rapidly and passing still north ward. It hovered for a long time, nearly an hour, over the town of Butler, and was there an object of great attraction; and then, having ascended into an easterly current, it passed to the eastward, out of sight, descending, as above stated, in Clarion County.

We did not hear whether Prof Wilson was injured in any way, or not, but presume that he was not.

The Life Illustrated, last week, had the following interesting account of the Japanese examining Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, in the city of New York, a short time previous to their departure from that place. The article is accompanied by a very handsome illustration, which represents a lady engaged in sewing with the machine, while the Japanese are crowded around her, appearing to be much interested at the wonderful manner in which it performs its work.

The Japanese at Wheeler & Wilson's.—The interest manifested by the Japanese in machinery is one of the most striking peculiarities of that singular people, and is a very remarkable illustration of their wonderful practical capacity. The useful, in the adoption of labor-saving devices in the direction of the common occupations of the people, seemed to be their leading idea in making examinations and selections of machinery. The illustration at the head of this article represents a scene as it occurred while several of the Embassy, were examining the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, which some of them had seen at the residence of the Reformed Dutch Minister in Yeddo. Sevgral of the most intelligent of the Japanese made a private visit to the establishment of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, 505 Broadway. A careful trial of all the various kinds of stitches was made, including the single thread tambour stitch, the double thread tambour stitch, the Howe lock stich as made by the skuttle machines, and the lock stich as made by the Wheeler & Wilson machines. The peculiar mechanism of each machine was explained and fully shown to them, together with the process of unraveling, and other peculiarities of the different stitches.

At the conclusion of the examination the party were shown a beautiful pin maple case machine, ordered for the royal family of Brazil, which delighted them very much, and resulted in their ordering one just like it to be taken to Japan.

The case was of the most beautiful wood, and the top inlaid with a circular piece of black walnut, representing the sun, in which was imbedded a massive silver plate, on which was exquisitely engraved by Mr. G. F. Zeigler a crane, a national emblem of the Japanese, and the name of the officer who ordered the machine, with that of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, New York, June, 1860. This beautiful representative specimen of American genius and skill was placed on board the Niagara on Friday afternoon, the 29th June, and is the first sewing machine ever purchased by the Japanese, and thus deserves, as we have given it, a historic notice.

OVER EIGHTEEN.—One of our down river exchanges tells a story about how a cute chap from the Virginia side played a successful joke upon the Ohioans. The young chap ran away with a girl and took her to Ohio for the purpose of marrying her. The girl was under age, and the young man learning that he could not get a license under the laws of Ohio unless the girl was of age or had the consent of her parents or guardian, hit upon an expedient by which he could skirmish the difficulty in the way of his matrimonial prospects. He went into a room where he intended was sitting in company with other ladies, and requested her to take off her shoes and hand them to him. She did so, and he with a half smile the figures 18 in the bottom of each shoe and returned them to her and saw that she put them on again. He proceeded to the Probate Judge and made oath that the girl was *over eighteen*, obtained his license, got married and went on his way rejoicing over the trick he had played upon the laws of Ohio, and the reality of his being sulked.

GRAND LARCENY.—An information was made before Alderman Taylor, of the Fifth ward, yesterday, by a woman named Elizabeth Griffith, who resides in Allegheny, charging Leticia Hutchison alias Gattey, a resident of the Third ward, with the larceny of a large lot of wearing apparel, worth about $12. The defendant was arrested and had a hearing, which resulted in her being committed to answer in default of $500 bail. Subsequently another detainer was lodged against her in the shape of an information charging her with the larceny of a cloak worth $6, belonging to Lizzie Marshall.

ACCIDENT.—Last evening, about 7½ o'clock, a son of Mr. Peter Burns, aged about 12 years, residing in the Eighth ward, in attempting to get upon the Fourth street cars, by some means got one of his feet under the wheels, and had it shockingly lacerated. It is supposed he will be a cripple for life, and in all probability the foot will have to be amputated.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Republican Conferees of this District met yesterday at Bakerstown, and had a long and not very harmonious session, adjourning without coming to any definite conclusion.

The Butler conferees urged the old resolution of 1852 as entitling Butler county to six years of the present apportionment; while the Allegheny conference agreed that that resolution was a mere recommendation, which had no binding force. Old files were examined, old returns canvassed, and various statements by outsiders were made as to disputed questions of fact, and a long discussion followed, which occupied most of the day.

Mr. Nevin offered a resolution to leave the whole matter to the two candidates, Messrs. Hazlett and McKnight; and that if they fail to agree in three weeks to refer the matter back to a direct vote of the Republicans of the district.

This was voted down, the three Allegheny conferees voting for it and the three Butler conferees against it.

Mr. McCandless, of Butler, offered a proposition that, as Butler county had already had a primary election, in which Mr. McKnight had 500 and Mr. Harlett 1700 votes, to let that vote stand as the expression of Butler county, and hold an election in Allegheny county, the vote then taken in the two counties to be added together and be decisive.

This was resisted by the Allegheny conferees as unfair, but before a vote was taken on it a third proposition was submitted to refer the whole matter to the two candidates and adjourn for two weeks to hear from them. This was adopted, and the conference adjourned until Monday, August 13, to meet at Bakerstown.

BALLS IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—Generally speaking, there is a comparative scarcity of police items in our sister city. The tranquility of the municipal atmosphere is seldom disturbed by rows or street fights. Saturday night, however, which brings full pockets and a cessation of labor to all classes, generally brings, likewise, a few hours of turmoil and uproar with it. Last Saturday evening was an exemplification of these observations. At Beilstein's, corner of East Lane and Ohio street, the Germans had a ball. They usually have no disturbances when left to themselves, their convivial feelings being rather of a benevolent than a quarrelsome character. Rowdies, however, sometimes interfere with them, and fights ensues, as was the case in the present instance. Over a dozen were engaged on each side, during which a deaf and dumb fellow discharged a pistol, wounding two men, but not seriously, we believe. The exact particulars we could not obtain, as no information have been made. No other mischief was done, except the usual number of battered and disfigured faces, such as might be expected in a melee of the kind.

A similar disturbance occurred at a ball in the Third ward, above Ohio street. It originated in the interference of others and some four or five people were assaulted who were merely lookers on or passers by, having no interest with either party. This outrage, we understand, has occurred before, and calls loudly for the interposition of the authorities of Allegheny city.

PICK POCKETS.—An information was lodged by Officer Gumbert, on Monday morning, against George Hall and John Kemp, charging them with picking the pocket of a man named Silk. It appears that on Saturday evening they got in the wake of Silk and followed him until he brought up at a drinking house on Penn street kept by a man named Swinehorn. The three entered the saloon and during Silk's convivialities the other two managed to slip a silver watch, valued at sixty dollars, and four dollars and fifty cents in coin out of his pockets. The parties were arrested and held for a hearing.

—Since the above was written we learn that when Hall was arrested, he was seen by Silk at the Mayor's office and pronounced to be the wrong *Hall*. It seems there is another man of that name in the neighborhood Mr. Hall was therefore discharged.

ON Sunday, the Israelites throughout the world celebrated the Fast of Ab. Their synagogues were draped in mourning. The religious exercises were based on the lamentations of Jeremiah, and the greater portion of the morning was devoted to the recital of poems, composed by the sages of antiquity, breathing, as they do, the spirit of the times in which, and recounting the chequered events of a by-gone period. The business of the day was spent in their dwelling places, in reading the book of Job, and in calling lessons of sadness and words of hope from the mouth of Jeremiah. They fasted throughout the period prescribed, and after the evening service, returned to their homes, "breaking their fast" as it is generally termed, and then again pursuing the even tenor of their way.

SEWICKLEY BOROUGH, July 30, 1860.—*Messrs. Editors:* In the *Gazette* of this morning I notice a report of the census of Ohio and Neville townships, for 1860, and Ohio for 1850. You mention that Sewickley has since been formed from Ohio. In 1850 Ohio township embraced what is now Ohio, Neville, Sewickley townships and Sewickley borough. The census for 1850 gives you:

Sewickley township	792
Sewickley borough	795
Neville ip	152
Ohio	1474
Total	3211
1850, Ohio, same territory	1474
Gain since 1850	1739

ATTACK WITH A SLUNG SHOT.—John Riley appeared before Mayor Wilson, yesterday, and charged Frank Marion with assault and battery with intent to kill. Riley states that he went to Marion's house to inquire where a deceased friend had lived, whose funeral he desired to attend, and was answered by two or three blows inflicted with a handy billy, slung shot, or some weapon of a similar sort, on the side and front of his head. The defendant's reason for striking him he is unable to conjecture, but he believes he verily designed to kill him. The hearing, which will take place on Wednesday, will probably disclose some motive for the assault.

CENSUS RETURNS.—Soarsburg, according to the census just taken, has a population of 1,421. Population in 1850 1,229. Increase in ten years 192.

The population of Indiana township is returned at 2,665. Population of 1850 2,448. Increase 117. The number of farms in this township is 323.

CALL ACCEPTED.—The Rev. John B. Clark, of Canonsburg, has accepted a call from the U. P. United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. He is expected to enter upon his pastoral duties about the first of September next. We think the congregation very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Clark, as he is ranked among the most able, popular and eloquent divines in this part of the country.

POPULATION OF ALLEGHENY.—From the returns made of the census, we learn that the population of Allegheny is 28,696, showing an increase of 7,422 over the census taken in 1850. The population of the different wards is as follows: First ward, 5,236; Second, 5,626; Third, 5,629; Fourth, 9,215.

LINCOLN GUARDS.—A meeting of the gentlemen composing this club was held in the Allegheny engine house last evening, to make arrangements for a permanent organization. There are now 61 members—all of them active and working voters. They hold an election for officers on Thursday evening.

POLICE ITEMS.—There were 18 commitments to the jail yesterday. Of these, 8 were for drunkenness, 3 for disorderly conduct, 3 for vagrancy, 1 for larceny, and one for the peace. The committing magistrates were—Mayor Wilson, 10; Alderman Lewis 1, Taylor 1, Jones 3, Daft 1, Bell 1 and Rogers 1.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"THE REASON WHY: Natural History. By the author of the 'Mystical Rose Why,' etc. Illustrated with numerous engravings. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald, publishers.

The above is a valuable addition to the useful publications of the day, and will be sought for by all who were fortunate enough to have perused the author's works on other subjects. In preparing this book, more than fifty authorities have been consulted. On the title page the author says: "We proceed here by the inductive process, taking nothing on trust, nothing for granted, but reasoning upwards from the meanest fact or phenomena, and making every step sure before going one beyond it. We thus gain ultimately a roadway, a ladder—by which even a child may almost, without knowing it, ascend the summit of Truth, and obtain that immensely wide and extensive view which is spread beneath the feet of the astonished beholder." This is a work which every young man who is desirous of obtaining useful knowledge should possess, as a frequent reference to it must result in his improvement. For sale by Hunt & Miner, Fifth street.

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE FOR THE LADIES.—By the latest arrival from the "Court of Fashion," Paris, the ladies receive the satisfactory intelligence that Hoop Skirts not only remain in vogue, but several new and beautiful styles have recently been introduced to the *beau monde*. From the many descriptions of skirts that have just appeared in Paris, Messrs. W. S. & C. H. Thompson & Co., of New York, have remodeled several of the most elegant and *recherche* designs, which they have already placed in the market since 1856. Among the most remarkable skirts of this firm's manufacture, we notice the "Zouzou Paris Globe," the "Constitution," the "Southern Queen," the "Fairy," the "Parisian Trab," and the "Zephyr," which the ladies throughout the entire country will not fail to appreciate, as in their construction the manufacturers have studied to produce, and have succeeded, skirts which combine lightness, durability and elegance. The Messrs. Thompson, we understand, have recently patented the "wedge slide," used by them exclusively, and which materially add to the excellence of their skirts, making them, indeed, superior to those of all other manufacturers. The trial already given to their "corrugated springs," as shown in their daily use in skirts for months past, has conclusively proved their superiority over all springs heretofore introduced.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.—Lives of Lincoln and Hamlin; in cloth and paper.
The New Republican Songster.
Burleigh's Campaign Songster.
Diction between Lincoln and Douglas.
The Republican Pocket Pistol, Nos. 1 and 2.
Caucuses of 1860, by Halstead.
Pictorial Campaign Drums.
All of the above can be had in large or small quantities, at Hunt & Miner's.

CITY COUNCILS.

The City Councils held their regular monthly meeting last evening.

Select Council.—In the absence of President McAuley, Mr. Bennett, on motion, took the chair.

Present, all except Messrs. Brown, Fitzsimmons, and Prof. McAuley.

A petition signed by a number of the property holders on Second street, praying Councils to grant the use of said street to the Monongahela Passenger Railway, was read and, on motion, laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Morrow presented a petition for water pipes on Forbes street, in the Eighth ward. Referred to Water Committee. C. C. concur.

Mr. Barbin. A petition for water pipes on Otterbill street. Referred to Water Committee. C. C. concur.

Mr. Morrow. A petition for the extension of water pipes along Webster street, about 300 feet, to Robert street. Referred to Water Committee. C. C. concur.

Mr. Ward presented an ordinance providing for the partial grading of Granville street, between Enoch and Dimon streets. Read three times and passed. C. C. concur.

The Street Committee submitted a report relative to Mattock's alley, which set forth that the Committee had made diligent inquiries in reference to the grading and paving of said alley. They found that a majority of the property holders had petitioned for its grading and paving, but inasmuch as a portion of the property holders who reside on the west side of the alley claim that it is private property, and cannot be used publicly unless damages are paid, they (the Committee) would refer the whole back to Councils. Report accepted. Common Council concurs.

The ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on St. Patrick's alley, in the 8th ward, (laid over in Select Council May 28th) was read three times and passed. Common Council concurred.

The May business of Common Council, which did not reach Select Council at last meeting, was taken up and concurred in.

Mr. Phillips called up the resolution (laid over from April 30th, after two readings) relative to the payment of $161 to John Taggart, being the aggregate of sundry judgments recovered against him for acts done by him under the direction of the Commissioners, while acting as clerk of the markets; also, an ordinance changing market hours, and providing for two market constables. The ayes and nays being called on the third reading of the resolution, they were as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Barbin, Berger, Nixon, Phillips, Quinn, Reed and Tomer—7.

Nays—Messrs. Bennett, Kincaid and Morrow—3.

A communication was received from the City Controller, enclosing sundry bills, together with a resolution authorizing the payment of the same. Resolution passed. C. C. concurred.

An ordinance, relative to passenger and other railways, left over from C. C. May 28th, was then taken up and, after amendment, passed.

Common Council.—Present, all the members except Messrs. Fulton, H. Hays, W. B. Hays, Lutton and Rees.

Prayer by Mr. Tibby.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Rowbottom. A petition for Water Mains on Congress street.

Mr. Barbin. One for water pipes on Logan-st.

Mr. Rowbottom. A petition from Mary Mullen for reduction of paving assessment. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Bindley. A petition for culverts at the crossing of Penns. Avenue and Boyd streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Floyd. A petition asking Councils to fix and establish the grade of Try street, from Fourth to Ross. Referred to Street Committee.

The same. A petition for establishing the grade of Breckinridge street, from Ross to Try street. Same reference.

The same. A petition for the extension of Water Mains on Centre Avenue, to Minersville. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Bailey. A report from the Street Committee in reference to a notice to Mr. Dixon to close up a sewer, erected by the A. V. R. R. Co. without authority. Read and accepted. S. C. concur.

Mr. Floyd also offered the following:

WHEREAS, The Reed Library Passenger Railway Company did consent and agree with the City of Pittsburgh to pay to said city the sum of twenty dollars for each car used upon said road within one month from commencing the running thereof, pursuant to the Act of Assembly and Ordinance of the City Councils; and, *whereas*, the said Railroad Company has refused or neglected to pay the sum or any part thereof; therefore,

Resolved, That the City Solicitor is hereby instructed to proceed forthwith to collect the same with interest and costs, and to take such action as he may deem best to compel a compliance with the laws—head three times and passed.

The President offered the following:

WHEREAS, The Select and Common Councils passed, on the 28th of March, appointing Commissioners to ascertain from Bondholders the best terms on which they would compromise with the city, and said Commissioners not having yet reported to Councils,

Resolved, That said Commissioners be and are hereby respectfully urged to use every hopeful effort immediately to ascertain from railroad bondholders, generally, and especially those holding bonds of the Chartiers Valley R. R. Co., the very best terms of compromise, and report to Councils at their earliest convenience—Read three times and passed. Not acted on in S. C.

Mr. Hayden, from the Ordinance Committee, a report with an ordinance granting the use of certain streets in the city of Pittsburgh to the Monongahela Passenger Railway Company.

The Report was accepted and the ordinance was read.

On motion of Mr. Bailey the ordinance was laid on the table.

Mr. Chadwick presented the following:

WHEREAS, It is said that the Finance Committee altered the returns of the business tax made by the city assessor to the city treasurer; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a Committee of Five, two from each Select and three from Common Council, be appointed to inquire whether the Finance Committee did so alter said returns, and if so, by what authority, and that said Committee have power to examine persons and papers and report to Councils.

On motion of Mr. Dain it was laid on the table by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bailey, Carroll, Dain, Hayden, Hill, Miller, Ross, Stebbert, Taylor, Wills, and President McCandless—11.

Nays—Messrs. Barbin, Bindley, Chadwick, Dignam, Fryer, Petrie, Jas. Robb, Tilby—7.

Mr. Robb an ordinance for the grading and paving of Mattock's alley, in the Fourth ward, city of Pittsburgh.

Rules suspended and ordinance read three times and passed. Select Council concurred.

On motion, adjourned.

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE.—This world renowned and justly celebrated troupe was greeted by a very large and fashionable audience last evening. They are an excellent band of performers, and will without doubt, draw full houses while they remain among us.

CARL SCHURZ.—A correspondent of the Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says that Carl Schurz has prepared a speech of great ability, which he will deliver at St. Louis about the first of August next. He says it is one of the two speeches that were written by him on the cars while on his way to New York, recently, to attend a meeting of the National Republican Executive Committee, of which he is a member. We understand from reliable authority that it will be one of the ablest efforts of his life. A few extracts of it were read to one of the leading statesmen of the country, who informed a citizen of this State that it is one of the ablest productions ever written by an American statesman, and he predicted that it would attract universal attention throughout the country. Something of an idea can be formed of the amount of labor he performs, when it is known that he wrote seven different political speeches last week which will require two hours' time to deliver any one of them; and to the meantime, Mr. Shurz has rode over a thousand miles on the cars, and addressed the great mass meeting at Beloit.

AMONG the articles brought up from the wreck of the Hungarian, by the submarine operator, was a card of a young lady, one of the passengers who perished on the fatal night of the wreck, on the back of which was written, in pencil, in a firm hand, "Lizzie dies to-night."

DIED:

On the 26th instant, at his residence on the Monongahela river, near Pittsburgh, BOYLE IRWIN, Esq., in the 85th year of his age.

He was born in County Down, Ireland, in the year 1772, and came to this country at the age of 22 years. Crossing the Allegheny Mountains on foot, he arrived in 1796, he settled in Pittsburgh, and ever since that time has been identified with the place, always taking the warmest interest in its growth and prosperity. Although taking no part actively in public life, his memory is familiar to all the older residents for his integrity and those generous qualities of heart which endeared him to a large circle of friends. He died greatly beloved by a large connection of family relatives.

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED [formerly Foreman for ROWLAND PARRY,] would respectfully inform those for whom he has done work, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish SLATE of different colors, (green, blue and purple,) or put on SLATE ROOFS in the most approved manner. Orders for Roofing or Repairing of Slate Roofs will be left at the office of ALEX. LAUGHLIN, near the Water Works,) will be promptly attended to. THOMAS PARRY.

PRODUCE.—500 bus Ear and Shelled Corn;
20 bus Corn Meal,
250 bbls Oats,
2 tons Middlings.
Extra Family and Fancy Flour, various brands, in store and for sale by HUNTER & ROBINSON,
jy28 No. 6 Smithfield street.

SUNDRIES FOR SALE.
POTOMAC BEERING—20 bbls prime.
MOLASSES—200 bbls N. O.—50 do S. H.
VINEGAR—20 bbls Cider and Dry.
OATS—1000 bus on hand and for arriving.
RODGERS & DILWORTH,
jy28 80 Water and Front streets.

WRAPPING PAPER, CHEAP.—Crown 25, Medium 27½; and Double Crown 60 cents per bundle. For sale by
CHADWICK & SON,
jy25 No. 149 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

PURE WHITE BAREGE ROBES,
for Evening Dresses.
Also, White Barege Robes, with Colored Flounces for Evening Dresses.
Closing out at about half price.
C. HARPER LOVE 74 Market st.

CHEESE.—A small lot just rec'd and for sale by
MEARS & COFFIN.
jy30

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Arrival of the Steamer Bohemian.

QUEBEC, July 30.—The Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 18th, via Londonderry on the 19th, passed Farther Point at 11 o'clock, a. m., yesterday, and arrived at this point this morning. An interruption of the line prevented the transmission of her news yesterday.

In the House of Lords, on the 16th, the Earl of Granville stated his belief that the disturbances in New Zealand had been greatly exaggerated.

A debate took place on the Savoy question, on the policy of England taking part in the proposed conference, in the course of which the annexation of Savoy to France was generally denounced.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Roebuck attacked the Government for prosecuting an unjust war with China, and encouraging the opium trade.

Mr. Gladstone replied, denying that the war was unjust, and asserting that the treaty of Tiensin was as binding as an engagement would be made, and that its ratification was most important.

Mr. Gladstone made a statement of the financial position of the country, and proposing to levy an immediate duty of 1 11d per gallon on ardent spirits, which was agreed to.

FRANCE.—The news from France is unimportant.

NAPLES AND SICILY.—Sanguinary combats are reported to have taken place near Messina, between the Neapolitans, under Col. Bosco, and the advance guard of the Sicilian army.

The British Admiral Munday, had quitted Palermo for Naples, and there were scarcely any but Sardinian vessels in the roads.

Garibaldi had expelled Farine and two others from Sicily for conspiring against order. Farine is said to have full power from Sardinia to assume the title of Royal Commissioner as soon as annexation was declared.

SYRIA.—The massacre of Christians in Syria are said to reach from 7,500 to 8000 persons, while one hundred and fifty-one villages have been destroyed.

The Squantum, of Boston, has been wrecked near Bombay.

The ship Gen. Parry, from Ardrossan, for Boston, put back on the 14th, having been ashore on the east side of Eathlin Island.

In the House of Lords, on the 17th, Lord Brougham called attention to the case of a negro lady who was recently refused a first class passage in a Canard steamer, on the ground of color. He said he had no doubt but that damages could have been recovered if the matter had not been compromised.

Lord Woodhouse confirmed the news that 500 Christians had been massacred in Damascus, and all the consulate house, with the exception of the British, had been burned.

The Fourteenth Session of the International Statistical Congress opened in London on the 16th.—Delegates from all parts of the world were present. The representatives from the United States were Judge Longstreet and Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Dallas was also present. At a preliminary meeting, Mr. Miller Gibson welcomed the Congress in the name of the British Government. Prince Albert, President of the Congress, delivered an appropriate inaugural address. The following little incident occurred:—Lord Brougham, seeing the American Minister present, said he hoped Mr. Dallas would forgive him for reminding him that there was a negro present, as a member of the Congress. This gave rise to loud laughter and cheering. Mr. Dallas made no response, but the negro in question, Dr. Delaney, arose and returned thanks for the kind allusion which had been made to him, and regretted that he, too, was a man. This was greeted with renewed cheering from all parts of the Hall.

The second Napoleonist Plenipotentiary had reached Turin. A Neapolitan Minister had also reached Paris.

A new Sicilian Ministry had been formed. Senor Interonalio Arpi, the historian, and Senor Emerantl, are among the members, and Leggon Iaforla and Casioi, continues in the Cabinet.

The latest news from Naples reports the dismissal of the Ministry. Commodore Persano and others only remain in the new Cabinet.

SYRIA, Brierout, 11th.—The attack of the Druses on the Christians at Damascus, commenced on the 9th, and continued for two days. Several men were killed and many women carried off. The attacks of the Turkish authorities was undecisive, and rather injurious than useful to the Christians.

Three thousand Turkish soldiers arrived to-day. Details to the 1st of July say that it was then ascertained that the Druses had burned and pillaged 101 villages since the 29th of May, while from 7,500 to 8000 Christian inhabitants of Lebanon, many of whom were wealthy men, and all strangers to anything like poverty, are homeless beggars, depending on charity for their daily bread. The most sickening details are given of the barbarity inflicted on all ages and sexes.

A French vessel had been sent to Latakia and was obliged to take up a position within firing distance of the town in order to restrain the fanatical portion of the inhabitants from committing further outrages. The Austrian frigate Radetzky had been ordered to proceed to Syria to co operate with vessels of other Powers there.

Great agitation prevails at Aleppo and Killerlity.

ITALY.—Great military camps are to be formed at Rome and end of August, in the neighborhood of Turin, Alessandria, Milan, Florence and Bologna.

The Monitour of War, at Turin, had issued a notification informing all refused fugees of the army that the necessity of calling them again to active service has ceased.

The Pope, in consistory held on the 26th, pronounced an allocand energetically protesting against the Piedmontese government, on account of the arrest and condemnation of the Bishops of Pisa, Imall, Fanosa and Fermora, approving the conduct of these Bishops, and designating the annexation of the Duchies and Legations to Piedmont as an usurpation.

London Money Market—The demand for money continues active, and the applications at the Bank were numerous, although not so pressing as they have been.

London, July 19th.—It is reported in Paris that the French government had received a communication from Petersburg, expressing the desire of Russia to accord with France and England in the east. The Russian cabinet reiterates its opinion that the recent events now transpiring in the east hold in suspense the peace of the world, and that the very existence of Turkey is at stake.

Additional failures in the leather trade continued to take place in the provinces. The total failures are estimated at £3,000,000.

Latest by telegraph to Londonderry.—A private telegram has been received in anticipation of the mail, the date of which is believed to be July 17th, which states the shipment of Tea to be 1,000,000 since the departure of the previous mail.

Trade at Shanghai was suspended, and the rebels are investing Souchow.

As regards the war with England and France, it is said that the Chinese are resolved to fight.

Paris 19.—The Moniteur says that the Sultan addressed the following letter to the Emperor on the 16th of July: "I have heard that your Majesty is dissatisfied with what grief I have learned of the events in Syria. Let your Majesty be convinced that I shall employ all my powers for establishing security and order in Syria; that I shall severely punish the guilty parties, whoever they may be, and render justice to all. In order to leave no doubt of my government I have entrusted that important mission to my Minister of Foreign Affairs, with whom principles your Majesty is acquainted.

The Pays seems to imply that more massacres are in contemplation, and that the exciters of the disturbances in Syria have ramifications with other parts of the Ottoman Empire; that the events in Syria were only a prelude to a formidable rising of the Ottoman populace against the Christians, and the sinister projects are stated to have been long since concerted by fanatical conspirators.

The Paris correspondent of the Herald says that the Ottoman populace against the Christians, and the sinister projects are stated to have been long since concerted by fanatical conspirators.

The Paris correspondent of the Herald says that Napoleon will not be represented at the Congress.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 30.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 15th inst., arrived here last night. News had reached Santa Fe that a man named Chaves, with 50 Mexicans, had gone in pursuit of a large band of Navajo Indians, who ran off a herd of sheep from the Rio Grande. They overtook the Indians and had a fight with them, in which 20 Mexicans and 40 Indians were killed and wounded. A considerable quantity of stock was recovered.

Business at Santa Fe was recovering. The crops promised a fine yield.

Major Sedgwick's command was at Bent's Fort.

Captain Stewart had captured the family of the principal Chief of the Kiowas. In the melee two of the soldiers were wounded. Lieut. Bayard was also very severely wounded by an arrow shot in the cheek. The point of the arrow was still in the wound, and he would be taken to Fawnee Fork for medical treatment. Two Indians were killed.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The steamship Quaker City arrived this evening from Havana. Among her passengers are Admiral Pigeon, of the Spanish Navy, and Don Antonio Mantilla, Mayor of Havana.

Three treaties of steamers are established, the Habanero from Havana to Bahia, and the Osceola from Batabano, Cuba, to Truxillo.

Business was quite active for the season.

Sugar firm at 8½@8¾. Reals for No. 12, shipments of this week 30,000 boxes; sales large on spec-ulation; stock 20,000 boxes. Molasses firm at 32½ @33½ reals for clayed and 33½ for Muscovado. Money somewhat easy.

ST. JOSEPH, July 30.—The Pony Express with dates from San Francisco to the 19th inst., arrived here this evening.

The latest dates from St. Louis, received here at San Francisco, gave the news that the Baltimore Convention had broken up in a row.

There is no California news of importance.

The official returns of the Oregon election elect Nesbell, Democrat, to Congress, and leave the Legislature as heretofore reported, in all probability, securing a Republican and a Popular Sovereignty Democratic U. S. Senators.

The whole number of votes cast was 12,432 against 11,276 last year.

BOSTON, July 30.—An unsuccessful attempt was made on Saturday night to throw the New York express train from the track near Farmington, by placing stringers across the rails. The train had been running at great speed, being behind time, but the engineer had just shut off steam as it was nearing the depot, when the engine struck five sleepers on the track; three of them were thrown off the rails, but two caught under the cow-catcher and were borne along till the train stopped. The train rocked fearfully, causing a panic, but no damage was done.

BOSTON, July 30.—Lord Lyons and Frederick Ware, of the British Legation, left here this morning for Canada to meet the Prince of Wales.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The Pennsylvanian has changed proprietors. Dr. E. Norwitz, retiring, is succeeded by John H. Brunner. The Breckinridge and Lane flag has been hoisted.

DAVTON, Ohio, July 30.—Dr. C. Hoerno, who has been in the drug business in this city for over thirty years, died here on Saturday afternoon.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—The river is rising slowly with 3 feet 8 inches water in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury 75°.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported respectfully for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, July 31, 1860.

FLOUR—continues to be much neglected. The transactions were exclusively limited, and prices have undergone no change. The following are the sales:

	Super	Extra	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
82 bbls from store	5 00	5 75	6 25	6 75
120 do do	5 00	5 70	5 90	6 25
282 do do	5 00	5 62	5 78	6 25
220 do do	—	5 62	5 78	6 25
110 do do	—	5 80	6 00	6 25
139 do do	—	5 80	6 00	6 25
275 do do	5 44@5 50	—	5 75	6 00@6 25
100 do do	—	—	5 80	6 25
50 water wheat	—	—	5 80	—
75 do do	—	—	5 75	6 00

BACON—unchanged. Sales of 4,000 lbs shoulders at 9½@9¾c, 12,000 do sides at 11½@11½c, 2000 do plain hams at 11½@11½c; 4000 do sugar cured hams at 12½@13c.

LARD—Corn remains dull with a declining tendency. Sales at depot 200 bbls and 50 tcs at 9½c. In casks nothing done that would bear of, and the same is quoted at 9½@10c per lb.

COFFEE—very firm and prices well maintained. Sales of 60 sacks Rio at 15½@15¾c, according to quality; to do on 1st proximo—the latter figure for prime.

MOLASSES—steady but unchanged. Sales 30 bbls at 40c; 50 do do at 42@43c.

SUGAR—firm and in fair inquiry. Sales of 14 hhds at 8½c for common, 9c for prime and 9½c for choice; 12 do do at 8¾c for fair and 9c for prime.

SALT—Sales 25 bbls Not 2 at $1 00 @ $1 05.

SPICES—sales 18 bbls green spices at $2,50 @ $3.

CHEESE—sales 100 lbs Ohio at 9½c.

BROOMS—Sales 15 dozen at $2,50@$2,75 per doz, as per quality.

DIRECTORY AND COMMERCIAL.

The Import of Foreign Dry Goods for the week show a large decrease on the same period last year. The figures are:

	1857	1858	1859	1860
For the week	$3,879,675	$2,210,028	$2,811,622	$1,611,000
Previously this month	3,011,577	1,243,805	2,741,256	1,611,000
Since January first				
Entered at the Port	$9,109,836	$4,243,914	$3,262,687	$3,222,000
Thrown on market	22,930,501	11,268,662	13,134,887	6,134,000

The receipts of new wheat in this market has, so far, been unusually free on the Baltimore & Ohio road, the supply from that road averaging over 50 cars daily. The Central & Pittsburgh road will receive much, contributing largely to our market next week, and will be especially followed by the Ohio & Pennsylvania road, and by the Cleveland & Mahoning road. The receipts of grain for the past week have been as follows:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
Canal	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. & P. R. R.	3,225	350	.....	.....	.....
C. & T. R. R.	9,