Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SHADE.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	05	60
12 " M.	00	80
6 " P. M.		42
Barometer reduce to freezing		29 5 10

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

Thursday, Oct. 11, 1860.—Com. vs. Bricker. Indicted for the larceny of a pair of shoes from the establishment of Wm. Orr, on Penn street. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was remanded for sentence

Com. vs. Thomas M'Gaibu, indicted for assault and battery. The jury found him guilty, and the Court remanded him for sentence.

Com. vs. Milton Matthews, Michael Kinchler and Joseph Davis, indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill, committed upon the person of Elizabeth Culleton.

The defendants, on the 21st of September last, went to the tavern kept by prosecutrix and her husband, on Tunnel street, and after using threatening language towards the latter, who had had a quarrel with Davis the previous week, threatened to cut Mrs. Culleton—Matthews drawing a knife and Kinchner pushing the prosecutrix (according to her testimony) against the wall. Her husband was absent at the time, otherwise a fight would probably have taken place. After the defendants went off, she started to where she supposed her husband was, being fearful for his safety. After her return, Kinchler came back and asked for a drink, which she refused. Some of the witnesses for the commonwealth testified that Davis used no threats, and tried to persuade the others to come away.

But one witness was called for the defence, a female named Julia Burns. She stated that while scrubbing a yard of the adjoining premises she heard Mike Kinchler's voice and came into the tavern. She saw no actual violence offered to Mrs. Culleton by any of the defendants. She heard Davis pull off his hat and calling allention to the wounds on his head, declare that he would have revenge. She stated that she was not on bad terms with Mrs. C., and had no bias. David Elder, however, the watchman on that beat, testified that about 11 o'clock on the night of the assault, he found her standing in front of Culleton's tavern. He inquired her business there and was informed that she was to be a witness in the case and was taking items. He directed her to go home. The jury did not come in previous to the adjournment of Court.

When the jury retired, the court heard a surety of the peace case between nearly the same parties, Davis not being included. A considerable amount of evidence was produced in proof of threats that had been made against Culleton by Kinchler and Matthews, growing out of the quarrel with Davis. The Court deferred the determination of the case until the jury in the foregoing one had made known their verdict.

Benjamin Jennings pleaded guilty of stealing a watch valued in the indictment at $75. The article was taken from a guest stopping at Adam Bepler's Hotel, named Wm. H. Warren. The prisoner is a stranger in the city. The Court remanded him for sentence.

Com. vs. Philip Waters, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Lawrence Rhodes. On the morning of the 10th of August the prosecutor went out of his house with a bucket to get some water, and was accosted by the defendant, who asked him where he had got his coal—that he would like to have a similar one. The prosecutor replied that he had paid for it, and in returning with his water inquired of the defendant if he thought he had stolen the coal. No other conversation passed between the parties at that time. In the evening, the prosecutor, returning about dusk from a neighbors house, sat down on the door steps to snuff the fresh air and regale himself on a pipe. While sitting there, the defendant, who was also lounging some distance off at his own premises, walked up to him and struck him a blow in the face. The blow was returned by the prosecutor, and a third blow struck by the defendant with some missile, it is supposed, as a dangerous wound was inflicted on his forehead, just above the left eye. The prosecutor fell senseless, and his brutal assailant closed upon him, biting him, as it appears, on the shoulders, and bruising his face in such a manner that it was swelled up to twice its natural size, and disfigured with a number of contusions. When found by the lieutenant of that police district, he was supposed to be nearly dead. He was covered with blood, and his sides black and blue from the severe flagellation they had received. His skull was fractured and his whole body injured to such an extent that he will be always in a certain degree an invalid. The defendant, after the assault, had locked himself up in his house. By the Mayor's order it was broken open, and he was found standing at the door with a hatchet, intended to be used upon any one who should arrest him. Here the case rested, and the Court adjourned. This morning the testimony of Dr. Tindle will be produced to show the nature and extent of the prosecutors injuries.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COMMON COUNCIL.—*Thursday, Oct.* 11, 1860.—

Present, all the members except Messrs. Carroll, Felton, Hayden, W. B. Hays, Miller, Siebert and Tibby.

Prayer by Mr. Taylor.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Chair stated that the meeting had been called to take action on the ordinance passed in Select Council at the last regular meeting, entitled an ordinance to levy a tax to provide for the payment of the interest on the bonds issued by the City of Pittsburgh to the Chartiers Valley Railroad Co.

Mr. Chadwick moved that Common Council concur.

Mr. Floyd objected.

Mr. Robb moved that the rules be suspended, which motion was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Bailey, Barnes, Barnhill, Bearmann, Dindley, Chadwick, Dale, Dignam, H. Hays, Lang, Lutton, Jas. Robb, Taylor, Wills—14.

Nays—Floyd, Petrie, Robbins, Rowbottom, and Pres't McCandless—5.

The ordinance then came up on second reading, and Mr. Floyd moved to amend by striking out 41 and inserting 3½ mills, on which the ayes and nays were called with the following result:

Ayes—Bindley, Dale, Floyd, Hill, Petrie, Robbins, Rowbottom, and Pres't McCandless—5.

Nays—Bailey, Barnes, Barnhill, Bearmann, Chadwick, Dignam, *Fryer*, H. Hays, Lang, Lutton, Rees, Jas. Robb, Ross, Taylor, Wills—15.

Mr. Robb was called to the chair and Dr. McCandless moved to strike out 4½ and insert 3½ mills, on which the ayes and nays were called as follows: 23 nays; no yeas.

Mr. Robb moved that the ordinance be considered read three times and passed, which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Morris, Bailey, Barnes, Barnhill, Bearmann, Chadwick, Dale, Dignam, *Fryer*, H. Hays, Lang, Lutton, Rees, James Robb, Ross, Taylor and Wills—16.

Nays—Messrs. Bindley, Floyd, Hill, Petrie, Robbins, Rowbottom and Pres't. McCandless—7.

Adjourned.

LARCENY.—An Irishwoman named Ann Berrigan appeared before Alderman Taylor, of the Fifth ward, yesterday, and charged a neighbor of her's with the larceny of a lot of household goods, comprising some blankets, bed clothes, &c., worth about $7. A search warrant was placed in the hands of an officer, who accompanied the prosecutrix to the defendant's house, on Grant street, where the miscellaneous articles were found concealed under a bedstead. The woman, Mary Moll, was promptly arrested and taken before the above magistrate, who in default of $300 bail committed her for trial.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.—Messrs. Fitzsimmons and Miller, the committee appointed to solicit aid in the First ward, for the sufferers by the late explosion on Liberty street, reports $256 50 as the amount of their collections.—Messrs. Nimick & Co. donated $100 of this amount; Adams Express Co. yesterday gave $15 75, and the workmen in Bissell & Co.'s Foundry $18,00.

ALLEGED CASE OF SWINDLING.—Alderman McBride, of the Third ward, yesterday committed to prison, in default of $400 bail, a man named John Weigler, who is charged with obtaining some clothing from Anthony Fryvogle, a German doing business on Liberty street, under false pretences. The case will have an investigation to-morrow afternoon.

We would advise those curious in machinery or desiring to make a good investment to go and see the Continental Corn Sheller, at No. 12 St. Clair street. It is complete in every respect—cannot be excelled for simplicity, strength, durability and perfection of work. When introduced into any market, it will soon drive out all competition as none can compare with it.

THEATER.—Little Mary M'Vicker remains with us only two evenings longer. To-night she has a benefit, and as she appears in "Hamlet," "Little Treasure," and "Hot Corn," there is not much doubt but that the audience will be numerous.

CAMPAIGN ENVELOPES for all parties, with likeness of candidates. Lincoln envelopes with picture of Lincoln splitting rails, by sending 5 three cent stamps. You will receive one pack by return mail. Address J. W. Pittock, Agent, Pittsburgh Flag Co., 45 Fifth street.

On Satin Ribbons with names and likenesses of candidates, for processions, &c; only 10 cents. Address J. W. Pittock, Agent for Pittsburgh Flag Co., 45 Fifth street.

CAMPAIGN ENVELOPES, by sending 5 letter stamps to J. W. Pittock, Agent for Pittsburgh Flag Co., you will receive by return mail one pack of envelopes, with the likeness of either candidates for the Presidency. Also, by sending 4 three cent stamps you will receive a satin badge for processions, &c.

TO LET.—The FOURTH STORY of the GAZETTE BUILDING. In a part of five rooms or less, on reasonable terms. Apply to A. HEARST & CO.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh *Gazette*.]

BUREAUS FOR FUSION!

Messrs. Editors: I should like very much to give at least fifty thousand majority in Pennsylvania. Curtin's majority is a pretty fair one, and I suppose we ought to be content with it; but we ought to do better in the great battle, and I have been thinking how we could double Curtin's majority.

I do see one way in which it could be accomplished; if we could only manage in some way to induce the opposition—the Bell men, the Douglas men and the Breckinridge men—to prostitute themselves a little more, by fusion or by another union in defiance of their mutual hatred of each other, and in utter disregard of every honest principle. I think if we could manage to induce them to resort to a second edition of the game of fusion, the result would be entirely satisfactory to the most eager of Lincoln's friends.

By the way, I may as well mention that one of my neighbors suggested last night that the Lincoln and Curtin men should give some public manifestation of the first inventor of this anti-Lincoln fusion. Another neighbor at once exclaimed, "Yes, by all means, let us at once have an ass's hide well tanned and presented to him on next 'All Fool's Day.'"

BROOKVILLE, Oct. 10th, 1860.

Ed. Gazette: The following is the result of the election in Jefferson county:

Curtin's majority	335
Patton's "	336
Gordon and Lawrence (Assembly)	465

The whole Republican County Ticket is elected.

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ELECTION IN GREENE COUNTY, PA.—We received a letter last night from Greene county, Pa., stating that the Republicans had elected their County Commissioner. The vote as given in two townships, reported by our correspondent, shows Republican gains, but we doubt the success of any member of the county ticket. It is still uncertain who is elected to Congress—Stewart or Lazear.—*Wheeling Intel.*

MANUALS, breast plate, pocket-pieces, Republican song books, Life of Abraham Lincoln, in cloth or paper; portraits of Lincoln and Hamlin, will be sold at greatly reduced prices at Hunt & Miners, Cult and see them. All the new books, late magazines and newspapers can be had at Hunt & Miners, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.

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.

BURNING OF THE STEAMSHIP CONNAUGHT.—*Statement of Mr. H. Whittell*—BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 9—P. M.—The brig *Minnie Schiffer* arrived at 1 o'clock. She is about 300 tons burthen, and the standing room on her was completely covered by the rescued passengers of the *Connaught*.

Mr. H. Whittell, of New York, a passenger in the *Cannaught*, furnishes the following statement as to the loss of that fine steamship.

Passing the circumstances of the voyage from Quebec, which part we left at 5 P. M. of the 25th ult., until about 8 P. M. of Saturday the 6th inst., he says: While heading westwardly, the wind blowing a northerly gale, the ship began to roll to the larboard with a singular motion, going far down, and keeping that way a long time, which caused some alarm. Meantime, the Captain was heard giving orders about steering, manning the pumps, &c. Firemen under the lee of the paddle box were observed with buckets, and there were other manifestations that something was not right. Considerable water was observed through the grating. The engine soon after stopped for a while. After strenuous exertions by the Captain and crew, the ship righted, and the wheels commenced to revolve; when the passengers became more composed. The sea was rough, the wind blowing what sailors call an ordinary full gale. Most of the passengers turned in, but passed a restless night.

Sunday, 8 A. M.—The ship began to roll again with that staggering motion similar to the evening previous. The Captain and crew could neither tack nor wear the ship. Soon after the engine stopped and steam could not be raised in the boilers. The ship rolled frightfully to the starboard and the pumps were manned, and gangs of men commenced bailing with buckets. At 10 o'clock it was reported that the water was not gaining, but on the contrary that the pumps and bailers were gaining on the leak, and if the wind would stiffen we would reach Boston that night. But these hopes were soon changed to extreme terror when the word was passed around, in low terms, "The ship is on fire;" accompanied by the smell of burning wood. The fire appeared between the decks. Gangs were immediately formed, with pumps and buckets to extinguish the flames, taking the water from the sea, and passing it in buckets. As the fire gained, the bailers began to slacken work; all eyes staring around the horizon in hopes to see some means of safety. Several false reports of a vessel in sight were made, but at last we discovered a sail to the north ward, and soon after another to the west ward—both very low down; but it became plain at 1 o'clock that both were nearing us, and the vessel steering north had three masts, and the one west only two. We soon found out that the latter was passing, while the other still neared without showing any sign that she noticed us, which kept us in extreme anxiety and doubt until she bore directly for us, evidently showing that she observed the steamer's flags of distress, which had been hoisted since midday. We then commenced to steer way and launch boats, which was a very difficult job, the ship lying almost on her side in a trough of the sea. By this time the fire had cut off all communication with the saloons. The first quarter boat lowered was struck by the counter and lost, which caused great alarm about launching the others. But the worst of our fears was that upon getting the boats should ride the sea which then showed signs of moderating, and that we could safely launch and fill them with passengers. There was no chance of remaining, but a short time on board, the fire making such progress. The flames were momentarily expected to burst out and spread the decks, the fire gauge having given up all hopes of extinguishing them, but continuing to apply wet blankets, &c. The side of the ship was then so hot that when she rolled it would hiss and make steam of the sea water.

The gallant little Yacht was being sailed alongside, and how to, seeing our deplorable condition, and showing every sign of anxiety for us, but we began to think it would be impossible to stow all our numbers on board, she looked so small. We have since ascertained that she was only 198 tons burden. Capt. Leitch made all haste to get his into the boats, which was extremely difficult, being lowered one by one with ropes. Capt. Leitch stood by all the time, commencing with the women and children, but, with all the exertions that could be made, when the sun went down only about 200 had been got on board the brig. Capt. Wilson, of the brig, said: "This is a horrible affair, to see the sun going down, and so many people yet on board; the wreck settling down and burning so. I will do all in my power to save them." Several of the boat's crew, on reaching the brig, refused to return, when Capt. Wilson said: "I will go almost alongside, and take a hawser from on board, and then you will be in little or no danger. I must get every one from the wreck." This he did, which had the effect of giving confidence, and by great exertions all were got on board by 11 o'clock P. M.—Capt. Leitch and his first officer remained on board until almost surrounded with flames, and until every soul was saved. Capt. Wilson then sent alongside to beg him to come away. The flames were shooting up the masts, throwing a strong and melancholy light over the scene. Capt. Leitch reached the brig just as cold night. Scarcely a parcel of baggage was saved, the trunks and even money of the cabin passengers being left below during the confusion, and the alarm which called them on deck in the morning; after which communication was cut off by the water and flames.

SR. H. V. JOHNSON ON FREE LABORERS!

"LOOK AT THE SLAVES IN YOUR OWN WORKSHOPS! THEY ARE DRIVEN TO THE POLLS AT THE BECK OF THEIR MASTERS, UNDER PENALTY OF BEING DISCHARGED!"—Speech of H. V. JOHNSON, (Democratic Candidate for Vice President,) at Pittsburgh, Sept. 22.

ATTENTION, WIDE AWAKES!
AND LINCOLN CLUBS.

THE County Committee, to make arrangements for the GRAND PROCESSION of THURSDAY EVENING, 18th instant, are

H. A. Weaver, Robert H. ery, J. B. Hampton, J. W. Riddell, Wm. Neeb, J. H. Stuart, R. P. M'Dowell, W. M. Hirsh, John F. Patterson, Robert Anderson, W. C. Moreland, Chris. Magee, John Patterson.

The Committee on the part of the Associated Marshals, consist of:

Jos. Brown, A. Ely, J. D. Owens, Alfred Loyd, Charles Peterson.

The Chief Marshal has appointed the following Aids:

Alfred Loyd, Charles Peterson, Wm. Woods, Sam'l Biddle.

The above Committee are requested to meet at Reed Quarters THIS DAY, at 2½ o'clock p. m.

By order.

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We call the attention of our readers to an article advertised in another column, called BLOOD FOOD. It is an entirely new discovery, and has been conducted with any of the most extensive patent medicines of the day. It is *Food for the Blood* already prepared for absorption; it goes to the seats and natural nutriment of the system—just what it requires. Let all those, then, who are suffering from poverty, impurity or deficiency of blood, and consequently with some chronic disease or weakness, try what one gives, to retain