Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 4, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Republican Naturalization Committee,

ROBERT P. M'DOWELL, Chairman.

C. L. Magee,	S. Palmer,
E. S. Wright,	A. M. Brown,
Jacob Siegle,	Thos. P. Wilson,
J. G. Sackadin,	W. Ross,
John A. Sergeant,	William Owens, Jr.
J. Embarland,	Kennedy Marshall.
W. J. Richardson,	

Office, 144 Fourth Street, at which one of the Committee will be in attendance every morning at ten o'clock.

TO LET.—The FOURTH STORY of the GAZETTE BUILDING, for a term of five years or less, on reasonable terms. Apply to R. HUNTER & CO., Gazette Counting Room.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—On Wednesday morning, about half-past two o'clock, the planing mill of Messrs. Miller & Johnston, on Penn street, in the First ward, was discovered to be on fire, which resulted in the destruction of the planing mill, the grocery store of Frederick Shields, a box factory, and some half dozen dwellings—none of them, however, of a very valuable character. The planing mill was a frame building, four stories in height, and contained a large amount of valuable machinery. The first floor was occupied by Messrs. Gordon & Miller, sash and door manufacturers. The firm had all their tools destroyed, together with a large quantity of stuff, and their loss is in the neighborhood of $1000. The second floor was occupied by Messrs. Miller & Johnston, owners of the building. They lost a planing and surface machine, a number of saws, 20 or 25,000 feet of rough and 30,000 feet of planed lumber, and a large amount of machinery. The firm supplied power to the entire building, and their engine, valued at $2500, is almost ruined, and the mill completely demolished. Their loss must be heavy. The building, we believe, was valued at $3000, which, with the machinery, lumber, tools, etc., will make their loss about $8000. The firm is insured for $3000—$1000 of which is in the Corn Exchange Company of Philadelphia. They also lost a valuable horse, which was in the stable at the time, but could not be taken out in time to save his life.

The second and third stories were occupied by Mr. Gallatt, steamboat cabin builder, who suffered to the amount of $2600. He had no insurance.

Adjoining the mill was a large frame box factory of Mr. Alexander Tindle, of Wood street. It was totally destroyed with all its contents. Continuing down Duquesne street, the fire next caught two buildings owned by John and Samuel Reams, and occupied by one of the Reams' and a man named Pressell. The roofs and inside of the buildings were completely destroyed, and it was with great difficulty that they were saved from total destruction. Loss, $500 on each, on which there was no insurance.

The Point street, the following houses were either totally destroyed or damaged more or less: A two story brick dwelling, occupied by Daniel Haughy, and held under lease from Capt. Schenly. Loss, $600. A back dwelling, occupied by Mr. Charles, clerk in Smith's brewery. Loss, $500.

On the corner of Penn and Point streets, stood a two story brick dwelling, occupied as a grocery and feed store, by Patrick Shields. The damage here was heavy, and Mr. Shield's loss is estimated at $2,000. He is insured for $1,500, in the Pennsylvania. Adjoining the latter building, on Penn street, was a two story brick, occupied by Jacob Richter, a butcher. The principal damage here was done by water. Loss, $300.

The fire broke out in the planing mill, but how or through what cause no one can explain. It burned fiercely for an hour, and at one time it seemed that all the buildings in that immediate vicinity would be destroyed. Great credit is due the firemen for the efficient service they rendered on this occasion, and had it not been for their prompt and untiring exertions the damage would undoubtedly have been more serious than it is.

COURT.—COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.—Before Judges M'Clure, Parke and Adams.

Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1860.—Joseph Vance plead guilty of an assault and battery on George W. Thomas. Sentence deferred.

Peter Brady was indicted for assault and battery on oath of Sarah Magraw. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the Court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of five dollars and the costs of the prosecution.

Rufus Conner, an old disciple of Mercury, plead guilty to stealing some clothing from the window of Billott's shirt store, on Fifth street, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of six months in the county jail.

Patrick Noonan, John Rust, Henry Richart and Thomas Wickline, four lads, were indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill, on oath of James Patton. The prosecutor is a "greaser" at the Fort Pitt Glass Works, and had a difficulty with the defendants sometime during the month of July last, in the course of which Noonan hit him with a brick. Noonan was convicted of assault and battery and his companions were acquitted.

Margaret Mooney was indicted for selling liquor without a license on oath of John Gervin. He swore that he had liquor at defendant's house several times at five cents a pint. Also that his wife and children had been served on similiar occasions. One witness, a woman, was called for the defence, who testified that she would not believe Gervin on oath. The defendant is a widow, with three children, and occupied a small house belonging to the prosecutor. A man named Patrick Collins, also swore to buying liquor from the defendant, whose credibility was not attacked.

ACCIDENT ON THE PENNA. R. R.—A very unfortunate accident occurred near the outer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday morning about half-past six o'clock, which resulted in four persons being injured—three badly and one slightly. It appears that a collision occurred between an emigrant and freight train, the former going into the depot and the latter going out, and several cars belonging to both trains were thrown from the track and badly damaged. Three persons who had got on the emigrant train a short distance from where the accident occurred, for the purpose of riding into the city to their work, were injured more or less. John Davison, residing in the Ninth Ward, had one of his legs badly smashed and the other broke in two places. His injuries, although very painful, are not, we believe, considered dangerous.

John Eutleman, a lad, who lives a short distance beyond the Fair Ground, had both of his legs broken, and was badly injured otherwise.

James Colbert, who was a brakesman on the emigrant train, was badly bruised, but fortunately had no bones broken. He was taken to his residence in the Fifth Ward.

John Lesea, a lad residing in the Ninth Ward, received one or two slight cuts about the head. His injuries are very trifling.

The accident is attributed to a dense fog which prevailed, extending over the entire depot grounds at the time, and prevented the engineers of both trains from seeing each other until it was too late to avert the collision. The matter will doubtless be investigated, and whoever was in fault—if, indeed, there was anybody—will be dealt with by the company as the nature of the case may require.

ACCIDENT ON THE P. FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—A man, whose name is unknown, was killed yesterday morning on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad by a freight train. About half past five in the morning, shortly before day-break, he was met by the watchman of the road near Kilbuck station. He was entirely sober and entered into a short conversation with the watchman, during which he remarked that he was going to Sewickley. They then separated, the watchman returning home and the other continuing on his way. About twenty minutes afterwards the freight train came along and he was killed but a short distance from where the conversation with the watchman occurred. The engineer evidently did not see him, as he did not stop when the man was run over, and the body of the latter, which was shockingly mangled, was not discovered until the train of working cars passed at a subsequent hour. He was conveyed to the city, and will be buried at the expense of the railroad. At the time of the accident it was hardly day-light, and there was a very heavy fog. The deceased had a package of cut and dry smoking tobacco and a flask of liquor tied up in a blue handkerchief, which he carried at the time of the accident. He wore a brown coat, a pair of barred cottonade pantaloons, and a pair of new pegged Eastern made shoes. The coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the preceding facts.

THREE POLES.—Three poles were raised on Monday evening, at Sewickley, within a few feet of each other. One was a Lincoln pole, the second was a Douglas pole and the third a Bell-Everett. The Republican pole far out-topped the others, being about one hundred and fifty feet high. The stick of which the Bell-Everett pole was made was obtained from a Republican, to be returned after the November election. Considerable enthusiasm prevailed at the raising of the Republican pole, and a meeting is expected to be held towards the end of the week, for which prominent speakers will be engaged.

FUGITIVES CAPTURED IN CLEVELAND.—Two men, A. Kline and George Gearbert, were arrested in Cleveland, on Saturday, by Marshal Craw, on a requisition from Pennsylvania authorities, charged with obtaining money under false pretences. The victim was T. J. Barton, of Meadville, Pa., from whom the accused obtained $150, upon representations that they were engaged in the coal oil business, and had funds in New York, etc.

Official Vote of Allegheny County in 1856.

DISTRICTS.	Canal Com.	For President			
	Cochran R.	Scott D.	Fillmore A.	Buchanan	Fill. Fusion.
Pittsburgh. 1st ward	364	222	417	234	35 8
2d do	335	251	365	260	27 28
3d do	521	592	612	590	16 12
4th do	389	225	415	241	16 17
5th do	435	536	526	521	52 13
6th do	502	319	532	367	31 12
7th do	184	103	204	116	11 00
8th do	252	171	255	192	16 4
9th do	301	132	360	150	27 7
1st do	444	133	487	146	43 7
2d do	367	176	400	191	33 1
3d do	530	289	642	323	23 4
Allegh'y. 4th do	623	385	754	468	44 5
BOROUGHS.					
Birmingham	385	276	400	284	38 14
Lawrenceville	217	184	244	194	6 00
Elizabeth	89	46	93	50	00 00
Manchester	200	108	150	110	67 5
Sharpsburg	165	78	161	80	5 5
South Pittsburgh	212	176	233	186	4 16
McKeesport	224	118	242	123	3 00
W. Elizabeth	28	19	30	17	00 00
Duquesne	119	48	162	66	00 00
East Birmingh'm	169	112	199	126	7 00
Tarentum	84	43	83	48	00 1
West Pittsburgh	66	53	79	65	6 1
Sewickley	75	27	77	19	14 00
TOWNSHIPS.					
Pitt	168	83	182	100	4 3
Peebles, 1st dist.	105	69	118	66	15 2
" 2d "	66	28	77	30	00 8
Mifflin	217	200	234	218	14 3
Wilkins	186	70	191	77	38 4
Plum	116	99	139	101	2 1
Versailles	191	125	198	132	6 10
Jefferson	114	91	122	100	00 1
Elizabeth	169	166	229	176	1 4
Upper St. Clair	119	118	149	134	4 2
Lower St. Clair	109	226	187	247	10 1
Baldwin	158	96	168	106	24 2
Robinson	156	139	176	159	6 00
North Fayette	101	111	104	125	10 6
South Fayette	120	43	123	61	23 1
Findley	93	154	99	158	15 00
Moon	125	75	149	82	00 1
Neville	33	00	38	00	4 00
Ohio	108	48	127	62	1 00
Franklin	104	133	107	138	00 00
Reserve	111	81	152	103	4 1
Ross	130	138	152	156	9 00
Pine	81	76	88	78	3 00
West Deer	203	59	244	72	1 00
East Deer	240	88	272	88	12 3
Indiana	169	163	178	178	22 35
Shaler	171	70	162	82	46 00
Snowden	132	55	162	69	42 00
Collins	140	52	148	57	16 1
Penn	161	49	180	63	10 00
Patton	91	67	89	84	4 00
McCandless	208	67	197	76	26 00
Chartiers	250	178	292	251	8 3
Crescent	28	33	27	32	1 00
Sewickley	75	27	71	39	4 00
TOTALS—Cochran		12,219	Scott		8,084
Fremont		13,778	Buchanan		9,051
Fillmore		1,212	Fillmore, fusion		163
Fremont's majority over Buchanan					4,727.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN TRIMBLE'S LOT.—The distinguished strangers from Virginia, Messrs. Campbell, Norton and others, who arrived in our city yesterday and were received by the Fifth ward Wide Awakes, made quite an impression on our people last night. They attended the meeting at the Diamond, and hearkened to Trimble's lot and edified about half an hour to republicans for a period of two or three hours.—Mr. Campbell first took the stand and made an address which for solidity and sound, convincing reasoning would compare well with most of the political efforts at this late day. He made but little the beginning of the campaign. We cannot attempt to give an abstract of his speech, as it was quite lengthy and comprehensive, but will merely refer to a few of his remarks which struck us as being particularly worthy of repetition. He set out with a description of the condition of politics in Western Virginia, observing that four years ago an attempt of some Republicans at Wheeling to form an organization was frustrated by a mob, which for that time effectually paralyzed the movement.

During the present campaign, however, an effort of this sort had been renewed and met with such success that the Republicans of Wheeling now considered themselves a permanent and powerful organization. He then adverted to the different questions that had divided the politicians of that neighborhood, among which was that of taxation. A shameful discrimination had been made in favor of slave property. Men with an ordinary salary were taxed nearly half the bank on their carriages, while the most valuable slave in the district went under the law, and taxed more than $1 20. Such was the country of this abuse that the city of Wheeling was worth more to the commonwealth as a source of revenue than any six of the most populous counties in the eastern part of the State. Yet Ohio co., in which Wheeling is situated, contained only 1800 slaves, showing that the great burden of this tax is made up by exactions of the business part of the population. The Bell-Everett party were alluded to. They were compared to the church member who replied, when interrogated as to his faith, that he believed with the Methodists believed. What does the church believe was asked: What I believed, he rejoined. Then what do you and the church believe: We both believe alike, he replied. In the same obscurity, the speaker continued, the desirines of the Bell-Everett party left the people.

The record of either of the gentlemen threw no light on their opinions. In 1856, Mr. Everett made a very extravagant pro-slavery speech. He advocated slavery in such unqualified terms that he was visited with a scathing rebuke by Southern men. John Randolph, from his seat, when Mr. Everett had concluded, and pointing his long, bony finger at him, observed that he envied not the man who in his head and heart could advocate the extension of slavery on principle. Eleven years afterwards, Mr. Everett, in reply to a letter addressed to him, stated that he was in favor of the abolition of Slavery from the District of Columbia, and of excluding Slavery from the territories. How, then, inquired the speaker, does Mr. Everett stand on the Slavery question?

Mr. Lincoln's principles, the certainty and consistency of which were potent to every intelligent man, were contrasted with the foregoing. Douglas and Breckinridge were then commented upon, and Mr. Campbell concluded his remarks. He was frequently applauded in the course of them and was listened to with most unremitting attention as long as he occupied the stand.

Mr. Norton, who was formerly a sailor of Pittsburgh, and resided in the Fifth Ward, succeeded Mr. Campbell. His speech was a powerful one, but our space will not permit us to make a review of it. Mr. Marshall made a short speech. The meeting was large and enthusiastic and will have a marked effect, with other similar gatherings, in promoting the cause whose good it had in view. If there were any doubting Republicans on the ground, they must have gone away confirmed in their principles and fully persuaded of their justness.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN MEETING.—A meeting will be held this evening at the stand on Pennsylvania Avenue, near Pride street. Messrs. Marshall, Matthews and Koehnen are to address the people, and a glee club is expected to be in attendance. An enthusiastic gathering may be expected, and it will therefore pay all who enjoy ward meetings to be present.

PRETTY WELL DONE.—The committee appointed for the Fifth Ward to collect funds for the relief of the Wallace sufferers—Mr. William Seibert and Alderman James M. Taylor—collected $90 yesterday. This is pretty good for one day, and at the same time speaks well for the liberality of the Ward.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	91	74
12 " M.	102	80
6 " P. M.		70
Barometer		29 7-10

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WEST NEWTON, Oct. 2, 1860.

Messrs. Editors: At a meeting of the Wide Awakes of West Newton, on their return home from Pittsburgh, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we express our thanks to Mr. Jas. W. Baxter, who, with a liberality as large as the convention itself, received and escorted us to his residence and entertained us not like "middlin of society," but like "Lord of the Soil," during our stay in the city.

Resolved, That the conduct of Mr. Baxter proves that the good old fashioned hospitality of our fathers is still coursing through the veins of their sons, and we desire through your columns to return him our most cordial thanks. "May his shadow never grow less.

J. R. M'CONNELL, Secy.

THE RAIL SPLITTERS' BREAST PIN—with posts and rails.

The Wide Awake' Breast Pin—being a fac similie of the identical axe used by Old—Abe in splitting rails.

The Campaign Badge or Scar Pin.

The Eagle Breast Pin.

The Rail Splitters' Pocket Pieces.

Medals of all kinds, with beautiful portraits of Lincoln and Hamlin.

Republican Song Books, Vocalists; etc.

The above and all other Campaign Documents, at lowest prices, can be had 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, shingle roofs not being thought of when "Croggon's celebrated Asphalt Roofing Felt" can be obtained. The agent for this excellent material can be found at his office, Loughlin's building, Canal bank, near the city Water Works.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 3.—Thousands congregated in front of Coverly's Hotel, this morning, as the hour approached for the departure of the royal party for Baltimore; all appeared anxious to get a glimpse of the future King of England, intermingling with the crowd was a large number of ladies. In conversation, the Prince and Duke of Newcastle expressed themselves much gratified with their visit to America, and particularly with the scenery which had been afforded by their ride over the Alleghenies. At 9 o'clock the cortege emerged from the hotel, and thousands sent up shouts of greeting, and the ladies were liberal in waving their handkerchiefs. The scene was animating in the extreme. The Prince occupied Mr. Michael Boark's open carriage, drawn by four beautiful grays. The Duke of Newcastle, Lord Lyons and Mayor Kepner, of this city, also occupied seats in the carriage. The party was driven through Front street, along the banks of the unjestic Susquehanna, to the Capitol, followed by other carriages containing the committee of the Capitol the party alighted, and paid a visit to the Governor in his private apartments. The Governor received them in his private chamber, and addressed the Prince as follows:

"LORD RENFREW.—It affords me infinite pleasure to welcome your Lordship to the Capitol of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—one of the old thirteen colonies that originally acknowledged allegience to the crown of Great Britain, and notwithstanding that allegience has been severed, your Lordship will perceive by a glance at that long line of colonial and state governors (pointing to the portraits that adorn the Executive Chambers) that we still have a great veneration and regard for our ancient rulers. That line of portraits is almost a perfect type of most of our American families. We cannot follow our ancestry more than a few generations back without tracing the line to a British red coat." After again welcoming Lord Renfrew and his suite to Pennsylvania, the Governor expressed an ardent desire that their progress through the United States might increase in interest and pleasure to his Lordship, and be hereafter productive of lasting benefits to both nations.

The Prince briefly replied, expressing his sincere sense of the high honor conferred upon him in the capitol of the great State of Pennsylvania. In the Governor's apartment were assembled the other heads of departments: Thos. E. Cochran, Auditor General; Eli Slifer, State Treasurer, and W. H. Keim, Surveyor General. After the Governor was personally introduced to the Prince, he turned round and introduced all the other members of the Administration. The Prince and suite, with the Governor, then visited the Capitol Building, the Library, Supreme Court Room, Educational Department, &c., and the Dome. All the party expressed themselves exceedingly gratified with the view from the Dome of the surrounding country. The Royal party then left the Capitol and started in the train for Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 3.—Baron Renfrew arrived in this city at 4 o'clock this afternoon, in a special train. About a thousand spectators were at the station evincing their anxiety to obtain a view of his person, and in this they were all gratified. Many greeted his appearance with cheers. Immediately on the arrival of the train, Gen. Cass was introduced to Baron Renfrew by Lord Lyons, who the former said he had the pleasure of welcoming his Lordship to Washington in the name of the President, and that in his Lordship's permission he would accompany him to the Executive Mansion to obtain a view of his person, and in this they were all gratified. Many greeted his appearance with cheers. Immediately on the arrival of the train, Gen. Cass was introduced to Baron Renfrew by Lord Lyons, who the former said he had the pleasure of welcoming his Lordship to Washington in the name of the President, and that in his Lordship's permission he would accompany him to the Executive Mansion to obtain a view of his person, and in this they were all gratified. Many were liberal in waving their handkerchiefs. The scene was animating in the extreme. The Prince occupied Mr. Michael Boark's open carriage, drawn by four beautiful grays. The Duke of Newcastle, Lord Lyons and Mayor Kepner, of this city, also occupied seats in the carriage. The party was driven through Front street, along the banks of the unjestic Susquehanna, to the Capitol, followed by other carriages containing the committee of the Capitol the party alighted, and paid a visit to the Governor in his private apartments. The Governor received them in his private chamber, and addressed the Prince as follows:

"LORD RENFREW.—It affords me infinite pleasure to welcome your Lordship to the Capitol of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—one of the old thirteen colonies that originally acknowledged allegience to the crown of Great Britain, and notwithstanding that allegience has been severed, your Lordship will perceive by a glance at that long line of colonial and state governors (pointing to the portraits that adorn the Executive Chambers) that we still have a great veneration and regard for our ancient rulers. That line of portraits is almost a perfect type of most of our American families. We cannot follow our ancestry more than a few generations back without tracing the line to a British red coat." After again welcoming Lord Renfrew and his suite to Pennsylvania, the Governor expressed an ardent desire that their progress through the United States might increase in interest and pleasure to his Lordship, and be hereafter productive of lasting benefits to both nations.

The Prince briefly replied, expressing his sincere sense of the high honor conferred upon him in the capitol of the great State of Pennsylvania. In the Governor's apartment were assembled the other heads of departments: Thos. E. Cochran, Auditor General; Eli Slifer, State Treasurer, and W. H. Keim, Surveyor General. After the Governor was personally introduced to the Prince, he turned round and introduced all the other members of the Administration. The Prince and suite, with the Governor, then visited the Capitol Building, the Library, Supreme Court Room, Educational Department, &c., and the Dome. All the party expressed themselves exceedingly gratified with the view from the Dome of the surrounding country. The Royal party then left the Capitol and started in the train for Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 3.—Baron Renfrew arrived in this city at 4 o'clock this afternoon, in a special train. About a thousand spectators were at the station evincing their anxiety