Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1860

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Executed at THIS OFFICE, on the most favorable terms and at the shortest notice.

FAIR GROUNDS—SIXTH WARD! TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, September 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th.

THE FAIR.

THE SECOND DAY.—We were much gratified to see a much larger number of people at the fair grounds yesterday than on Tuesday. The ladies, who always take interest in such gatherings, not only coming themselves, but frequently bringing many of the other sex with them, were well represented. Had the day been brighter, many more would no doubt have been present. We have many subjects of interest to notice this morning, several of which arrived on the ground since our last issue.

FRUITS.

Floral Hall contained a very handsome display of fruit. Among the finest exhibitions we saw was that of Mr. Jno. Smith, proprietor of the Mount Hope Nursery. He showed specimens of no less than ninety-three different varieties, a few of them seasonable fruit, the balance of them belonging to an earlier or later period. We of course cannot attempt to particularize such a multitude of different sorts. A few will, however, be adverted to that particularly attracted our admiration.

Two heaps of apples might have been observed on the stand whose size and color would at once strike the observer. They would be denominated by fruit culturists as "very large." They were of a bright yellow, and their flavor was very high. They ripen in August, so that they would be a very valuable summer variety for market. These apples were termed the *Line qua non* and *Hornet*. The latter is not very well known. It is a native seedling, obtained at Meadville some years ago, accidentally, it is supposed. It became very popular with the neighborhood where the tree grew, many of the people frequently going far to get fruit off of it. They finally called it the "Hornet Tree," for want of a better name, a swarm of hornets having built a nest among its branches. The tree was afterwards propagated by agriculturists.

"The Maiden's Blush—a very excellent and well known apple, was exhibited; also the Kentish Fillbasket and Hubbard's Nonesuch, both of which are thought to deserve more popularity than they have yet attained. They are certainly very handsome fruit, and, it would appear, worthy of general cultivation. Also the Baldwin and Roxbury Russet, quite popular here. Three varieties were pointed out to us as being new, the Williams, Minister and Peck's Pleasant. The first is a summer variety, ripening in early August. It is much larger than the Early Harvest and of a beautiful red hue. Another great advantage it has is that it keeps far better than any early apple. Its flavor is sprightly, mild and pleasant and it is very productive. The Minister is a late winter variety, almost sweet. Its color is green, with a red blush to the sun and it is very hardy. It is a good bearer. Peck's Pleasant is a very large fruit and comes to perfection in December, but will keep longer. It is a good bearer.

The peaches exhibited by Mr. Smith were very fine. The Griffith and Golden Cling, both excellent fruit, were very large and tempting. The Old Mixon and White Cling were also quite fine. Cole's early read and the Early Tillotson, both standard early peaches, could not be exhibited, as the trees had all done fruiting the middle of last month. However, the Gross Mignowne, Malta, Crawford's Late Red Cling, Morris' Red Rareripe, Red Cheek Melocoton were all shown and were handsome specimens of good fruit. There was one other very large cling, called Smith's Seedling, which Mr. S. himself originated. Its size and flavor recommend it highly. We pronounce it would be ranked as "very large." It is a firm fruit and would do admirably for market.

There were no pears on exhibition. Mr. S. has, however, a number of young healthy nursery trees of the most popular varieties. His pear orchard partially failed the present season.

FULL BRED AND GRADE STOCK.

The number entered was not large. Mr. Hogson, who resides about 2 miles out on the Steubenville Pike, had some noble specimens of the Durham breed, including 1 bull, 3 cows, and 2 calves, full bred, and 5 grade cows. It is needless to say the animals had fine points, as any one who has had the least acquaintance with thorough bred cattle would have pronounced favorably on those of Mr. Hogson. They were all roans. The bull was extremely large and his breadth both "fore and aft" was such as to excite the highest admiration in a stock breeder. The cows were also large, and exhibited a similar prominence of shape. They were all great milkers, far surpassing our common cows in the qualities of milk and butter. These advantages, added to that of size and facility of taking on fat, render the Durham far more profitable than the poor runts we ordinarily see on farms, and it is a marvel that farmers are not aware of this fact. If they were, stock raising would be a far more money-making business.

FOWLS.

Mr. Wikart, of Sharpsburg, had on exhibition a number of splendid fowls. His stock included all the fancy breeds, such as Shangeais, Brahams, Sumatra Games, Persian fowls, White Games, Bakivias, &c. Also Musk ducks, White Leho ducks, Mole Head ducks and a mammoth pair of wild geese. The ducks were very handsome, and, we thought, highly creditable to the breeder. The chickens were also fine specimens of the feathered tribe, especially the white games, whose mettlesome look and handsome plumage were much admired. An old Sumatra game, the hero of some thirty battles, in all of which he came out victorious, was also an object of interest on account of his tall, stately carriage and bold demeanor. All the fowls were evidently full bred.

PATENT WAGON LOCK.

This was one of the great curiosities of the fair. A miniature wagon was exhibited, showing precisely how the improvement was intended to work. It consisted of a cross bar placed on the back hounds, to both ends of which a band or chain is attached, which is coiled twice round the inside portion of the hub of each wheel and connects with either end of the lock bar. The lock bar is placed on the under side of the hounds and of course is constructed to slide backwards and forwards, as in the case of all locks. An oval spring attached to the lock bar makes it fly back from the wheel as soon as the pressure necessary in locking is removed. A pair of rods runs from the cross bar to the tongue of the wagon, to the end of which a ring is affixed, and the breast chains of the team are attached to this ring. A rope or other attachment is also made to this ring, which is held by the driver, and by means of it he can lock the wagon at his pleasure. When the horses pull on their breast chains, the wagon becomes locked as long as the wheels are going forward, so that in going down hill it is only necessary to hold back the team. If it is desired to back, the retrograde motion of the wheels throws the lock out of gear. The locking is done entirely by the *wheels*. George Buchanan, of Hickory, Washington county, is the patentee.

ADDRESSING MACHINE.

This is an ingenious contrivance patented by Mr. George Hutchinson. The machine is for sale by the proprietor, who is to be found on Rebecca street, Allegheny city. It is designed to print the address on newspapers, cards, etc., and for large printing establishments would accomplish a great saving of labor. The type are placed in a wooden frame, which is so constructed as to revolve. Paper covers (or whatever is intended to be printed) are placed on the type and by turning a crank are run through at great speed. The work is done in neat style, there being no blurring of the ink or rumpling of the paper. We timed the machine with a watch and found that it would print no less than 15,000 papers in an hour. Its capacity therefore is all that is required. The price is something less than a hundred dollars.

SMITH'S PULVERIZING AND MASHING MACHINE.

This is an invention of Matthew Smith, Esq., of Pittsburgh, No. 41 High street. It is intended to mash canes, apples or other fruit, pulverize charcoal, paint, etc. It consists of an iron wheel with a wide rim, closed on one side, in the interior of which another wheel smaller in diameter revolves by the friction of its rim against the rim of the other. The merit claimed for the machine consists in this. Heretofore it has always been difficult to so arrange wheels that their rims shall form a sufficiently small wedge to catch anything intended to be crushed. Placed in any other position it would require wheels 40 feet in diameter to make as small a wedge as those used by Mr. Smith, which are less than two feet in diameter. This renders his machine wieldy and makes a wide difference in the expense. One with wheels of the size suggested above would be too costly for general use. Mr. Smith's invention is durable and will do four times the work of any other machine.

THE CENTENNIAL CORN SHELLER.

We had the pleasure of seeing one of these admirable machines in operation, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it one of the very best in use. The rapidity with which the cobs were thrown out reminded us of those driven by steam in Illinois. It will shell a hundred bushels of grain in a day, and that in so satisfactory a manner that not a grain will be broken or left on the cob. A complete separation is effected. The whole machine is of iron except the frame, and combines durability, cheapness and dispatch. It is retailed at $10, so that the figure is within the reach of every farmer. The advantages of the Corn Sheller to farmers need not be adverted to, as the loss of feeding grain in the ear to stock or swine is well known. It should be a concomitant of every corn crib in the county. Mr. C. A. Chamberlin, of Allegheny city, is the agent.

MYERS' PISTON GRAIN DRILL.

This grain drill was exhibited to a large number of people so as to show the nature of its operation in the field. It is constructed apparently similar to other drills, though there are important differences contributing to the excellence of the machine which would only be observed upon close examination. By turning a thumb screw attached to each piston, the amount of grain sown can be very accurately regulated. The farmer may sow thick or thin, a bushel or a bushel and a peck, or more, as he prefers; or if he drills oats, he may put in three or four bushels. We saw last spring a field of oats sowed by one of these drills, and afterwards observed the grain when at maturity. Though the ground was poor, the ridges made in the soil by the pistons were filled with thick growing stalks of heavy grain, giving conclusive evidence of the sterling merit of the implement. In a latitude where winter grain is so apt to freeze out as our own, the advantages of such a drill as this can hardly be overrated.

MOORE & KELLY'S PATENT PORTABLE PICKET FENCE AND MACHINE FOR WEAVING IT.

We seldom see a more ingenious piece of mechanism than the foregoing machine. Our space will not admit of a description of it, if we were able to make one sufficiently clear to be intelligible to our readers. We will only observe that it is quite complex in its construction, but still well adapted to the end intended to be subserved. It is easily managed, not liable to get out of order, requires but little power to drive it and will weave over half a mile of fence every ten hours it is worked. It weaves pickets of any thickness or length and from two to six inches apart. Its character may be partly conjectured from an account of the picket fence. Of all fences yet introduced, it embraces most effectually the purposes of the agriculturist, being a complete inclosure, insurmountable and invulnerable, and at the same time easily removed or transposed, allowing every inch of soil to be cultivated. It is woven on strong strands of wire, in convenient lengths, the slats or pickets having a lozenge form, and the wires which supply the place of rails twisting alternately about and clinching them most securely. The economy of wood in this structure is a very essential item. To illustrate—A piece of timber 4 feet long and 1 foot square, will make 48 palings, 3 inches wide, 1 inch thick and 4 feet long; such is the result which can be obtained by making palings in the old and well known form; the same size of timber above named will make 90 palings of the lozenge form, 4 feet long, 3 inches wide and 1 inch thick in the centre. By following the rule commonly used in putting up picket fences, which is to leave the space between each picket equal to the picket used, the 48 pickets of the common and well known form will make 24 feet of picket fence; by following the same rule, the 90 pickets of lozenge form will make 45 feet of picket fence. This is a very great difference in the two results obtained from the same size of timber; it gives the lozenge form nearly twice the number of pickets, and nearly double the length of fence over the common form of pickets. This fence took the premium and diploma over three other fences at our State Fair. In its construction it exhausts but little material, and being of very simple fabric, if it at all needs repair, requires but the work of a moment. One man can erect of it, in a single day, an enclosure of a ten acre field, and when put in position, it is not only substantial, but extremely handsome. It is very convenient for transportation, and is suitable for any surface, uneven as well as level. It is adapted to every purpose for which such a protection is desirable—garden, pasture, meadow or field of any description. It would make a beautiful surrounding for a country seat, and could be put up at half the cost of an ordinary picket fence. We think it deserving of attention.

PENMANSHIP.

Mr. Wm. H. Duff, professor of penmanship in Duff's Mercantile College, appears with one of the most varied and interesting combinations in the Artist's Hall. It embraces every description of business penmanship, pen drawing, lettering, German Text, Old English, beautifully designed birds, birds on the wing, &c. Among his designs we recognized several that are entirely new, exhibiting a highly cultivated taste and a perfect command of the pen in the execution of them. Duff's College need fear no rivals hereafter in penmanship. These performances can never be excelled except by their author.

Some very superior pieces of business and ornamental writing are also exhibited by Miss Lecky, a pupil of the College, which are equally creditable to the pupil and the preceptor.

FISHER'S WROUGHT IRON MOWER.

This machine attracted a great deal of attention. The one exhibited is, although not made for the fair, its undoubted durability, and the facility with which it could be handled, seemed to prejudice every man in its favor. It is made entirely of wrought iron, which is one of its greatest recommendations. Cast iron, of which other mowers are constructed, is brittle and liable to be broken by sudden shocks. This one, if there is anything in good malleable metal and superior workmanship, must wear for a long time without depreciation or the necessity of repair. It is entirely free from side draught, and cuts a good swarth with as little traction power as any of the other machines. It cuts perfectly clean, and every part of it is so admirably fitted to the other parts with which it is connected, that the whole works in the most satisfactory manner and with the least possible friction. It can be backed any distance with facility, the knives not working except when the driving wheel moves forward. A recent improvement has been added so as to make either a yielding or stiff cutter. This prevents the mower from ever upsetting on hill sides. It has steel face guards, the working part of the inside and outside shoe being of wrought iron. The track clearer is adjustable so as to be set high or low to suit any kind of grass, and this without stopping the team. It never clogs in the heaviest kind of grass, and will mow from ten to twelve acres a day, as numerous testimonial from those who are using it will show. Very few mowers are sold now-a-days that give such general satisfaction. It has taken the premium at a large number of State and County Fairs.

There was also a one horse mower on the ground, contrived by the same firm (Fishers, Shallers & Co.) and we were even more pleased with it than with that intended for two horses. It had no shafts, but was drawn merely by a whiffle-tree like a cultivator or horse hoe. It was furnished with a pair of handles like a cultivator and with these could be managed as readily as a plow. It could be turned, lifted over stumps, or shifted back—in fact was perfectly under the control of the person handling it. It is our beau ideal of mowers, especially for dairymen or a small farm. In stumpy ground and on hill sides it could hardly have an equal on account of the facility with which it is managed. It has all the improvements of the two horse mower, being furnished, like it, with an adjustable track-clearer to cut high or low grass. The machine we saw was one not intended for exhibition, but owned by a private individual. It had cut sixty acres the present season and showed no signs of wear and tear, except that the paint was a little tarnished and the knives not quite as bright as when new. It was the first and the only machine so far manufactured. The firm, whose establishment is at Alliance, will shortly make a large number for the market. The price is only $75,00, a figure much nearer within the reach of purchasers than the cost of the two-horse machine. We predict for it great popularity, as the farmer may take one horse and use it as he would his cultivator, cutting from 4 to 8 acres a day without any assistance but that of his own arm and the labor of his horse. The ease with which grass may thus be cut will make meadows much more profitable and perhaps produce a very desirable change in the system of farming—that of keeping a greater portion of the land tilled in grass.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.

This flourishing institution as usual has some beautiful specimens of business and ornamental writing on exhibition at the Fair, executed by that popular teacher of the art, Mr. Alex. Cowley. They attract much attention, and were admired by the large crowds who were constantly examining them during the entire day. The universal opinion was that they were well executed, and that Mr. Cowley was certainly a master of his profession. We were informed that Mr. C. was awarded the first premium for rapid business writing. The College is now in a very prosperous condition, and the number of students in attendance is unusually large, and constantly increasing.

SEWING MACHINES.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine still continues to attract the attention of large crowds of ladies, all of whom are perfectly delighted with the workmanlike manner in which it performs its work. It is without doubt an excellent machine, and for all ordinary sewing, has but few equals, while for family use it has no *superior*. It has many good qualities which are unnecessary for us to mention, as it is too well and favorably known in this vicinity to need any further commendation.

BOOKS, STATIONARY, ETC.

We gave a flying notice yesterday of the stand in Mechanics' Hall, occupied by our enterprizing fellow townsman, W. S. Haven. To-day when we visited the spot we found that his specimens embraced a larger variety, and had been more fully arranged than when we first saw them. A very large and handsome collection of bill heads and posters occupy a prominent position, and are universally admired, both for their finish and design.

The display of specimens of binding were really superb, and we doubt if they can be equalled, certainly not surpassed in the United States. They embrace every variety, from the antique down to the gaily colored muslin covers. Two large volumes bound with rich crimson velvet, especially attracted our notice. They had the National Shield, in raised work on the sides, made out of red, white and blue velvet, and were very handsomely gilded on the edges. The other specimens of his work, of which we may hereafter give a more particular notice, were executed with marked taste and elegance. Mr. Haven has displayed so much skill and enterprise in his business, that he is not only obtaining liberal share of home patronage, but is absolutely rivalling the Eastern jobbers, and receives numerous orders from that quarter. We are glad to note this fact. It is creditable to our city.

Democratic County Convention.

Grand Scrimmage Among the Unterrified—Fight Between the Douglas and Breckinridge Factions—Revolutions Smothered in Committee—Rich Scenes and Ludicrous Incidents—Whiskey and Profanity!

We have in our day and generation attended the circus; we have patronized the legitimate drama, and attended concerts of Negro Minstrels and the Bell Ringers, as well as raree-shows of almost every conceivable description; we have also read of the strange doings at "Donnybrook Fair," and the Doncaster and Derby races, and are not wholly ignorant of the stormy scenes which are said to transpire at cock-pits, dog-fights and cognate amusements. But commend us, above all these, for noise, confusion and a sublime disregard of order and decorum to a Convention of the unwashed Democracy. At the outset they coo and bill like sucking doves, but no sooner are they ready to "proceed to business" than they fight, scratch and caterwaul, like so many enraged felines of the Kilkenny species. True as this undoubtedly is of them in general, when they are recognized as "*harmonious*," it is doubly so now, when an intestine feud is raging between the two wings—the Douglas and Breckinridge factions.

At precisely X A. M. the Convention was called to order by the inevitable Bruce, whom the *Post* recently stigmatized as a "two year old Democrat," referring to his recent abjuration of Know Nothingism. On these occasions Mr. Bruce, as Chairman of the County Committee, affects an air of exceeding candor and fairness, but we have frequently admired the sharpness of his vision at critical moments in awarding the floor to one of his own clique, although twenty of the opposite faction were then up in close proximity to the chair.

John S. Murray and Joseph Snowden were, on motion of Col. R. H. Kerr, appointed Secretaries.

The districts were then called over and the delegates presented their credentials in the following order:

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—Hugh Sallie, John Rodgers.
Second Ward—Chas. Barnett, J. M. Irwin.
Third Ward—Wm. Montgomery, Andrew Hayden.
Fourth Ward—G. L. B. Fetterman, Geo. H. Keyser.
Fifth Ward—John Mackin, O. O'Donnell.
Sixth Ward—J. Blackmore, Henry Rea.
Seventh Ward—Jacob Tomer, John Hays.
Eighth Ward—Geo. Seitz, Wm. Alexander.
Ninth Ward—Samuel Cameron, John Dugan.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—John Dunwoody, Jos. Dunlevy.
Second Ward—Samuel J. Walker, J. H. Whipple.
Third Ward—John P. Whacker, Chas. Santer.
Fourth Ward—Wm. H. Stewart, John Conway.

BOROUGHS.

Elizabeth—R. C. Walker, Robert Galway.
West Pittsburgh—S. P. Ross, Joseph Rodgers.
Monongahela—John Quinn, Patrick Maury.
Manchester—John H. Dubois, J. W. Hamilton.
Sewickley—Dr. A. Black, W. A. Ellis.
Birmingham—Dr. Jas. Kerr, Jas. Salisbury.
East Birmingham—John P. Hogan, Terrence Campbell.
Duquesne—Jesse Sutton, A. M. F. Johnston.
Temperanceville—Wm. Hincox, H. McAfee.
Lawrenceville—Joseph Hart, S. H. Keller.
Sharpsburgh—Wm. Smith, Jacob Kyle.
McKeesport—H. McCloskey, S. Stewart.
South Pittsburgh—J. S. Murray, R. McMahon.
Tarentum—John Moore, J. B. Henry.

TOWNSHIPS.

Pitt—Joseph Snowden, Manus McCloskey.
Collins—John Ganster, Thos. Donnelly.
Penn—John A. Gasner, Theodore McQuaid.
Elizabeth—John W. Foster, Joel Kitchum.
Mifflin—James H. Neel, H. B. Cochran.
Robinson—Stephen Woods, Mathew Harbison.
Moon—Philip Stevenson, Robt Kendall.
Baldwin—Henry Beltshoover, Felix Lafferty.
Ross—James Maylor, Wm. Fairfield.
McCandless—Henry Good, Geo Crouch.
Upper St. Clair—Barnes Ford, Wm. Cune.
North Fayette—Saml Sturgeon, Alex. McFarland.
Shaler—John McClaren, Michael Brennan.
McClure—Col. R. H. Kerr, Maj. Thos. Farley.
Peebles—John S. Cosgrave, Jas. C. Richie.
Patton—John McGummess, Jas. McGinley.
Versailles—John Pill, Oliver Evans.
Jefferson—David Walker, Thos. McElhenny.
Chartiers—Samuel Duff, Jr., P. C. Shannon.
Reserve—Joseph Loeub, Henry Zeller.
Snowden—Wm. Stewart, Dr. Wm. Wood.
Pine—Thos. Gibson, Jas. McMorrian.
West Deer—Charles Bryson, Wm. Scott.
Indiana—Peter Hutchinson, Joseph Barton.
Lower St. Clair—Jacob Schook, Adam Steine.
South Fayette—Col. McCabe, Solomon Hays.
Sewickley—Jacob Whitsell, Thos. Wiggoner.
Oreson—J. S. McGoiskie, John Russell.
Richland—John Lively, John Scott.

West Elizabeth borough, and Penn, Franklin, East Deer, Neville, Fawn, Wilkins, Findley and Ohio townships were unrepresented.

On motion of Mr. R. C. Walker, the Convention adjourned at 10½ o'clock for one hour, to allow time for absentees to report themselves.

The Convention re-assembled at 11½ o'clock, when the list of unrepresented districts was read over, and a number of delegates appeared, presenting their credentials for admission, took their seats.

The question of contested seats coming up in the case of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, and the first district in Peebles township, which had elected two delegates from each precinct, but being contrary to the custom of the Democratic Conventions to admit more than one from each precinct, on motion the chair appointed the following a committee on credentials, and to examine into the above: Charles Barnett, Dr. G. H. Keyser, Manus McCloskey, Squire McCabe and Dr. Kerr.

During the absence of the committee, Judge Shannon was called upon to address the meeting, and made quite a flowery harangue. It abounded in touching apostrophes to the American Eagle, the Stars and Stripes, and our Revolutionary Sires, but to our infinite surprise, omitted his favorite poetical allusion to

"——Autumn leaves in Vallambrosa," etc.

The Judge inculcated harmony, and deprecated any discussion of those unfortunate issues upon which the members of the Convention differed. He concluded with a highly colored eulogy of "Harry Foster."

The committee returning, reported through their chairman, Mr. Barnett, that but two delegates from each district would be entitled to a seat in the Convention, and that John Connelly and Frederick Loy, of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, and Major James C. Richey, of Peebles, should be admitted.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to elect a permanent Chairman, voting *viva voce*. On the first ballot there was a tie. Before proceeding to another ballot, a resolution was passed prohibiting delegates voting for their absent colleagues. On the second ballot, James Salisbury, of Birmingham, being elected, was conducted to the chair by Judge Shannon and Mr. Connolly. Six Vice Presidents were also chosen, and the Secretaries continued.

On motion of Col. R. H. Kerr, a committee of five was appointed by the President to draft resolutions. The committee consisted of R. H. Kerr, C. Barnett, P. C. Shannon, J. E. M'Cabe and James C. Richey.

A resolution offered by Mr. Charles Barnett, to proceed to the nomination of candidates for Assembly, was carried. There were twelve gentlemen put forward. John Peterson, Samuel H. Keller, Lee A. Beckham, Joseph E. M'Cabe and Wm. Wiggam, having received the five highest votes, were declared duly nominated.

The following were the nominations by the Convention for county offices:

Clerk of the Courts—John H. McElhenny.
Recorder—Philip Stevenson, Moon township.
Register—W. H. McKee, Allegheny City.
Commissioner—Jacob Tomer, Seventh Ward.
Auditor—Wm. M. Hartzell, Sixth Ward.
Surveyor—James W. Patterson.
Director of the Poor—John Kreghan, Monongahela Borough.

At this stage of the proceedings the Committee on Resolutions proceeded to report through their chairman, the irrepressible Benton Kerr, a Democrat of the Breckinridge stripe. Benton read off the following as the report of the committee:

Resolved, That in HENRY D. FOSTER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, we have a man well worthy of the vote of every true friend of Pennsylvania interests. His fame and integrity are without reproach, and he has ever been found faithful in every trust bestowed on him. A united, reliable and truth loving people will place him in the executive chair to the well being and honor of the Old Keystone State.

Resolved, That we pledge our undivided support to the ticket this day nominated, as they are honest and capable.

After Mr. Kerr had read the resolutions, Jno. M. Irwin, a Douglas Democrat, put the significant query to Benton, whether the Committee intended to ignore the action of the conventions at Baltimore and Charleston. Major Ritchie charged Benton with suppressing a portion of the resolutions. A scene of the wildest tumult ensued, and at one time a general knock down and drag out seemed inevitable. Cat-calls, hisses, cheers for Douglas and Johnson, and for Breckinridge and Lane, filled the room. Disorder reigned supreme, and oaths, defiant threats and angry menaces were heard on every side.—The pat riot-ism of several of the Celtic Delegates had been warmed by frequent potations of "old rye," who were evidently "travelling on their muscle and spoiling for a row." In the midst of the uproar, Major Richie moved the adoption of the following resolution, which was finally decided by the chair to be adopted, with the others:

Resolved, That in the present crisis of political affairs, it is our duty openly to renew our allegiance to the National Democracy, and we hereby approve of the Cincinnati and Charleston platforms, and pledge ourselves to sustain the nominations made at Baltimore, to wit: Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnston.

Subsequently the following resolution, which had been laid on the table, was also adopted, on motion of Major Ritchie, who appeared to be the master spirit of the assemblage:

Resolved, That the imprisonment of our County Commissioners, by the Judges of the Supreme Court, for performing a sworn duty to the tax payers who placed them in power, is an act of oppression that should not go unpunished, and the insulting language of the Imperious Chief Justice (Lowrie) in passing sentence, is in character with his blundering stupidity, arrogance, and presumption, which the people will remember should he ever presume to come before them for office.

An adjournment was then carried, and the members from the 21st District nominated one Dr. James Kerr, of Birmingham, for *Congress!!* The Doctor very properly expressed his profound astonishment at this unexpected honor; in fact, stated that he was almost "paralyzed" by the compliment bestowed upon him.

The members from the 22d District elected the following conferees, to meet with those selected by Butler county: Col. R. H. Kerr, Robert Morrow and Jacob Whitsell. Adjourned.

LOCAL PREACHER'S ASSOCIATION.—Quite a number of Local preachers residing in the bounds of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Districts, met in convention at Smithfield Street M. E. Church on yesterday morning, for the purpose of organizing an Association to promote increased activity and success in preaching the Gospel, by unity of effort, and mutual improvement.

The meeting was organized by calling Rev. Henry H. Lewis, of Sharpsburg, to the chair.—After the adoption of a Constitution and By-Laws, the following officers were elected to serve until the first Saturday in March, 1861: President, James L. Graham; Vice President, James Mill; Secretary, Wm. H. Kincaid; Treasurer, John A. Scott; Executive Committee, J. W. F. White, W. H. Kincaid, J. F. Dravo. The Constitution provides for quarterly meetings. The first quarterly meeting will be held in McKeesport, Pa., commencing on (Saturday) the 1st of December, at 10 A. M., and continue over the Sabbath.

The Association elected the following lay ministers, as delegates to the annual meeting of the National Local Preachers' Association, M. E. Church, which meets in Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 20th of October next, at 4 p. m.: J. L. Graham, J. F. Dravo, J. W. F. White, W. H. Kincaid, J. Mills, H. H. Lewis, J. Murray, J. A. Scott, J. Wilkinson, C. Gregg and D. K. Stevenson.

Rev. H. H. Lewis was appointed to preach the quarterly sermon at the next meeting of the Association, at McKeesport, and Jno. A. Scott, alternate. Adjourned with benediction.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.—There was a spirited Republican meeting, last night, on Poplar alley, at the pole recently raised there, and speeches made by Hon. Jasper E. Brady and others. The Sixth ward Wide Awakes turned out in full force, making a fine display, and as the meeting was right in the midst of the democratic portion of the ward, it was a successful experiment. The locofocos were very noisy and riotous and made numerous efforts to break up the meeting—a game which they had better not undertake to repeat.

There was also an enthusiastic gathering at a Pole Raising in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. The pole is a beautiful one, and the meeting was quite large. Speeches were made by Jno. M. Kirkpatrick and Hon. R. McKnight.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT DRAVO'S.—1500 FREEMEN OUT.—The Republican meeting at Dravo's, nearly opposite McKeesport, on Tuesday night, was the finest demonstration of the campaign, so far. Over 200 Wide Awakes marched in procession, and at least 1500 people gathered to hear the speaking. Eloquent speeches were made by Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Howard, and the meeting was kept up until after 11 o'clock. The Republicans of Mifflin are wide awake, enthusiastic and well organized—wide awake and enthusiastic *because* well organized, and will give a largely increased Republican vote. Let other townships follow her example.

ACCIDENT.—An Englishman named Thomas Dougherty came to his death on Tuesday evening, at Little Saw Mill Run, in a shocking manner. He had been working in a coal pit of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company, about three miles from Temperanceville, in the afternoon. When he had finished his day's labor, he got into a car which was going out of the pit, for the purpose of riding down to his boarding house which was about a mile below. Being unacquainted however with the width of the pit, he was struck by some projecting timbers, thrown off the car, and crushed by the wheels in such a horrible manner that he died soon afterwards. The deceased was about 35 years of age, and had just arrived in this country the day before from England. He leaves a wife and three children in Coxhoe, near Durham, in that country. Coroner Bostwick held an inquest on the remains yesterday noon, when the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

ROBBING A PASSENGER.—The Mayor's police, yesterday, arrested a man named John Morris, who is charged with robbing a man named Jacob Maple, of a gold watch worth $20, and a port monnaie containing $8 in bank bills. The prosecutor had taken passage for Cincinnati on the steamer Mary Cook, and was, he says, sleeping in his stateroom when the defendant opened the door and took the property. The case being a very clear one, the prisoner was committed in default of bail, to await his trial at the October term of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

THE GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION at East Liberty, on Tuesday night was a splendid success. There were 480 torches borne in the procession, and that beautiful little village was resplendent with the illumination. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and the people in that little neck of woods appear to be thoroughly aroused. The Wide Awakes have already done an immense service in this campaign.

A PITTSBURGHER ROBBED IN CINCINNATI.—A man named Joseph L Thompson, from this city, anxious to witness the operations of steam fire engines in Cincinnati, visited the fire on the corner of Linn and Liberty streets Sunday night last, and while returning to his hotel, was knocked down with a slung-shot and robbed of a wallet containing $40 and a gold watch worth $75. He was quite badly injured on the head, and rendered insensible for a time by the blow.

THE ERIE CONVENTION.—We learn with pleasure that the Marshal of the great Republican Convention which is to come off at Erie on the 12th, Mr. M'LAIN, has appointed JOHN W. RIDDELL, Esq., of this city, one of his aids on that occasion. Mr. RIDDELL is a native of Erie, and this appointment is a highly flattering compliment to him, and well deserved.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	70
12 " M.	00	74
6 " P. M.		72
Barometer		29 6 10

THE EYE.—S. A. Starrett, M. D., devotes special attention to all diseases of the Eye. Cataract removed by a new operation, causing but slight pain or risk to the eye. Many interesting cases in the city and elsewhere, who have submitted to the operation, can be seen and consulted. Residence and office 277 Penn street.

THEATRE.—Remember to-night is the last night of "Poor Old Uncle Tom." All those who would see this very interesting play, and hear the excellent singing of Mr. Relton, who "brought down the house last night," should be sure to be about early.

FINE PEACHES.—We tender our acknowledgements to Mr. DAVID ROGERS, of Armstrong county, near Freeport, for a present of the finest peaches we have seen this season. Many thanks.

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, shingle roofs not being thought of when "Groggon's celebrated Asphalt Roofing Felt" can be obtained. The agent for this excellent material can be found at his office, Laughlin's building, Canal bank, near the city Water Works.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS!

RALLY, REPUBLICANS! RALLY!!

The Committee on Speakers of the Republican Executive Committee announce the following meetings, at which all persons of every party are respectfully invited to listen to the discussion of Republican principles:

At the SCHOOL HOUSE, near Millersville, in Penn township, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock p. m. Thos. Howard and F. H. Collier, Esqs., will address the meeting.

At SHARPSBURG, on Friday evening, September 7th, at 7½ o'clock, p. m. John H. Hampton and R. B. Carnahan, Esqs., will speak.

At WILLISTON'S HOTEL, Perrysville, Ross township, on Saturday evening, 8th inst. Speakers: Messrs. Eaton and Hampton.

Also on same evening, at ELIZABETH BOROUGH. Speakers: Messrs. Thomas Williams and T. J. Bigham.

At the SCHOOL HOUSE in Wilkinsburg, Friday evening, Sept. 7th, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers: Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Penney and Moorhead.

In Allegheny City, First Ward, at WASHINGTON HALL, Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers: Messrs. Kirkpatrick and McKnight.

In McCandless township, at JOSEPH MOON'S TAVERN, on Saturday, Sept. 8th, at 3 o'clock, p. m. Speakers: Messrs. Eaton and Hampton.

In DUQUESNE BOROUGH, on Saturday evening, Sept. 8th, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers: Messrs. McKnight and Collier.

ATTENTION, WIDE AWAKES!

☞ THE REGULAR MEETING of the PITTSBURGH CENTRAL CLUB will be held THIS EVENING, at 7¼ o'clock, at their Head Quarters, Fourth street. By order, F. E. THURSTON, Secretary.

☞ FOURTH WARD LINCOLN GUARDS.—The FOURTH WARD LINCOLN GUARDS will meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 1-2 o'clock, for parade. BY ORDER OF THE CAPTAIN.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JULY & AUGUST.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, V. P.
BEN. W. JOHNSTON | B. PRESTON
FELIX BRUNOT | G. B. JONES

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, Sept. 6, 1860.

FLOUR—There is no new feature to notice in this article. The market continues to be somewhat excited, and prices are rather unsettled. How long it will continue thus it is impossible at present to say. One thing, however, is generally conceded, which is that a further advance is hardly probable. The following are the sales:

		Super.	Extra	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
60 bbls from store		—	—	5 75@80	—
42 do	do	—	5 50	—	—
66 do	do	—	.....	6 00	—
45 do	do	—	—	5 75	—
400 do	do	—	5 40@5 50	5 75	6 25
100 do	do	—	5 40	5 70	6 20
64 do	do	—	—	5 75	6 25
48 do	do	—	5 40	5 70	6 25
82 do	do	—	5 40	5 75	6 25
34 do	do	—	—	5 70	6 25

BACON—firm but unchanged. Sales of 4000 pounds at 10c for shoulders, 12c for sides, and 12c for plain hams; and 10 tierces sugar cured do at 14½@15.

GRAIN—Oats steady and in fair request, but unchanged. Sales in lots of 220 bush at 28c; and 50 bush do at 28c. Corn dull with but few transactions. Sales of 460 bush shelled at 52c.

SUGAR—Sales 10 hhds prime at 9@9¼c; 4 do do at 8¾c for fair, and 9c for prime; 18 bbls yellow at 9c; and 10 bbls crushed at 10½@11.

MOLASSES—Sales of 30 bbls at 47@48c; 18 do do at 50; 35 do at 48@50; and 10 do Oak at 49c—cash.

COFFEE—sales in lots of 60 bags at 16@16½c; and 38 do at 15½@15¾@16@16¼c.

CHEESE—Sales 35 bxs W. R. at 9c.

STARCH—sales of 100 boxes pearl at 5 cents ℔ lb.

BROOMS—Sales 50 dozen at $2,25@2,00@$3 ℔ doz, according to quality.

FISH—Sales of 8 bbls No 3 large Mackeral at $11,50.

OIL—Sales 10 bbls No 1 Lard at 93c ℔ gallon.

PEACHES—Sales 8 bbls at $3 per bbl, and 14 do do at $1,25 per bush.

LIME—Sales of 20 bbls Louisville at $1.25 ℔ bbl.

SYRUP—Sales 7 bbls New York at 45@50.

APPLES—Sales of 74 bbls at $1,25@1,00.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THE commerce of Erie, Pa., appears to be much more prosperous than has been generally supposed. The shipments of coal this season reach 78,018 tons, and the receipts of iron ore 31,043 tons. Of the 76 000 tons of Lake Superior iron ore shipped from Marquette last season, more than 40,000 tons were received at the port of Erie. Vessels engaged in this trade carry coal from Erie and bring back iron ore from Marquette. As there were 40,000 tons of iron ore received at Erie last season from Marquette, and the receipts already this season reach 31,044, there will be at the close of navigation a large increase. The whole shipments this season from Marquette are 77,832 tons, of which Erie has received 31,044 tons, or rather less than half. It is supposed that the whole shipments from Marquette this season will foot up 175 000 tons, in which case the Erie receipts will probably be 75,000 tons.

Exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 1:

Steamer Empire City, Havana, doubloons	$136,000
Steamer Persia, Liverpool, Cal. gold bars	313,832
Steamer Persia, Liverpool, silver bars	7,000
Steamer Persia, Liverpool, Am. gold coin	125,000
Steamer New York, Bremen, Ger. silver coin	800
Steamer New York, Havre, Am. silver coin	10000
Steamer New York, Havre, gold and silver coin	40,000
Steamer New York, Havre, Am. gold coin	83,510
Steamer Hammonia, Hamburg, Am. gold coin	100,000
Steamer Hammonia, Hamburg, Am. gold coin & bars	185,890
Steamer Glasgow, Liverpool	220,334
Total for the week	$1,302,260
Previously reported	32,296,184
Total since Jan 1	$35,598,450
Same time in 1859	49,593,450
Same time in 1858	17,611,217
Same time in 1857	34,263,990

The Bank Statement was more favorable than was anticipated. The decrease in loans exhibits a conservative action on the part of the Bank managers, and the specie reserve is well maintained in view of the large shipments of specie and the drafts on this market from Boston, both amounting to nearly two and a half millions dollars during the week. The decrease in deposits, though large, is the natural consequence of the contraction of the loans and the loss of specie. The Banks, during the week, have been freely accommodating their correspondents in the interior and South, so that the contraction of loans must have come almost entirely from the street.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of the Banks of the City of New York Aug. 25, and Sept. 1:

	Aug. 25.	Sept. 1.	
Loans	$130,578 997	$129 352,461	Dec. $1226,536
Specie	20,119,779	19,035 980	Dec. 1083,797
Circulation	9,142,006	9 253,819	Inc. 111,813
Deposits	81,959,173	79,666,000	Dec. 2822,173

—N. Y. Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, September 3, P. M.—Flour—Is quoted at $5.75, with an upward tendency. Cotton is firm; sales of 2 200 bales. Prices stiffer, but quotations are unchanged. Sugar firm at 9½@9¾c. Yellow Corn 70c Lard firm at 15c. Whisky, rectified, 22c.

PHILADELPHIA DRY GOODS MARKET.—There has been a good, steady demand for all the leading articles of both domestic and foreign manufacture during the past week. The commission houses are not so active as a few days ago, but this is always the case at the close of the month, as buyers hold off until after the first of the month to make their purchases. The jobbers, however, are doing more business, and the trade generally is in a good position.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All standard makes of brown and bleached Cottons keep well sold up and firm, at full former rates, the demand for most kinds being good.

Prints are steady in price, with fair sales to the city and country trade, and all good styles sell well.

In heavy Cottons, both plain and colored, there is no change, and a moderate business doing for the season.

Woolens continue active, the high prices paid for the raw material giving firmness to the market for most kinds, and all the leading articles keep well sold up, the demand being fully equal to the supply. Shawls are selling freely, and good styles command fair prices.

FOREIGN GOODS

Trade in articles under this head has been fair and prices firm, with moderate but well assorted stocks, especially of British goods, to select from. The importations are not large for the season.

THE Cincinnati Price Current says:

Little rain having fallen of late, the corn is suffering in light soils down the valley of Ohio, and from the southern counties of Indiana and Illinois, the complaints on this head are quite general, and there seems to be no doubt that the crop will be shortened perhaps one-fourth, in the sections referred to, that is, it will be much less than was expected a month ago.

Flour, in the early part of the week, was very dull, and the demand quite limited—so much so that prices were but little better than nominal; but the last three days of the week a brisk demand arose, under the favorable advices from England and the consequent advance in the Eastern seaboard markets, and prices advanced fully 20c. per barrel on the lower grades, and the market closed firm at $4 65@4,75 for fair to good brands superfine, and $4, 80@5,10 for extra red and white wheat. Wheat has fluctuated some, but at the close prime red was in demand at 98@$1,00, and prime white at $1,12@1,15. Inferior grades, which are plenty, are dull and sell slowly at 93@95 for red, and $1,05@1 10 for white.

An active demand for corn, and the receipts being light, prices have advanced 2@3c per bushel for ear; shelled unchanged. The cause of this advance is the falling off in supply, the receipts being quite light. A continued good demand from the South, for shelled, at 53@55, including bags, but the incapacity of the railway from Louisville to Nashville, to take the freight offering, greatly curtails business with Tennessee, and south and east of that State. It seems the Company has not enough of rolling stock to do the business offering, and hence there has been a great accumulation at Louisville. Rye and Barley have not changed in demand or price. Oats 28c.—Price Current.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week and since Jan 1:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the week	$1,297,928	$1,248,531	$2,021,402
Previously reported	41,201,639	41,639,325	56,572,056
Since Jan. 1	$42,449,577	$42,884,855	$58,593,498

CHICAGO MARKET, Sept. 4.—Flour—Receipts of 3110 bbls; shipments 2960 bbls; market advanced 5@10c; sales 156 bbls Peerless at $5,10; 100 bbls Bartlette, 100 bbls Princeton City and 100 bbls good spring extra at $4,70; 100 bbls Johnson's, 60 bbls Island Mills, 32 bbls Genoa, 50 bbls Commercial and 75 mixed lots at $4,85; 100 bbls Rochester at $4,75; 100 bbls Geneseo and 50 bbls Cook co at $4,70; 56 bbls Phenix and 100 bbls fair spring extra at $4,60; 150 bbls Imperial superfine at $5,75, all del.

Wheat—Receipts 173,672 bush; shipments 96,519 bush. Market better 2@3c. Sales 5400 bu No 1 Spring at 88c, 10,000 do at 88½; 12,000 do at 89; 10,000 at 89½; 11,000 do at 89c; 5000 do at 88½c; 10,000 bus do at 88c; 1000 bus No 2 spring at 85½; 12,000 do at 85, 4000 do at 84½; 25,000 do at 84c; 15,000 do at 83½c; 12 000 do at 83c; 700 bu No 2 white winter at $1, 1500 No 2 red at 90c, all in store; 140 bags choice Michigan white winter at $1 15 on track. Winter wheat quiet; sales 1000 bus no 1 red at $1, 1200 bu no 2 do at 92c, 1200 bu do at 92c, all in store.

Corn—Receipts 40 681 bush, shipments 1,845; market declined 1@2c; sales 7000 bu river yellow at 37c afloat; 6000 bu no 2 canal on p. t; 15,000 bu no 1 at 35c; 2000 do at 34½; 2000 bu do at 34c; 20,000 bu no 2 at 33c, all in store.

Oats—Receipts 11,595 bush, shipments 2176. Market scarce; sales 1000 bu no 1 at 20½c afloat; 500 bus do at 19c; 500 bu rej at 16c, all on track.

Rye—Receipts 2928 bus; shipments none. Market firm; sales 3000 bu no 1 at 49c afloat, 400 bu do at 47 in store, 700 bu do at 50c, on track.

Barley—Receipts 1028. Sales 500 bags choice at 65c del, 178 bags no at 57c on track; 90 bags do at 65 on track; 211 bags good at 58c del.

Timothy Seed—Market quiet and 5@10c lower; sales 182 bags very choice at $1,90, 60 bags good at $1,80, 25 bags do at $1,75.

THE GRAIN TRADE.—The receipts of wheat on Saturday, as posted on change, were 85,450 bush, including flour. The streets of the Second, Fourth, and Fifth Wards were crowded with teams all day from the country around, loaded with wheat, and the deliveries, exclusive of the amount brought in by the railroads, must have been nearly, if not quite, 15,000 bushels, swelling the total receipts for the day to 100,000 bushels. The receipts for the week by railroad foot up 305,719 bushels. This is only the beginning of what we may expect by and by. The sales on Friday and Saturday were large, averaging for each day about 100,000 bushels, and the bulk of the sales on Saturday were at $1 for No. 1 spring in store, an advance of 11c above the prices of the previous Saturday. In the afternoon, however, the market receded to 96c for the same quality.—Milwaukie Sentinel.

Imports by Railroad.

P & C R R—7 stallions, Beal & Harrison; 2 cars iron ore, Jacob Reese; lot wheat, L Wilmarth, 6 bxs chairs, J Hart; 35 do do, Brownlee & Williamson; 21 bdls paper, Singerly & Myers; 6 cks soda ash, Miller & Ricketson; 6 bdls rockers, Isaac Walker; 50 do pails, 6 do fellows, Mair & Davidson; 5 bbls apples, Jos Simmons; 1 car horses, J F Walker; 1 cask ware, Henry Higby; 1 bx ale J Ogden; 148 sks wheat, A J Bayless; 1 car cattle, E H Davis; 1 do do, S E Adams, 1 car feed, J Dorrington.

P Ft W & C R R—1 trunk, Dan McGroggan, 1 bdl tools, 1 carpet sack, T Kelly; 24 bxs mdse, J S Canfield & co; 1 car pig metal, Nimick & co; 1 fire back, J Boyd; 5 bbls apples, Atwell, Lee & co; 55 bgs potatoes, J F Muller; 65 bbls cr. oil, Jas B Lyon; 40 bgs rye, White & Bros; 167 bags barley, J Gerwich; 80 bbls flour, McBane & Anjer; 6 bags scrap iron, R Dalzell & co; 85 bbls flour, H Wallace; 1000 pigs lead, B A Fahnestock & co; 1 car corn, Toes Bell & co; 4 cans milk, W G Thompson; 4 csk, 12 bxs rivets, 16 bundles wire, R Townsend; 100 bush oats, S M Giffin; 1 bee box, D Livery; 2 bales twine, 5 reels do, J M Perkins; 12 do twine, H Gerwig; 13 bbls pearls, Brush & Kirkpatrick; 126 dozen brooms, Lambert & Shipton; 89 sks wheat, L Wilmarth; 7 bbls scrap iron, Graff, Bennett & co; 125 sks wheat, Samuel Wallace; 2 bxs axes, Postley, Nelson & co; 20 empty bbls, McBane & Anjer; 100 bdls paper, Chadwick & son; 20 do do, Park, Painter & co; 55 doz buckets, W Bagaley; 37 bundles brooms, Murtland & Conner; 1 bdl axes, Jones, Boyd & co; 2 bbls empty bottles, John Ogden; 1 bbl empt bottles, J C Buffum; 1 empt bbl, Rhodes & Verner; 1 do do; Spencer & Garrard; 80 sks wheat, Carson Willoughby; 6 tin boilers, 1 pot, 1 tea kettle, G W Humbert; 50 bbls flour, W Bingham.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—per S C Baker—690 hoop poles, 12 bags potatoes, J A Fetzer; 2 cases mdse, Clark & co; 1 tub cheese, F Freyvogle; 50 bdls paper, J W Graffton; 23 bbls flour, McDonald & Arbuckle; 14 do apples, J Herbert; 4 bgs seed, T Mackerall; lot marketing, 1 horse, owner.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly, and last evening there was but three feet eight inches by the pier mark. The weather was warm, cloudy and unsettled, with an occasional shower of rain. It is not improbable that we may soon be able to report another rise.

There were no arrivals beyond the regular packets, and the Jacob Poe, for Cincinnati, was the only departure.

CINCINNATI—The Gazette of yesterday says:

The river was falling slowly last evening. The weather yesterday was clear and warm. There were no departures yesterday, except the regular packets. Business was extremely dull on the wharf, in consequence of which the Linden did not leave for Pittsburgh, as advertised, but will probably leave to-day. No material change has taken place in the river above or below since our report of yesterday......The Illinois river is falling from Lasalle to the mouth with 20 inches in the channel to Peoria and Naples between Peoria and Henry. Above Henry there is no navigation at present......The John Warner and Economy were aground at Turkey Island on Friday........Captains Wray and McManus have gone into the steamboat agency business in Memphis, Mr. Henry Griffin, an efficient business man, having charge of affairs......The Missouri river is very low, and altogether in a wretched condition. There is 2½ feet water in the channel from Weston to the mouth, and fifty inches between Weston and Council Bluffs.

ST. LOUIS—The Republican of yesterday, says:

A telegraphic dispatch to Mr. W. G. Buchanan, President of the Wrecking Company, yesterday, from Captain W. S. Nelson, Superintendent, announced that the Choctaw, sunk at Island 34, had been raised. We are glad that Capt. Silver did not lose his boat........Departing yesterday, were the John D. Perry with a good trip for Memphis, Diadem for Pittsburgh, Warsaw and Adelia for Keokuk, Sucker State, for St Paul, Ast Wilgus, A. B. Chambers and Chippewa for Missouri river, and Brazil and Des Moines City for Illinois river.........Capt. Hall, passenger agent on the river, arrived in town yesterday, from his plantation near Paducah, Ky. Capt. Hall states that all the crops, excepting fruit, are almost a total failure in his district of country.........Captain Blunt has sold his one-eighth interest in the New Sam Gaty, to Capt John H. Baldwin.........The Elvira started down the river yesterday, for the purpose of helping steamboats that may get aground. Not a bad idea to have a leisure boat between this port and Cairo.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Flour advancing. State at $5 05@5 65. Wheat; sales 160,000 bus; choice Red Southern at $1 48.—Corn; sales 95,000 bus at 65@66½c. Pork heavy at $19 25@19 50. Whisky 23@2½.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Messrs Editors: Through the columns of your paper, I would call the attention of the editor and the readers of the Pittsburgh *Post* to that meeting held at Col. Seddon's, in the First ward, Allegheny, on Saturday evening, to choose delegates to meet the delegation on Wednesday, the 5th inst.

Mr. James A. Dunlevy was called to the chair, and Mr. Dunwoody as Secretary.

After some pow-wow whether it should be called a Breckinridge or Douglas meeting, it was determined that question should remain quiet.

On motion, the farce of election for two delegates was gone through: Mr. Dunlevy, 3; Mr. Dunwoody, 2—everybody voting.

On motion, adjourned. ALLEGHENY.

The meeting was *very enthusiastic*.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, Sept. 4th, 1860, by Rev. I. N. Baird, D. D., Mr. THEODORE A. KAMMERER and Miss LIZZIE F. ANDERSON, all of this city.

DIED:

Of consumption, on Tuesday, 4th inst., at her residence in the 8th ward, Pittsburgh, Mrs. ANNA YORK, wife of Mr. Wm York, of this city.

Mrs. York, whose maiden name was Ann Stephenson, was the sister of George Stephenson, and the aunt of Robert Stephenson, two Englishmen who have done more to illustrate the force of genius and to advance the material interests of the world, than any other of any nation. George, the father, being the inventor of the locomotive and the founder of the railway system, and Robert, the son, being the greatest of modern engineers and the originator and builder of the Victoria tubular bridge.

Mrs. York was the youngest daughter of Robert and Mabel Stephenson, (George being their second son) and was born on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1792, at a place called Dewley Burn, in the County of Northumberland, England. She subsequently married to John Nixon, with whom she emigrated, some 50 years since, to this country, located in this city, leaving six children, and some years afterwards she was married to Wm. York, by whom she had one daughter, who now mourns her loss.

In her unobtrusive, unpretending life, she manifested the same heroic courage, energy, perseverance and faith that so wonderfully illustrated the remarkable character of her illustrious brother. Of a lineage that the proudest might envy, she boasted not, but in her own meek way performed faithfully all the duties of a sister, wife and mother—remarkable alike for her sound common sense and her practical piety, courageous and successful in the achievements of her private life as her renowned brother in public. Her spirit has gone to rejoin his in that world where is neither riches nor poverty, and where both will receive the reward of that God who is no respecter of persons.

The funeral will take place on TO-MORROW, at 2 p. m., from No. 245 Second street, and proceed to Saint Peter's Church, on Grant street, and from there to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend.

REPUBLICAN Song Books, Nos. 1 and 2; price 10c; Burleigh's Republican Song Books; price 10c; Young Men's Republican Vocalist; price 8c; Wide Awake Vocalist; price 15c; Lives of Lincoln and Hamlin, 12 mo. cloth, $1; paper, 25c; Greeley & Cleaveland's Political Text Book, $1; Debates of Lincoln and Douglas; cloth 50 cents; stitched 37 cents.

All kinds of portraits of Lincoln and Hamlin; Medals, various kinds, with portraits of Lincoln and Hamlin.

All campaign documents can be had at Hunt & Miner's, 71 and 73 Fifth street.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to an article advertised in another column, called BLOOD FOOD. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is *Food for the Blood* already prepared for absorption; pleasant to the taste and natural in action, and what one gains he retains. Let all those, then, who are suffering from poverty, impurity or deficiency of blood, and consequently with some chronic disease or ailment, take of this Blood Food and be restored to health. We notice that our Druggists have received a supply of this article, and also of the world renowned DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, which every mother should have. It contains no paregoric or opiate of any kind whatever, and of course must be invaluable for all infantile complaints. It will allay all pain, and soften the gums in process of teething, and at the same time regulate the bowels. Let all mothers and nurses, who have endured anxious days and sleepless nights, procure a supply, and be at once relieved. ☞ See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. au17:d&w3mF

☞ ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in to-day's paper.

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 (if left at the office of ALEX. LAUGHLIN, near the Water Works,) will be promptly attended to. my12:6md THOMAS PARRY.

For Sale & To Let.

PUBLIC SALE OF ORIZABA IRON WORKS, SOPHIA FURNACE, &c.—By virtue of authority vested in us as Trustees for certain creditors of Pollard M'Cormick, and in pursuance of a decree of the District Court of Allegheny county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in No. 3 of November term, 1858, we will expose to public sale at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, on Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, SEPT 11th, 1860, commencing at 11 o'clock a. m., the Rolling Mill and Nail Factories, situated near New Castle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, known as the Orizaba Iron Works, containing 16 Boiling Furnaces, five Heating Furnaces, Bar Rolls, Small Rolls, Nail Plate and Muck Rolls, Squeezers, 40 Nail Machines, one Wrought Spike Machine, and Machinery for manufacturing Nail Kegs and Fire Brick.

Also, the Blast Furnace, known as Sophia, adjoining above Works, which is capable of turning out 150 tons of Pig Iron per week.

Also, several lots of ground, adjoining, and several pieces of land, adjacent to the Iron Works, containing Coal, Iron Ore, Limestone and Fire Clay.

TERMS—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the acknowledgment of the deed, the balance in one, two and three years from the time of sale, with interest from that time; the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

CHARLES KNAP, H. BRADY WILKINS, ISAAC M. PENNOCK, WM. K. NIMICK. au18:dtsell

OAKLAND RESIDENCES.—The undersigned has divided that portion of Oakland known as

LINDEN GROVE

into LOTS of convenient size for

COUNTRY RESIDENCES,

ranging in quantity from one to sixteen acres.

This property lies within two miles and a half of the city. The Pittsburgh & East Liberty PASSENGER RAILWAY runs within a short distance of it, and a branch of said railway is now constructed to run through the centre of the plan.

Many of the Lots are symmetrical knolls, covered with forest trees, and susceptible of being cultivated in the most picturesque and beautiful manner. The soil is excellent for gardening purposes and fruit-growing. A good neighborhood. Public and Private Schools convenient.

The following very liberal terms are offered—One-tenth in hand, and one tenth annually from the time of purchase. Plans may be seen at my office. W. O. LESLIE, Kuhn's Law Building, 63 Diamond st. jy23:dtocl

LIVINGSTON, COPELAND & CO., Proprietors, MANUFACTURE FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM SCALES OF EVERY VARIETY, for Weighing LIVE STOCK, HAY, GRAIN, ORE, COAL, IRON, and for all purposes of Merchandise, whether Dormant or on Wheels, with Sliding Lever or without, Iron or Wooden Columns, and of all classes and capacities, from Railroad purposes down to the small Counter Scale and Balances.

ALSO, they are the Patentees and only Manufacturers of the unrivalled JANUS FACED DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES for right or left hand doors, of every size and variously trimmed and finished. COFFEE MILLS, PAINT MILLS, CORN MILLS and SHELLERS, SAUSAGE CUTTERS and STUFFERS, BOLTS, SAD-IRONS, GATE and SHUTTER HINGES, BED CASTORS, AXLE PULLIES, WARDROBE HOOKS, FIRE IRONS, &c. &c.; together with every variety of Malleable Castings and Domestic Hardware generally.

Attorneys at Law.

B. F. LUCAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ☞ Office, No. 73 Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. my5

SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, Late of Butler, Pa. TITIAN J. COFFEY, Late of Indiana, Pa.

PURVIANCE & COFFEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office in Mellon's Building, corner of Fifth and Wylie Streets. ap21 :ly&dly

GEORGE P. HAMILTON, MARCUS W. ACHESON, HAMILTON & ACHESON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Office No. 149 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. ja31:yd

C. B. M. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, HAS REMOVED TO KUHN'S LAW BUILDINGS, No. 13 Diamond Street, Next door to St. Peter's Church. my16:dly.ts]

THOMAS EWING, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office, No. 106 Fourth street, near Grant, PITTSBURGH, Pa. au11:d&w7ly

CHEAP WALL PAPERS—Cheaper than ever, and assortment most complete, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.

30 BBLS. PRIME N. O. MOLASSES, Oak Cooperage, just rec'd on consignment and for sale low by CULP & SHEPARD, 243 Liberty st.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Arrival of the Steamship America.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 5.—The steamship America passed Cape Race yesterday, bringing Liverpool dates of the 25th ult., one day later than furnished by the steamer Palestine.

The dispatch by the America furnishes the following important advices: Hostilities have actually commenced on the soil of Naples, and the town of Reggio has been captured by Garibaldi. Four thousand Calabrians have joined the forces of Garibaldi, and a general battle with the Royal troops was impending at latest dates. It is rumored that a French army of ten thousand men, with campaign materials and a park of artillery is ordered to hold itself in readiness to march at short notice. The weather in England had improved. Parliament was to be prorogued on the 27th ult.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.—Breadstuffs were steady, and Corn closed with an advancing tendency; prices being 6d better.

Lord Palmerston announced in the House of Commons the suspension of the relation between England and Paraguay, pending the negotiations touching the wrongful imprisonment of a British subject. He also denied the statement that Austria had threatened to support Naples. She adhered to non-intervention till her own frontiers are threatened.

Napoleon had issued a decree opening the French ports for the free admission of all kinds of foreign grain, irrespective of the flag.

ITALY.—The chiefs of the National Guard of Naples have tendered their resignation in consequence of the foreign battalion not being disbanded.

A meeting of the sympathizers with Garibaldi had been held at London.

All was quiet in Syria.

It is re-asserted from a semi-official source that Russia is certainly concentrating fresh troops in Bessarabia, and increasing her Naval forces in the Mediterranean.

The harvest of Russia promises to be the most abundant for many years.

The London money market was depressed by the unfavorable harvest prospects. Large orders for grain had been sent to America and the Black Sea.

The Times says that a company combining mercantile and manufacturing interests is being organized, for the purpose of procuring a larger supply of cotton from India.

The Asia arrived at Queenstown on Thursday.—The Australasian was passed off Bally Cotton on the same afternoon. She was in company with the Great Eastern for some days, and it was supposed that the latter reached Milford Haven on the 26th.

Arrival of the Steamship Prince Albert.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 5.—The steamship Prince Albert, from Galway on the 29th ult., for New York, arrived here this afternoon. Her advices are three days later than those furnished by the steamer America. The steamship Great Eastern had arrived at Milford Haven. The Asia and Australasian had also arrived at their destination.

No decisive intelligence had been received respecting Garibaldi, though his progress was steady.

The fort of Reggio had capitulated. A large force of Garibaldians under Cosens had also crossed to the mainland.

The weather in England was finer but still continued showery.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston acknowledged the services of Abdel Kader to the Christians of Syria, and stated that the British Consul had been instructed to tender the thanks of the government to him. Lord Palmerston also said that the government had no information relative to the intention of France to establish a fort on Lake Geneva, and explained the position of the Savoy question. The cession of Savoy had not yet been recognized by Europe.

Parliament had adjourned till the 28th, when it will be again prorogued.

The music hall at London had been destroyed by fire.

Mr. Lindsay, a member of Parliament, had been authorized to proceed to Washington, to lay before the government the views of Great Britain relative to the navigation laws and belligerent rights, and to enter into negotiations for opening the coasting trade, etc.

FRANCE.—Napoleon in a speech at Lyons, condemned the unjust distrust abroad, and declaring that nothing should make him deviate from the path of moderation and justice. His sole desire was to advance the general interests of France, and he urged the people to give their attention to works of peace. He was determined that with God's assistance France should not degenerate under his dynasty. The pacific nature of this speech of the Emperor had caused an advance on the Bourse, and rentes were quoted at 68f 25c.

The Paris Constitutionnel publishes an article stating that the relations between France and Austria are excellent, and congratulating Austria on the reform tendency of its administration.

Movements of Garibaldi.—Fort Reggio capitulated on the 21st. The garrison were allowed to leave with their muskets and personal baggage. General Cosens crossed over the mainland at Fiumicielato. Two Neapolitan brigades had surrendered to him at his direction. The Garibaldians were masters of Fort Delpizzo, and also after a short fight occupied the villa of San Giovanni.

A defection of the King's army at Naples was considered extremely probable, and it was believed that Garibaldi would enter the city of Naples without bloodshed.

A conflict had occurred between the Neapolitan troops and some Bersaglieri who had landed from Sardinian vessels.

An English steamer, the Orful, from Hull, with passengers for Messina, was seized by the Neapolitans while the Captain was ashore at Genoa. It was supposed that the passengers were friends of Garibaldi. The vessel was chartered under a penalty of £5000 against seizure. The inference is that she was designed for Garibaldi.

Sardinia prohibits any more volunteers embarking at Genoa for Sicily.

The Breadstuffs market continues firm. The weather is more favorable, although there are frequent showers of rain. Flour buoyant at 30s@33s for American. Wheat firm at full prices. Corn is advancing; mixed and yellow 34s@35s.

LATEST.—The weather is more favorable and the Flour market closes dull. Wheat is steady but less active. Corn quiet.

The steamship Canada arrived at Londonderry on the 28th.

INDEPENDENCE, Sept. 5.—The New Mexican Mail has arrived with dates to the 21st ult. The fifth and seventh regiments of infantry had arrived at Santa Fe from Utah. The former is stationed at Fort Defiance and the latter at Fort Buchanan.

A campaign against the Navajoes will be made soon. The citizens will raise a thousand volunteers.

The crops in New Mexico are suffering from scarcity of rain.

Mr. Greenwood, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, was passed at Big Bend.

The prairie along the route was alive with trains going to Fort Union, Pawnee Fork, Big Timbers, Denver City, etc. The commerce on the plains was greater than ever. A large band of Arapahoes was at Pawnee Fork in a state of starvation. No hostile Indians were seen on the route.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 5.—The State election for Governor and other State and county officers, and for members of Congress, twenty-nine towns have been heard from, which give the following vote for Governor: For Erastus Fairbanks, Rep., 6,885; John G. Saxe, Douglas, 2,664; Harvey, Breckinridge, 487. This vote shows a Republican gain of 669, and indicates the election of Mr. Fairbanks as Governor by a majority of 20,000. The Legislative returns indicate the election of forty-three Republicans and six Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, "Observer," was arrested to-day, at the instance of a private citizen, on the charge of libel on the Secretary of War, contained in several of his recent letters to that journal, in connection with the Degroot claim. The correspondent waived an examination before the magistrate, and gave security for his appearance before the proper court, to answer.

KINGSTON, C. W., Sept. 5.—The Orange men having determined on their procession in this city, the City Councils have passed a resolution expressing their regret that anything should happen to prevent the landing of the Prince, requesting him to be graciously pleased to land at the place appointed. The Mayor has now gone to present the resolution to His Highness.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—Advices from Yucatan to the 24th ult. state that a heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Truxillo on the 24th, and it was supposed to proceed from a combined attack of Guardiola and an English man-of-war upon Walker's forces, which still retained possession of Truxillo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 5.—The lodging house of the Catholic Orphan Asylum was burned this morning. Three children and one sister of charity are missing. Another sister was seriously injured by jumping from a window.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 5.—Col. G. W. Scranton was nominated for re-election to Congress yesterday by acclamation.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.—
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dimness of Vision;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Weak Nerves;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for General Debility;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lassitude;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disease;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweats;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pains in the Back;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Heaviness of the Eyelids, with
Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Mobility and Restlessness, with
Want of Attention, Horror of Society;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstructions;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, existing in either sex, from whatever cause originating.
Sold only by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

TEETH.—SAVE THEM BEFORE ——. It is too late. G. BILL has removed to 246 PENN STREET, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. G. H. Keyser, opposite Christ's Church. He will give all the modern improvements. Teeth inserted at various prices, from $15 to $25 per set. REFERENCES—Rev. W. D. Howard, Rev. Samuel Findley, A. Bradley, A. G. McCandless, H. D. J. H. Hopkins, W. H. Vankirk, Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, W. Nimick. my25:dlyis

JOSEPH ADAMS, DENTIST, No. 97 Wylie Street, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Russell Errett.

TO FARMERS.—1 New WHEAT DRILL, (Lee's Patent,) all complete, for sale by J. A. FETZER, cor. Market and First sts.

SALT—300 bbls. Extra and No. 1 Salt for sale by ——.