Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 13, 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.	93	76
12 " M.	113	80
3 " P. M.		74
Barometer	29 11-20	

☞ 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.

SEWICKLEY NURSERIES.—On Thursday we had the pleasure of visiting the Sewickley Nurseries, Thomas L. Shields and Wm. C. Shields, proprietors, and James Wardrop, agent and manager. These nurseries are situated about twelve miles from Pittsburgh, on the line of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., adjacent to the village of Sewickley, and the boundary of the grounds included in them, rests on the Ohio river, and the other on the high lands back, so that every variety of soil and locality is afforded for the nurture of young fruit trees, some of which succeed best in one description of soil, and others in another. As an evidence of the fact that the bottom lands are well adapted to raising trees calculated to last, we noted an old pear tree near the river's edge that had been planted in the year 1789, which makes it now 71 years old. It stands there, the venerable monument of a past generation, with its right unimpaired, and still producing bountiful supplies of luscious fruit, having failed but once during the last thirty years. For some time the gradual wearing away of the river bank has been slowly undermining it, and it is probable it will be carried away in the course of three or four years, following in the wake of those who were contemporary with it at an earlier day.

The nursery grounds occupy forty five acres. Thirty five of these are closely and regularly planted with nursery trees, flowers, shrubbery, etc., comprising, all told, about half a million plants! The other ten acres are devoted to the specimen orchard, where a sample of the various fruits cultivated may be seen at the proper time in healthy condition. On the day of our visit it afforded a most gratifying sight. As far as we could see the vistas which extended between the rows of fruit trees, were bounded on either side by clusters of the most inviting fruit, there being pears, apples and peaches of all varieties, ripened, ripe, future in a more or less advanced state of maturity, according to the character of the tree, and a few that were already done bearing. Such a profusion of fruit we never saw before. Several young trees were pointed out to us, from which a half bushel of fruit had been removed in order to prevent the limbs from breaking, and yet more remained than the tree was able to support, so that its limbs had to be propped. We also saw several peach trees, the limbs of which had given way under the immense quantities of handsome, red cheeked fruit that hung from their branches. Certainly an better exemplification of the profit attending fruit culture could be given than this specimen orchard exhibited, which, while thus abundantly remunerative, would be a source of constant delight to the intelligent mind, especially in the mind of a person who has spent the active period of life in harassing mercantile pursuits. It may be added that the orchard has not received that unusual high culture which is generally given to specimen orchards. No more labor has been expended on it than any agriculturist may readily bestow, as the condition of the ground will allow. The main point which has received any attention has been protecting the trees from the ravages of the borer and other enemies of large fruit. The orchards contains 2,200 trees.

In rambling over the nursery grounds, the first department we visited was that devoted to flowers. Many of the most beautiful varieties were not in bloom, but enough were shown to convince us that no pains have been spared to render the selection rare and complete. Nearly all the roses have been imported from Paris and are grown on their own roots. The assortment includes a large number of unequalled Gen. Jacquminot, Lord Raglan, Julius Margottin, with a select list of new kinds recently introduced. The foregoing are the Hybrid Perpetual Roses, and are denominated the perfection of the Rose tribe. They are hardy, of vigorous growth, and produce large, rich flowers of every shade. They bloom in June with other flowers; then make growth and bloom again in August, and thus keep on at intervals until winter. We may also enumerate a large stock of summer blooming bedding plants, comprising many of the varieties never before introduced. The list includes Phloxes, Verbenas, Heliotropes, the Belgian Petunias, Salvias, Cuphea, Lantana, Hybrid Gladiolus, &c. Most of these were in flower, displaying every shade and color. The ever blooming Bourgi; Bourbon and Noisette roses have attained a deserved popularity, and require no comment. Twelve varieties of these are propagated and offered for sale. We also saw spring plants and roses, moss roses, and several superb plants for ornamental bedding, but have not space to attempt a particular description.

The arrangements for propagating are extensive and complete. Three glass houses have been erected—the largest, taken together, is Western Pennsylvania—each 20 by 40 feet, constructed and heated by hot water conducted from a boiler in iron pipes. This is an invention of Mr. T. L. Shields, and is found to be an admirable contrivance, much superior to the patent boilers of the day.

Passing from the roses we came to the evergreens, and found an immense quantity of them. Thousands were standing across the field as far as the eye could see, each one consisting of a separate variety, thus affording a fine opportunity to distinguish between the merits of each. On inquiry, we learned there were no less than 150,000 trees of nearly all sizes, large for immediate planting and small for hedging, shelter, etc., or to be disposed of wholesale to country nurseries. The assortment includes the well known Norway Spruce, the Austrian Fir, Scotch Pine, Balsam, European Silver Fir, American, Golden and Siberian Arbor Vitæ, with some of the celebrated California Tree. The latter is a novel plant, with leaves nearly as large as an umbrella, indigenous to a Southern latitude, but expected to be acclimated here. Should it succeed, it will probably become popular. To the foregoing list may be added, Irish and Swedish Junipers and Weeping Yews and Larches. They are all handsome, but if there is any difference, our preference would be given to the natives, public opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. The profusion of foreign trees here thus far reared has undoubtedly been owing to the fancy for exotics. But our native evergreens have been studiously sought after by transatlantic nurserymen and propagated, and the specimens we saw and so much admired were actually of foreign importation. This is a strong proof of the assertion that they are not inferior to the most prized evergreens of foreign extraction. Adjacent to the evergreens we saw a host of beautiful ornamental trees and shrubs, such as Magnolias, of all varieties, Flowering Thorns, Lindens, Ashes, (including the Golden Leafed Ash,) Acsilus, Silver Birch, Maples of all kinds, several varities of Chestnuts, Filberts, &c. It is impossible to enumerate each class of trees in this department, much less to describe any of them. It occurred to us in passing that the stroke of our city might be handsomely decorated were a few of the most beautiful kinds now in front of our dwellings. Most people have shown a little carelessness or want of spirit in this connection, having been satisfied either with a very ordinary tree or with the one which the neighborhood has generally approved of. A little taste in this respect would render our streets much more attractive.

From the evergreens we passed on to the fruit trees. This branch of the nursery business has always received especial attention from those engaged in it, and we found accordingly a very large stock. The apple seemed to predominate, the assortment consisting of 50,000 trees. About forty different varieties are in cultivation, the most popular of which are the Baldwin, Early Harvest, Summer Queen, Golden Gate, King Tompkins Co. Northern Spy, Rhode I. Greening, Fall Pippin, Rosbury and Golden Russet. The trees are from 1 to 8 years old, and from 1 to 8 feet high. They are well proportioned and in healthy condition, so that we venture the opinion they would please the fancy of those who understand the selection of nursery trees. There were about 10,000 pears, from one year old to bearing size, both dwarfs and standards. A number of dwarfs were fruiting at the time of our visit. Though scarcely larger than a gooseberry bush, they were laden down with pears of the largest size. They bear the first year after budding, and for this reason, deserve more attention, we think, from fruit growers. There were about forty varieties, of which we may enumerate the following as the most popular: Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Beurre d'Amalis, Beurre Easter, White Doyenne, Dearborn's Seedling, Flemish Beauty, Glout Morceau, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Madelian, Vicar of Wakefield and Seckel. We found the selection of peaches, cherries and plums also quite large, embracing all the early and late varieties. Some of the apricots were in bearing. Five different kinds were found to succeed, so they are found in the nurseries.

Leaving the fruit department, we passed on to the [illegible] of both white and black grapes, and a specimen of most of those we saw to be seen fruiting. The varieties reserved were the Delaware, Rebecca, Anna, Diana, Herbemont, Concord, Te-Kalan, Logan, Hartford Prolific, Clara, Union Village, the old Isabella and Catawba, with several sorts of less note. Those acquainted with grapes will at once recognize in the above list many of superior excellence, and most of them recently introduced. We also saw all the leading varieties of Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries and Blackberries. Of the latter, the Lawton continues the most popular, on account of its productiveness and size. We must not omit to mention Strawberries, of which some twelve varieties were propagated, all of them having claims to favor on account of size, flavor or productiveness. From what we learned the Wilson's Albany still seemed to be the favorite, especially as a market berry, notwithstanding the asperity with which it has been denounced by some Eastern agricultural societies. The Triomphe de Gand, a new berry, bids fair to rival it in size and flavor, but is a shy bearer.

We have thus given a superficial enumeration of the various descriptions of trees and plants cultivated in this nursery, and would request public attention to the inducements which it affords to purchasers. Though it has been only four years in existence, a complete and desirable assortment of every plant or tree, domestic or foreign, that can be propagated in this latitude is grown and offered for sale on reasonable terms. The manager, Mr. Wadrop, is a man of experience, and the proprietors possessing the necessary means, no expense has been spared to procure rare and valuable stock. Those who wish foreign trees can obtain them without the risk of importation, while the character of the nursery is a guaranty of their genuineness. We would also caution people from purchasing from itenerant pedlars, who sell their trees at high prices, while they are at the same time often unhealthy and never reliable. By going to our own nurseries they would be much more likely to obtain what they want—a tree that will make a rapid, thrifty growth, and remunerate at the proper time, for the ground and care given it, by a generous supply of fruit.

THE CHICAGO ZOUAVES.—After a morning drill at Cincinnati, on the lot in front of the Orphan's Asylum, on Thursday last, the Zouaves were waited upon at the Rovers' armory by the 1st company Independent Guthrie Greys, and escorted to the armory of that corps at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets.

Here they were welcomed to the hospitalities of the members by Capt. Christopher, which met a hearty response from Col. Ellsworth, with the addition of the peculiar Zouave cheer, one—two —three— four— five— six— seven—tiger— Zouave! A collation spread in the armory was then duly attended to, after which the companies were formed and Col Elsworth was presented by Capt. Enyart on behalf of the Greys with a pair of Epaulettes, formerly owned and worn by the late Capt. P. M. Guthrie, the original commander of that corps.

In making the presentation Capt. Enyart remarked that the Zouave having been presented with a sword of that lamented officer in Pittsburgh, had suggested the propriety of accompanying it here with the Epaulettes. He complimented the Zouaves for their superior drill and discipline—remarked upon the very favorable impression they had produced as gentlemen and soldiers, and referred especially to the care that they reflected to the West during the tour of duty they were now so triumphantly bringing to a close.

Col. Ellsworth responded by stating that he received this token of regard with pleasure, but that he did not possess enough vanity to assume to wear a badge of office so distinguished. The epaulettes should be placed in the armory of the Company, by the side of the sword and their Hampton flag, and if ever a Guthrie visited Chicago he would recognize in his high appreciation entertained by himself and command, in the relic thus gratefully received.

The box containing the epaulettes bears this inscription: "These Epaulettes, worn by P. M. Guthrie, of the Independent Guthrie Greys, while in the actual service of his country, are presented to the U. S. Zouave Cadets of Chicago, by the Independent Guthrie Greys Battalion of Cincinnati, August 9, 1860."

The same evening, the Zouaves gave an exhibition at Pike's Opera House, from which they realized nearly $700

The next morning the corps left for St. Louis, arriving there the same evening and drilled at the Washington Theatre. They leave for Chicago this morning.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION.—About 2500 people visited Iron City Park Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of seeing Prof. Wilson, the aeronaut, make that long *promised* ascension in his mammoth balloon, the Great Western. The process of inflating it commenced about noon on Friday, but did not progress very rapidly on account of the thunder storm that came up that afternoon. About one o'clock Saturday afternoon the process was resumed, but the materials for the manufacture of the gas being all exhausted before the balloon was ever half filled, and not wishing to disappoint his audience the third time, the Professor was compelled to tie up the lower part of the air-ship and make his voyage without the car, having simply a board to sit on attached to the ropes. About a ½ of 8 o'clock he got on his seat, and the command to let go the ropes being given, the aerial monster moved slowly up. After reaching an altitude of perhaps two hundred feet from the earth, she commenced to descend, and landed for a few moments in Mr. Jas. Wilson's private enclosure. A third ascension was made, and Professor Wilson himself of his overcoat, and afterwards of his boots, to lighten the balloon, which was too heavily laden for the amount of gas in it. Again rising the balloon moved off in a southeasterly direction, and in about ten minutes afterward came down in fields of fair ground enclosure. A third ascension was made, but the balloon only went up a short distance, coming down near the same spot.

Before the first ascension was made, Mr. Wilson stated to the audience the amount of money that his different proposed ascensions had cost him, and the reason he had declined showing them, and concluded by announcing that he would make an ascension from the Allegheny Commons, when he hoped to make a long voyage.

A number of other performances, consisting of wire-walking, dancing, &c., were going on in the Park all day.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.—A young man named T. J. Moran, a resident of Diamond alley, while in search of employment on Saturday morning, went on board the steamer "Iowa," lying at the Monongahela levee near the foot of Wood street, for the purpose of applying for a second clerkship. Meeting no person on the deck, he went into the cabin, expecting to see either the captain or first clerk. Finding no person there, he turned to leave and was met by the watchman, Isaac Southerland, who had just entered, and who, without asking what his (Moran's) business was, ordered him out. Moran said he wanted to see the captain, but no attention was paid to his words, and he was again ordered by the watchman to leave. Failing to obey the command of Southerland as quick as he thought he should, he (Southerland) picked up an iron bar and lifted it to strike Moran. The latter saw the movement and managed to escape being hit by it, but was kicked off of the boat, being hit once with the iron bar. Going to Alderman Donaldson's office, Moran made information against Southerland for assault and battery with intent to kill. The police promptly arrested the defendant and took him before the above magistrate, by whom he was committed to jail for trial.

ATTEMPT TO FIRE A HOUSE.—A villainous attempt was made by some malicious scoundrel on Saturday morning about half past four o'clock, to fire the residence of Mr. Elijah Barker, on East Common, Allegheny, while Mr. B. and his wife were eating breakfast. The fire was discovered by Mrs. B. a short time after her husband had left for his work, when having occasion to go up stairs, she was much surprised to perceive a large volume of smoke issuing out of a little room situated immediately over the hall, and which was used as a family wardrobe. On going into the room she discovered that some paper, with a large quantity of clothing piled on top of it, was on fire, and was about ready to break out in a blaze. She immediately ran down stairs and called for assistance, which was promptly rendered, and a few buckets of water proved sufficient to extinguish the devouring element. It was most fortunate it was discovered so early, for had it been permitted to remain undisturbed a few minutes longer, there is no telling where it would have stopped, or what might have been the consequences.

TROUBLE AHEAD.—Sunday travel was resumed yesterday by the Manchester Passenger Railway, and a heavy carrying business was done. It will be remembered that about a month ago, the drivers on the Sunday cars of this road were arrested by Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, and the cars stopped from running. Within a few days past, however, the Company have received the contract for carrying the U. S. Mail to Manchester, and have made that the pretext for resuming Sunday travel. We were informed that Mayor Morrison intends arresting the drivers of the cars that run yesterday, and will have the case tested as to whether the Company can run all of their cars on Sunday, if they do carry the mail.

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The police made a descent early Sunday morning on the house of the notorious Sophia Karl, on Fourth street, and captured nine of the inmates, together with some 16 or 17 visitors.

LARCENY.—J. O. Davitt made an information before Mayor Wilson, yesterday morning, charging a woman named Catharine Smith, with the larceny of 1 bonnet, worth $2; 1 silk duster, worth $4; 2 dresses, worth $12, and a lot of miscellaneous articles not stated, from his house, in the Eighth ward.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.—James Stevenson, of East Birmingham, committed for trial on Saturday morning, a woman named Ann Lawrence, on a charge of surety of the peace, preferred against her by Eleanor Smith. Subsequently an information was lodged against the same defendant by the prosecutrix for assault and battery.

BIGAMY.—Levi Merriman, who was charged before Mayor Wilson, a few days since, with bigamy, on oath of his wife, Mary J. Merriman, had a hearing Saturday afternoon, which resulted in his being committed again for a further hearing to-morrow.

POLICE ITEMS.—There were 20 commitments to the jail on Saturday. Of these, 10 were for drunkenness; 5 for disorderly conduct; 2 for vagrancy; 1 for surety of the peace, and 1 for assault and battery.

TANNING.—We direct the attention of those interested to the advertisement of "Hatch's Patent Exception Quick Tanning," which is claimed to be a great improvement in this branch of business.

[COMMUNICATED.]

KITTANNING, Aug. 11th, 1860.

EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE—*Gentlemen*: The campaign fires are burning brightly in this county, and the Republican ticket, both State and National, will have a handsome majority. We have unfortunately got into a difficulty about the nomination of a candidate for Congress; but it is hoped that every thing will be arranged satisfactorily at the conference meeting to be held in Kittanning on Thursday next. There is a universal desire for union and harmony among the people, and generally where is a will there is a way. If the conferees cannot come to an agreement, the question will probably be referred to a direct vote of the whole party of the district. There is a general wish that Mr. Covode would consent to the use of his name, and I feel persuaded that he will do so if the friends of Messrs. White and Cowan find that they cannot come to terms.

This county, at the primary election in June did give a majority for Mr. Covode, under the impression that if called by a spontaneous expression of the popular will, he would not refuse; but he did, and so Westmoreland went for Ogden, and Indiana for Mr. White, as this county would, with almost entire unanimity have voted for Mr. Phelps had it been known that Mr. Covode would not suffer his name to go before the conference. Should he now consent, and the question be referred back to the people for a direct vote, I have no doubt he would be chosen as our candidate by a large majority. There is a general regret that the services of such a man should be lost to the national council; although Messrs. Cowan and White are both men of superior talents, and either of them the district would be well represented.

Yours truly, C.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING was held in the borough of Lawrenceville on Thursday evening, the 9th instant.

Mr. Ripley, on calling the meeting to order, gave notice of his intention to resign from the borough, and resigned the office of President of the Club. Mr. R. has been an excellent officer, and has discharged his duties to the satisfaction of all. He is an intelligent, warm, and zealous republican, a good citizen and a true gentleman, and we cordially recommend him to the kindly consideration of our friends in Birmingham, where he is about to locate.

S. F. Barr, a good, true and active republican, was then unanimously elected President. Mr. B. is a young man of marked ability, and deserving of higher and more *substantial* honor.

J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., being present, was called for and delivered an able, eloquent, and stirring speech of the true ring. He most happily brought his battery of reason, logic, wit and ridicule to explode the fallacies of Democracy. He discussed the merits and political positions of the different candidates for national offices in a masterly manner.

He was followed by Hon. J. K. Moorhead, who, disdaining any attempt at eloquence and rhetorical flourishes, proceeded in the plain, sensible, and unvarnished manner of the republican party, pressing forward in its might to sustain the principles of liberty and free labor, against the disjointed and disunited cohorts of *modern* pro-slavery democracy.

The remarks of both gentlemen were well received and highly applauded.

Mr. Pope gave the audience some excellent songs. Lawrenceville will do her duty.

WIDE-AWAKE.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.—Lives of Lincoln and Hamlin; in cloth and paper.

The full length portrait of Abraham Lincoln—the best likeness of Lincoln published. Sold only by subscription. Price $3; India Proof $5; colored $5.

Wide Awake Vocalist; price 10 cents.

Republican Songsters; several different kinds.

Debates of Lincoln and Douglas; cloth 50 cents; stitched 38 cents.

Life of Lincoln; in cloth, $1; paper, 25 cts.

Republican Badges; price 18 cents.

Republican Photograph Medals, various kinds.

Tribune Campaign Tracts.

All of the above can be had in large or small quantities, at Hunt & Miner's.

SHINGLES.—The shingle market is very dull just now, and prices have a declining tendency. This decline is attributed by a great many to the supply being more than equal to the demand, but the real cause may be found in the fact that the demand is not so great as in former years, which gave rise to the being thought of when "Greggon's celebrated Asphalt Roofing Felt" can be obtained. The agent for the article manufactured can be found at his office, Laughlin's building, Canal bank, near the city Water Works.

DIED.

Sunday morning, August 12th, 1860, Mr. FRANCIS McDAVITT, in the 76th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the late residence, No. 148 Wylie street, to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

At 8 o'clock A. M. this inst., of pulmonary consumption, THOMAS G. ROBINSON, Esq., aged 37 years.

His friends will take place at 3 o'clock p. m., this day, from the residence of Mrs. Hillenberger, Federal st., near North Common, Allegheny.

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 any of the SLATE ROOFS in the most approved manner. Orders for Roofing or repairing of Slate Roofs (if left at the office of ALEX. LAUGHLIN, near the Water Works,) will be promptly attended to.

aug13-6w* THOMAS PARRY.

Republican Headquarters for 1860,

CORNER OF WOOD AND FOURTH STS.

☞ *Entrance on Wood street.* ☜

FREE READING ROOMS open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. English, German and Welsh Newspapers from all parts of the Union on file, and Republican Campaign Documents for distribution. The public generally and strangers visiting Pittsburgh are cordially invited to call.

By order of Executive Committee of the 6th ward EVERY WEDNESDAY at the Rooms at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

aug11-d4w1rT

Attorneys at Law.

THOMAS EWING,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office, No. 166 Fourth street, near Grant, Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. F. LUCAS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

☞ Office, No. 72 Grant Street,

myb PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL A. PEARSON, Late of Butler, Pa. VITIAN J. COPEY Late of Indiana, Pa

PURVIANCE & COFFEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Pittsburgh, Pa. Office in Mellon's Building, corner of Fifth and Wood Streets. aug11 ly

GEORGE P. HAMILTON, MARCUS W. ACHESON.

HAMILTON & ACHESON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office No. 149 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. jy21yd

C. B. M. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAS REMOVED TO

KUHN'S LAW BUILDINGS,

No. 13 Diamond Street,

myl6-ly[3] Next door to St. Peter's Church.

New-York Advertisements.

THE EAGLE SLATE CO.,

BEING prepared to receive orders for their SUPERIOR GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATES, would call attention to the low cost of this article, when compared with the great variety of slate-like colored from slate rocks, not being impervious to water, and of decayed shingles or the poisonous qualities of painted metal. The only agency established for the Company is in the City of New York. Parties wishing to procure the Genuine Eagle Company's Slates will please address the Company, corner 19th street and 10th avenue, N. Y., or the undersigned, at Pittsburgh, and prompt attention. Samples can also be seen at their receive

aug13-3md2w* O. FURMAN, Agent, 27 Cedar land street, N. Y.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CERRANGE,

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY GOODS,

341 Broadway, New York, 341,

OFFER TO THE TRADE A LARGE, FRESH and well-selected assortment of PARIS FANCY GOODS, to which they will receive constant additions, by Steamers during the season. Among their stock may be found nearly all the New Styles and full lines of

Silk Braid Caps, Hair Nets and Coiffures, Fancy Hair Pins, Combs and Ornaments, Slides, Belt Buckles and Clasps, Gilt, &c.

Silk Work Guards, Fine and Plated Chains, Shawl Pins, Brushes, Garters, Dress Buttons, Fancy Belts, Steel, and Gilt Jewelry, Rosen's Accordeons, &c. &c.

All of which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms. jy23md

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS,

DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &C.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are stamped with the full name of the firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

Belfast, Ireland, and 103 Grand street, New York.

The attention is rendered essentially necessary, as inferior qualities of cotton and mixtures are frequently substituted for the genuine linens, and sold as such, even by retail dealers, who, regardless of the injury they inflict on the American manufacturer and the consumer, prefer the spurious Goods, will not readily abandon them, and concluded by announcing that he would make an ascension from the Allegheny Commons, when he hoped to make a long voyage.

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ADRIATIC.

SANDY HOOK, Aug. 11.—The Adriatic is going up the bay.

All the steamers in the English dock yard are to be made ready to meet any emergency.

Turkey has accepted the proposals for intervention made by the Convention at Paris, with some modifications.

A military convention had been concluded between Garibaldi and Gen. Clary.

The Neapolitans keep their ports—Syracuse, Agusta and Messina. The navigation of the Straits of Messina is free.

The Bavaria arrived at Cowes on the 29th ult, and the Etna at Queenstown on the 30th.

Russia authorized Lord John Russell to sign for her the modifications which were adopted.

Manchester advices are unfavorable. Goods are dull, though in rather more active demand, owing to low prices.

The Adriatic brings 250 passengers, including Lady Franklin and niece, and Donald McKay. She left Southampton at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 1st instant. The canon agreed to by Garibaldi and Clary also says the citadel of Messina will not fire on the town. The Garibaldian colors will take equal rank with the Neapolitan flag.

Naples is tranquil, but agitation prevailed in the provinces.

It is rumored that the Royal troops are about to evacuate the citadel of Messina. Hostilities are suspended.

Napoleon's letter to the French Ambassador to London, dated July 25th, is published. He says: Since the peace of Villa France, I have had but one thought, one object, to inaugurate a nauers of peace and to live on the best terms with my neighbors; and especially with England. I have annexed Savoy and Nice. The extraordinary additions to Piedmont alone caused me to assume to desire to see reunited to France provinces essentially French. But it will be objected to; you wish for peace, and you increase immoderately the military forces of France. I deny the fact in every sense that my army and fleet had in them anything of a threatening character. My steam navy is even far from being equal to our requirements, and the number of steamers does not nearly equal that of sailing ships thought necessary in the time of Louis Philip. I have 400,000 men under arms; but deduct from this amount 60,000 in Algeria, 6,000 at Rome, 8,000 in China, 20,000 gendarmes, the sick and new conscript, and you will see my regiments are of smaller effective strength than during the preceding reign. The only addition to the army list has been by the creation of the Imperial Guard. Moreover, while wishing peace, I desire also to organize the forces of the country on the best possible terms; for if foreigners have only seen the bright side of the last war, I, close at hand, have witnessed the defects and wish to remedy them. Having said thus much, I have, since Villa France, neither done or even thought anything which could alarm any one. When Lavalette started for Constantinople, the instructions which I gave to him were confined to this one; every effort to maintain the *statu quo*; the interest of France is that Turkey should exist as long as possible.

Napoleon then touches on Syrian affairs, saying that his first thought in the matter was to come to an understanding with England, and asks what other interest than that of humanity could induce him to send troops to that country. He also says that the disciplining and reorganization of France, and to increase her resources, are fields vast enough for his ambition, and sufficient to satisfy it. It was difficult for me to come to an understanding with England on the subject of Central Italy, because I was bound by the peace of Villa France. As to Southern Italy I am without engagements, and asks no better than concert with England on this point as on others. In heaven's name let the eminent men at the head of the English government lay aside the petty jealousdress, full of sound and practical good sense, illustrating clearly and forcibly, the glorious, manly, and liberal policy of the republican party, pressing forward in its might to sustain the high principles of liberty and free labor, against the disjointed and disunited cohorts of *modern* pro-slavery democracy.

The remarks of both gentlemen were well received and highly applauded.

Mr. Pope gave the audience some excellent songs. Lawrenceville will do her duty.

WIDE-AWAKE.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.—Lives of Lincoln and Hamlin; in cloth and paper.

The full length portrait of Abraham Lincoln—the best likeness of Lincoln published. Sold only by subscription. Price $3; India Proof $5; colored $5.

Wide Awake Vocalist; price 10 cents.

Republican Songsters; several different kinds.

Debates of Lincoln and Douglas; cloth 50 cents; stitched 38 cents.

Life of Lincoln; in cloth, $1; paper, 25 cts.

Republican Badges; price 18 cents.

Republican Photograph Medals, various kinds.

Tribune Campaign Tracts.

All of the above can be had in large or small quantities, at Hunt & Miner's.

SHINGLES.—The shingle market is very dull just now, and prices have a declining tendency. This decline is attributed by a great many to the supply being more than equal to the demand, but the real cause may be found in the fact that the demand is not so great as in former years, which gave rise to the being thought of when "Greggon's celebrated Asphalt Roofing Felt" can be obtained. The agent for the article manufactured can be found at his office, Laughlin's building, Canal bank, near the city Water Works.

DIED.

Sunday morning, August 12th, 1860, Mr. FRANCIS McDAVITT, in the 76th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the late residence, No. 148 Wylie street, to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

At 8 o'clock A. M. this inst., of pulmonary consumption, THOMAS G. ROBINSON, Esq., aged 37 years.

His friends will take place at 3 o'clock p. m., this day, from the residence of Mrs. Hillenberger, Federal st., near North Common, Allegheny.

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 any of the SLATE ROOFS in the most approved manner. Orders for Roofing or repairing of Slate Roofs (if left at the office of ALEX. LAUGHLIN, near the Water Works,) will be promptly attended to.

aug13-6w* THOMAS PARRY.

Republican Headquarters for 1860,

CORNER OF WOOD AND FOURTH STS.

☞ *Entrance on Wood street.* ☜

FREE READING ROOMS open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. English, German and Welsh Newspapers from all parts of the Union on file, and Republican Campaign Documents for distribution. The public generally and strangers visiting Pittsburgh are cordially invited to call.

By order of Executive Committee of the 6th ward EVERY WEDNESDAY at the Rooms at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

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myb PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL A. PEARSON, Late of Butler, Pa. VITIAN J. COPEY Late of Indiana, Pa

PURVIANCE & COFFEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Pittsburgh, Pa. Office in Mellon's Building, corner of Fifth and Wood Streets. aug11 ly

GEORGE P. HAMILTON, MARCUS W. ACHESON.

HAMILTON & ACHESON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office No. 149 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. jy21yd

C. B. M. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAS REMOVED TO

KUHN'S LAW BUILDINGS,

No. 13 Diamond Street,

myl6-ly[3] Next door to St. Peter's Church.

New-York Advertisements.

THE EAGLE SLATE CO.,

BEING prepared to receive orders for their SUPERIOR GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATES, would call attention to the low cost of this article, when compared with the great variety of slate-like colored from slate rocks, not being impervious to water, and of decayed shingles or the poisonous qualities of painted metal. The only agency established for the Company is in the City of New York. Parties wishing to procure the Genuine Eagle Company's Slates will please address the Company, corner 19th street and 10th avenue, N. Y., or the undersigned, at Pittsburgh, and prompt attention. Samples can also be seen at their receive

aug13-3md2w* O. FURMAN, Agent, 27 Cedar land street, N. Y.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CERRANGE,

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY GOODS,

341 Broadway, New York, 341,

OFFER TO THE TRADE A LARGE, FRESH and well-selected assortment of PARIS FANCY GOODS, to which they will receive constant additions, by Steamers during the season. Among their stock may be found nearly all the New Styles and full lines of

Silk Braid Caps, Hair Nets and Coiffures, Fancy Hair Pins, Combs and Ornaments, Slides, Belt Buckles and Clasps, Gilt, &c.

Silk Work Guards, Fine and Plated Chains, Shawl Pins, Brushes, Garters, Dress Buttons, Fancy Belts, Steel, and Gilt Jewelry, Rosen's Accordeons, &c. &c.

All of which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms. jy23md

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS,

DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &C.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are stamped with the full name of the firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

Belfast, Ireland, and 103 Grand street, New York.

The attention is rendered essentially necessary, as inferior qualities of cotton and mixtures are frequently substituted for the genuine linens, and sold as such, even by retail dealers, who, regardless of the injury they inflict on the American manufacturer and the consumer, prefer the spurious Goods, will not readily abandon them, and concluded by announcing that he would make an ascension from the Allegheny Commons, when he hoped to make a long voyage.

A number of other performances, consisting of wire-walking, dancing, &c., were going on in the Park all day.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.—A young man named T. J. Moran, a resident of