Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	42
12 " M.	00	54
3 " P. M.		50
Barometer		29 4-10

City Improvement.

We congratulate our neighbors in Allegheny City on the flattering prospect which they now have of their long talked-of and much needed public buildings. We have examined the plans of the proposed buildings—now in the hands of the Architects—and feel that the citizens will award to Councils the credit of having planned so as to furnish buildings affording eligible and commodious rooms for all the city offices, together with a Market House for eclipsing our own in external appearance as well as internal arrangements, at a remarkably moderate estimated cost.

The plan proposed for the "ways and means" seems to us feasible: from the report of the special committee, made to Councils at a recent meeting, we learn that it was recommended to Councils to set apart the revenue arising from rents of market stalls, dating from January 1st, 1861, together with an equivalent for the sum now paid by the city for office rents, to meet the payments for the new buildings. Taking a very moderate estimate of the income, on account of the increased accommodations furnished to butchers and produce-dealers, the revenue will pay for the improvements in from three to five years from the commencement of the work. By this means, the city is enabled to erect her buildings without increasing her public debt a dollar, and at the same time increase her revenue from markets from about four thousand dollars, the present revenue, to about ten or twelve thousand dollars, the estimated revenue from the new Market-House.

We sincerely rejoice at the prospect of the contemplated improvements, and trust that none of the hitherto customary differences of opinion amongst councilmen may now intervene to defeat an improvement so desirable, and so easy of accomplishment. We shall have more to say on the subject again. Our present object is to direct the attention of contractors to the advertisement, in another column, asking for proposals.

Swindling the Government—A Secessionist Gets a Fat Job

Some facts have recently come to our knowledge, says the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, in relation to the administration of the Quartermaster's department, under Capt. Craig, which a failure to speak of would be a palpable neglect of what we conceive to be our duty as public journalists, and as friends of the Government. Quartermaster Craig was recently superseded at this point by Captain Downey, who has recently arrived here and assumed the duties of the post. According to army regulations, it is the duty of Capt. Craig to turn over all his contracts, accounts, moneys, &c., to his successor. This he has not done, but continues, through his agent, to fill contracts for hay, oats, &c., just as if there was no such man as Captain Downey. One of these contracts for hay and oats, is with Oliver Pryor, of this city, who is known to be a Secessionist. By the terms of this contract, we are informed, Capt. Craig is to pay Pryor $15 per ton for hay and 33 cents per bushel for oats. There are plenty of good Union men in this vicinity who will furnish oats at 25 cents per bushel and hay at $12 per ton and less. In one lot of hay recently delivered by Pryor, it was difficult to tell whether he was shipping baled timothy or cord wood. Upon each bundle of hay, weighing from 300 to 310 pounds, there are strips of oak wood or staves, weighing upon an average seven pounds and two ounces each—in all over forty-two pounds. At this rate there would be 735 pounds of pretty good cord wood in a ton of hay, for which Uncle Sam pays $15 per ton.

Sick Soldiers in Western Virginia—A Hospital at Wheeling.

The large number of sick and disabled soldiers in Western Virginia, has induced the General Government to order the erection of a suitable hospital at Wheeling. To show that a general hospital is needed, it is only necessary to state, that of fourteen regiments on the Kanawha river, and its tributaries, there is a sick list of 2683, of whom 1361 are in port or general hospitals at Cincinnati, Gallipolis and Charleston; 326 in regimental hospitals, where few comforts can be obtained, and 376 treated in tents—mostly slight cases.

There are now in Western Virginia over twenty-five houses, of more or less value, occupied as hospitals, and the erection of a suitable building at Wheeling is urged upon the score of economy, as well as to afford better accommodations and speedier means of recovery to those who are sick.

General Rosecrans has given an order and the necessary instructions for the establishment of a general hospital at Wheeling, and it is hoped that his instructions will be fully and faithfully carried out, and that no "grouging" may be permitted.

Judge Grier on the Pirates.

On Monday, Capt. Perry and Lieut. Harvey, of the pirate ship Petrel, were brought before Judge Grier for trial, at Philadelphia. The counsel for the defendants urged a continuance on the ground that they were not prepared for trial. Judge Grier said he could not understand why the regular Court business was to be interrupted any further with the trials of these men. It did seem to him that as this rebellion had assumed the proportions of a civil war, humanity would dictate that the captives on sea should be treated like those taken on land. He could not understand why these men captured on sea were to be hanged, while other prisoners were held or discharged as prisoners of war. He was tired of it and he did not think that he could give any more of his time, which was required elsewhere, to these trials. Let the insurrection be crushed, as he trusted to God it would be speedily, and then he would set to try these and other men for treason, &c., at the expense of being designated as a Jeffries or a Scroggs. The District Attorney gave notice that he would call the cases for trial on Monday next.

Supreme Court.

WEDNESDAY, November 6.—Present, all the Judges.

Rhodes vs. Armstrong County. Argued by Golden for Plaintiff in Error, and by Calhoun, contra.

In the matter of the sequestration of the North Western Railroad, Indiana. Non pros.

Martha Watterson vs. The Commonwealth; and William Watterson vs. the Same; Armstrong. Argued by Golden for Plaintiff in Error, and by A. M. Brown, contra.

Reynolds vs. McCoy; Armstrong. Argued by Fulton for Plaintiff in Error; Calhoun, contra, not heard, and thereupon judgment affirmed.

Johnston's Executors vs. Nicholson; Indiana. Argued by Stewart for Defendant in Error; Banks and Weir, contra, not heard.

Whites vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co.; Cambria. Argued by White and Foster for Plaintiff in Error, and by Scott for Defendant in Error.

District Court.

MONDAY, Oct. 6.—Before Judge Hampton.

The case of Harmon West vs. Robert Ekin and others, before reported, went to the jury in the afternoon. No verdict.

Henry Potter vs. Wm. Stewart. Action for damages alleged to have been done to plaintiff, by the erection of a millsdam on the lands of the defendant, by which the plaintiff's fields and meadows were overflowed. On trial.

DR. T. H. ELLIOTT.—Our city readers generally, and particularly those of Allegheny, will be pleased to learn that Dr. T. H. Elliott has returned from Venango county, and opened an office on South Common, near Federal street, where he has resumed the practice of his profession. Dr. Elliott is a thoroughly educated physician, with long experience as a medical practitioner, and his return will be hailed with satisfaction by his numerous friends and the public generally.

COMMON PLEAS.—One Court of Common Pleas was engaged during the day in hearing cases on the Argument list.

Discharge of Zaccheus Patterson.

Zaccheus Patterson, the last of the imprisoned County Commissioners, was yesterday discharged from custody, by Judge Mellon, of the Court of Common Pleas, upon application of his counsel, John Barton, Esq. The affair was quietly managed, and very few persons were aware of his release until he made his appearance upon the streets. We are not informed as to the course pursued, but it is hinted that the discharge was obtained under the insolvent laws, and that Mr. Patterson is not duly released from his confinement, but also from the fine of $1,000, imposed by the Supreme Court, together with whatever costs may have been incurred. We need hardly state that he was fined for contempt in refusing to obey the mandate of the Supreme Court, ordering the levy of a railroad tax, and imprisoned until the fine should be paid. Messrs. McElhenny and Brauff paid their fines some months since, and were thus restored to their liberty, but it would seem that Mr. Patterson, in escaping from the fine, has been the more fortunate of the three. His term of office will expire in a few days, or immediately after the meeting of the Return Judges, on the 12th inst., to count the army vote, and unless he is with the county returns already made out, when his successor, Mr. David Collins, will be qualified and inducted into office.

We understand that the motion for the discharge of Mr. Patterson was at first opposed, but for some reason or other all opposition was withdrawn, and the application was granted. It is alleged that the case took this turn for the reason that there never was any authority in *law* for holding the Commissioners in prison for a longer period than three months! If this be so, it is a little singular that the fact was not discovered long ago.

Destructive Fire at Franklin—Man Burnt to Death.

On Friday evening last, about seven o'clock, as we learn from a reliable source, the extensive oil refinery of Messrs. Hoover & Co., located at Franklin, Venango county, caught fire and was totally destroyed. The refiner and superintendent, Mr. Arnold, was so shockingly burnt that he died in a few hours. The refinery was one of the largest in the oil region, and in addition to the building and machinery, a large amount of refined and crude oil was consumed. The origin of the fire is unknown, and the first intimation which the citizens had of it, was a terrific explosion, resembling the report of a cannon. Mr. Arnold was seen running from the building, immediately after the explosion, completely enveloped in flames, and he was so frightfully injured that he could give no information concerning the casualty. The impression is that the gas caught from the furnace, while benzole was being drawn off. Mr. Arnold was a resident of Cincinnati, where he leaves a wife and family.

The destruction of the works was very rapid, and the scene is described as fearfully grand. The night was dark, and the mass of flame so towering and brilliant that the light was seen for fifteen or twenty miles around.

The business of refining oil, from the great number of casualties attending it, both in loss of life and destruction of property, has become one of the most hazardous in the country, and these terrible lessons of experience should induce the greatest care and watchfulness on the part of proprietors and workmen. They are as dangerous as powder mills, and require as much vigilance and attention.

A Woman with Two Husbands—Novel Divorce Case.

A singular application for divorce was made in the Court of Common Pleas on Wednesday. It was nothing less than a petition from Mrs. Jane Gelston, "by her next friend," (and second husband) Peter Gelston, for a divorce from her first husband, John Miles. The petitioner sets forth that, in May, 1850, she was lawfully married to John Miles, and from that time up till November, 1854, she lived with him, demeaning herself as a dutiful and affectionate wife; that, during that month, John wilfully and maliciously deserted her; that his long and continued absence, during which she had no tidings from him, induced the belief that he had "gone to the land of the living" and that, on the 5th of July, 1860, acting under the belief that her first husband was dead, she married "her next friend," Peter Gelston. It seems, however, that while Jane and Peter were enjoying their new relationship, John made his appearance, much to the discomfort of the aforesaid Jane and Peter. Whether John had married again during his six years' absence, does not appear from the petition, nor is it alleged that he is here to claim his "first love." It is evident, however, that Jane is well satisfied with her "second choice," since she now prays the Court to relieve her from the vows plighted to her "first." The Court awarded a subpœna, requiring the aforesaid John to appear and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Fatal Accident in Allegheny.

Yesterday, at an early hour, the body of a laborer named George Moran, was found lying on the tow path of the canal, close to the bridge over Sandusky street, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. The head and arms of the deceased were under water, at the side of the canal, while the body was stretched across the tow path. A dinner bucket lay alongside of the body, and the supposition was that the deceased had turned off Sandusky street, for the purpose of entering upon the trestle work of the railroad, when he missed his footing and fell to the ground, a distance of eight or ten feet.

Moran was about fifty years of age, and resided with his family on Liberty street, Allegheny. He worked at Fulton's foundry, in this city, and it is said that he left for home at nine o'clock Tuesday evening. The body was removed to the residence of the family, and Coroner Bostwick was summoned and held an inquest. There were no indications of violence whatever, not even a scratch or bruise, and the jury were at a loss to know how he came to his death. If he fell from the trestle work at all, it is probable that he was so stunned as to be unable to save himself from drowning. The jury found that he came to his death from causes unknown to them.

FIRE AND ROBBERY.—On Sunday night, says the Hollidaysburg *Register*, the store of James M. Kirkard, Esq., at Yellow Springs, was robbed and afterwards fired, and the building and its contents consumed. The safe was robbed and fired the store has been traced to a ravine near "Old Soap Fat Furnace." He had a wheel-barrow on which he, no doubt, conveyed what goods he selected, and it is to be hoped he will be overhauled and brought to justice.

Since writing the above, the robber and incendiary has been taken and is now in jail. His name is John Dunson, an ill-looking darkey. His capture found him soundly sleeping beside his wheel-barrow load of goods.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by MESSRS. Field & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*.

Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, NOV. 6, 1861.

	Discount.		Discount.
New Eng. States	1½	S. Carolina	no sale
N. York State	¾	Georgia	no sale
N. York City	par	Alabama	no sale
N. Jersey	par	Louisiana	no sale
Penna. (Phila.)	par	Kentucky	1
" (Pittsb.)	par	Tennessee	no sale
" (Inter'nal'y)	par	Ohio	par
Delaware	¾	Indiana, free	½
Dist. of Columbia	¾	" b'k of State	½
Maryland, Balt.	par	Illinois	no sale
" Interior	¾	Wisconsin	no sale
Virginia	¾	Iowa	3
(Wheeling & brchs)	¾ to ¾	Michigan	1½
" (eastern)	no sale	Missouri	15 to 25
North Carolina	no sale	Canada	3

Exchange—Selling rates on New York and Philadelphia, ¼ per cent over par funds

THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—The lovers of music will not overlook the rich treat offered them this evening at Concert Hall, by Sig. Giamboni. The programme abounds in fine selections from the most celebrated masters, and, aside from the merits of the entertainment, our musical amateurs will take pleasure in showing their appreciation of Prof. Giamboni and his talented assistants, by crowding the Hall upon this occasion. Some novel features will be introduced, which, it is hoped, will interest the audience, and repay them for their attendance. Tickets of admission can be obtained at Messrs Mellor and Kleber's Music stores, and at the door.

CANNOT BE REPEATED.—At the Theatre, to-night, Mr. Neafie appears in the character of Richard the Third, and as the programmes have already been selected for Friday and Saturday, this evening will be the only chance of seeing this fine actor in a part, for the rendition of which, he has received much praise, not only in this country, but throughout England. The performance will conclude to-night with an amusing afterpiece, in which the comical Misfit will appear. Look out for Neafie's benefit to-morrow night.

Letter from Col. Geary's Regiment.

CAMP TYNDALE, FORT OF ROCKS, Maryland, November 3, 1861.

Dear Gazette:—It is long since anything direct from this quarter has been published in your valuable paper, although we look for its arrival by every mail, and when the mails fail to connect, you can hardly imagine the disappointment felt. This Regiment is now composed of fifteen companies of infantry and one company of artillery—four pieces, at present in Washington—comprising in round numbers, something near seventeen hundred men, including officers—six companies of which are from Allegheny and the surrounding Western counties, so that anything from Pittsburgh, or vicinity, interests us quite as much as though we were at our peaceful homes.

This camp, or rather regiment, is conducted on the most rigid military principle. Everything must be performed in the right manner, precisely at the appointed time, so that you rise at the tap of the drum, take your quinine (if you have the ague) to the tune of "Jim along Josey," or as the boys sing it:

"Come, take your quinine, quinine, quinine,
Come and take your quinine, quinine, too"

Breakfast according to the same rule, only the time varied, and thus through the whole catalogue of calls, which of themselves would almost fill this sheet were they enumerated in detail. Although every thing thus moves like clock work, we yet have our good times, and fun and frolic are realized in proportion fully equal to duty, and as a soldier must be either a grumbler or a good fellow, every fellow puts the best foot foremost, and makes himself as agreeable as possible, so that the growlers in almost every instance turn from the error of their ways.

On Thursday, the 31st, the whole regiment was turned out, at 8 o'clock a. m., for inspection, and such a scouring of guns, burnishing of brasses, and cleaning of shoes and ragged breeches, is seldom witnessed. At the same time knapsacks were overhauled, dirty clothes and cards were taken out, and Testaments and Bibles substituted in their place, so that we were now only exposed to the argus-eyed officers, all neatly packed in their proper places. But the most laughable performance of the day was the order for those on the sick list who were able to walk to turn out at the extreme left of the division. Such contractions of countenance, moving of stiff legs and shaking forms, I never knew before in this city, at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59, Market street. We call the attention of the ladies of both city and country to their stock of cloaks, shawls, merinoes and their numerous styles of dress goods.

DOCTOR C. BARLS, Water Cure and Homœpathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 146 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this least remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Suffer are, try it! Messrs. Gibbon & Dupont, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Jackson's INFANTILE COMPOUND, an article which every Mother should have at her bedside (ready at all nights at Monongahela, at ten o'clock a. m. Saturday. We did not have an opportunity to exchange a shot, or even come within range of the enemy, although we did see a few of them on the other side of the river. Disappointment was keenly felt, but a soldier has no right to complain, so I will say no more.

Yours, J. W. K.

Fruit Trees and the Washington Nursery.

On Saturday afternoon last we took a stroll through the Washington Nursery, located, as most of our readers know, a short distance north of our town on the Pittsburgh road. By the death of the original owner, Hugh W. Wilson, Esq., this Nursery has recently passed into the hands of his son and partner, Mr. Jas. B. Wilson, upon whom its sole management is now devolved. The present proprietor having, by a thorough education to the business, acquired a complete understanding of it in all its departments, is devoting himself to the work with an energy and assiduity which give promise of the most abundant success, and it would give us extreme pleasure to see his praiseworthy exertions rewarded by a liberal patronage. In point of extent we must confess the concern far surpassed the ideas we had previously formed. Between thirty and forty acres are devoted exclusively to the purpose of the Nursery, and the amount of land thus employed is being steadily increased. Of this surface the larger portion is, of course, appropriated to the growth of fruit trees, and the balance to ornamental and shade trees of the most approved kind, together with flowers and shrubbery in endless variety. Two green houses of the most improved style and embracing within thoroughness of appointment, are also to be found upon the premises, one of which is devoted solely to the propagation of the very choicest plants known in our locality.

Of apple trees there are no less than about 125,000 under process of cultivation, and of this number there are about 30,000, embracing some twenty-five of the very best varieties to be found anywhere, that are ready for sale, and in excellent condition for transplanting. Indeed we are satisfied that this collection, which was selected with great care by Mr. Wilson, himself, and with special reference to its adaption to our soil and climate, is among the most desirable to be found throughout the West.

There are also from 3,000 to 5,000 peach trees, including the most approved varieties, that are likewise in fine condition, and present rare inducements for those wishing to engage in the cultivation of this delicious fruit. The selection of pear and plum trees has also been made with equal care, and may be relied on as by far the best within reach of the farmers of Washington county.

In respect to the smaller fruits, such as grapes, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, &c., the collection is all that could be desired by the most fastidious; and in this connection we cannot but mention, as worthy of special attention, the Fall-bearing and Victoria Raspberry, and Houton's seedling Gooseberry. The latter of these is never known to mildew—an advantage which it possesses over all other varieties, and which, among fruit growers, has hitherto been considered a great desideratum. The Rochelle or Lawton Blackberry, the prodigious growth of which a most staggers credulity, is also on hand in great abundance.

With regard to ornamental and shade trees this nursery is all that could be desired. Time and space would alike fail us to notice all the different varieties, including the White Pine, the Scotch Fir, the Arbor Vitae, and all the other apportments that go to make up the most attractive department of the Quadrupeds. Suffice it to say, that everything the most cultivated taste could desire may here be found and obtained on the most reasonable terms.

In short we have been surprised in no small degree, to observe our farmers and fruit growers passing by a worthy establishment in their own midst, and making their purchases from parties that come among us from a distance. Even if there should be a slight difference in price in favor of the latter—which, however, is not always the case—it should be borne in mind that there is no small advantage in having a responsible person at hand to whom buyers can look in case they should happen to be disappointed. More than this, they should remember that it is a matter of great importance to have trees transplanted fresh from the nursery, inasmuch as they always do better than those brought from abroad. In all that goes to make up the most thorough and extensive collection in the shape of Fruits, Flowers, Ornamental trees, and Shrubbery, we are well satisfied the Washington Nursery is unsurpassed by any similar concern in the country. Of this we are fully convinced, as well from its present flourishing condition, as from the high valuation put upon it by one of the leading fruit-growers of Allegheny county, who acted as one of the appraisers of the estate to which it belonged.

The present proprietor being, as we have already said, thoroughly conversant with the business, and in every way worthy of the confidence of the community, we take pleasure in commending him and his stock, which is now more varied and extensive than it has ever been at any former period, to the attention of the farmers and fruit growers of our county. We are gratified to see among them a growing disposition to avail themselves of the facilities thus afforded for improvement in this direction, and we hope to see the good work progress until every landholder among us shall have supplied himself with a full stock of the best fruit trees to be had. As is doubtless known to most of our people, the Fall season is preferable for setting out all kinds of fruit trees except the peach, and as the late frosts have made it safe to remove them, we advise our friends who design planting out or improving their orchards, to pay a visit to the Washington Nursery, in the full assurance that they, like ourselves, can hardly fail to be surprised at the comparatively trifling cost at which this most desirable end can be accomplished.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday a lad named McCluskey, son of a mill-hand residing in the Second ward, Allegheny, was severely injured by the upsetting of a pile of boards at Milligan's furniture room. He was almost covered by the boards, which fell upon him edgewise, and his breath was almost gone before he could be relieved. It is feared that he is injured internally.

MAJOR WM. A. STOKES, of the 18th Regiment United States Infantry, left yesterday, for Kittanning. He is on a recruiting expedition, accompanied by Lt Sutherland and a party of men. The Major intends to go through the counties of Armstrong, Venango, Clarion, Elk, McKean and Potter—in short through the wildest part of the wildest country.

MAN DROWNED.—A German, named John Fat, while returning home on Saturday night last, in attempting to cross Dry Run, near Hollidaysburg, fell into the water and was drowned. An inquest was held upon his body and evidence elicited that the deceased was intoxicated a short time before, thus adding another to the long list of the victims of intemperance.

ARMY NURSES.—Miss Josephine Gilliam, daughter of Dr. Gilliam, of Sharpsburg, and Miss Maggie Herr of the same place, left for Washington City on Monday, in company with Rev. J. J. Marks, Chaplain of the Sixty-third Regiment, for the purpose of assuming their duties as Army Nurses. Their destination is said to be Alexandria, Va.

SOLDIER DEAD.—P. W. Hassinger, of company G, Sixty-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, died of heart disease, on the 25th ult., in his tent at Camp Johnson, near Fort Lyons, Va. He was in good health and spirits thirty minutes before he died. His parents live in Indiana township, this county.

REV. DR. REILEY.—The well-known minister, formerly pastor of Christ M. E. Church of this city, will deliver a course of two lectures at Concert Hall, next week.

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner. Jobs promptly attended to. Care and attention given to all work entrusted to him. Call at his Jobbing Shop, Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.—Ladies wanting any kind of fall and winter goods will find the best assortment, at less prices than ever known before in this city, at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59, Market street. We call the attention of the ladies of both city and country to their stock of cloaks, shawls, merinoes and their numerous styles of dress goods.

DOCTOR C. BARLS, Water Cure and Homœpathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 146 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this least remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Suffer are, try it! Messrs. Gibbon & Dupont, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Jackson's INFANTILE COMPOUND, an article which every Mother should have at her bedside (ready at all nights at Monongahela, at ten o'clock a. m. Saturday. We did not have an opportunity to exchange a shot, or even come within range of the enemy, although we did see a few of them on the other side of the river. Disappointment was keenly felt, but a soldier has no right to complain, so I will say no more.

Yours, J. W. K.

Fruit Trees and the Washington Nursery.

On Saturday afternoon last we took a stroll through the Washington Nursery, located, as most of our readers know, a short distance north of our town on the Pittsburgh road. By the death of the original owner, Hugh W. Wilson, Esq., this Nursery has recently passed into the hands of his son and partner, Mr. Jas. B. Wilson, upon whom its sole management is now devolved. The present proprietor having, by a thorough education to the business, acquired a complete understanding of it in all its departments, is devoting himself to the work with an energy and assiduity which give promise of the most abundant success, and it would give us extreme pleasure to see his praiseworthy exertions rewarded by a liberal patronage. In point of extent we must confess the concern far surpassed the ideas we had previously formed. Between thirty and forty acres are devoted exclusively to the purpose of the Nursery, and the amount of land thus employed is being steadily increased. Of this surface the larger portion is, of course, appropriated to the growth of fruit trees, and the balance to ornamental and shade trees of the most approved kind, together with flowers and shrubbery in endless variety. Two green houses of the most improved style and embracing within thoroughness of appointment, are also to be found upon the premises, one of which is devoted solely to the propagation of the very choicest plants known in our locality.

Of apple trees there are no less than about 125,000 under process of cultivation, and of this number there are about 30,000, embracing some twenty-five of the very best varieties to be found anywhere, that are ready for sale, and in excellent condition for transplanting. Indeed we are satisfied that this collection, which was selected with great care by Mr. Wilson, himself, and with special reference to its adaption to our soil and climate, is among the most desirable to be found throughout the West.

There are also from 3,000 to 5,000 peach trees, including the most approved varieties, that are likewise in fine condition, and present rare inducements for those wishing to engage in the cultivation of this delicious fruit. The selection of pear and plum trees has also been made with equal care, and may be relied on as by far the best within reach of the farmers of Washington county.

In respect to the smaller fruits, such as grapes, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, &c., the collection is all that could be desired by the most fastidious; and in this connection we cannot but mention, as worthy of special attention, the Fall-bearing and Victoria Raspberry, and Houton's seedling Gooseberry. The latter of these is never known to mildew—an advantage which it possesses over all other varieties, and which, among fruit growers, has hitherto been considered a great desideratum. The Rochelle or Lawton Blackberry, the prodigious growth of which a most staggers credulity, is also on hand in great abundance.

With regard to ornamental and shade trees this nursery is all that could be desired. Time and space would alike fail us to notice all the different varieties, including the White Pine, the Scotch Fir, the Arbor Vitae, and all the other apportments that go to make up the most attractive department of the Quadrupeds. Suffice it to say, that everything the most cultivated taste could desire may here be found and obtained on the most reasonable terms.

In short we have been surprised in no small degree, to observe our farmers and fruit growers passing by a worthy establishment in their own midst, and making their purchases from parties that come among us from a distance. Even if there should be a slight difference in price in favor of the latter—which, however, is not always the case—it should be borne in mind that there is no small advantage in having a responsible person at hand to whom buyers can look in case they should happen to be disappointed. More than this, they should remember that it is a matter of great importance to have trees transplanted fresh from the nursery, inasmuch as they always do better than those brought from abroad. In all that goes to make up the most thorough and extensive collection in the shape of Fruits, Flowers, Ornamental trees, and Shrubbery, we are well satisfied the Washington Nursery is unsurpassed by any similar concern in the country. Of this we are fully convinced, as well from its present flourishing condition, as from the high valuation put upon it by one of the leading fruit-growers of Allegheny county, who acted as one of the appraisers of the estate to which it belonged.

The present proprietor being, as we have already said, thoroughly conversant with the business, and in every way worthy of the confidence of the community, we take pleasure in commending him and his stock, which is now more varied and extensive than it has ever been at any former period, to the attention of the farmers and fruit growers of our county. We are gratified to see among them a growing disposition to avail themselves of the facilities thus afforded for improvement in this direction, and we hope to see the good work progress until every landholder among us shall have supplied himself with a full stock of the best fruit trees to be had. As is doubtless known to most of our people, the Fall season is preferable for setting out all kinds of fruit trees except the peach, and as the late frosts have made it safe to remove them, we advise our friends who design planting out or improving their orchards, to pay a visit to the Washington Nursery, in the full assurance that they, like ourselves, can hardly fail to be surprised at the comparatively trifling cost at which this most desirable end can be accomplished.

THE *Iowa State Journal*, a pestiferous secession print, has ceased to exist. The editor, in a most scurrilous and ungrammatical article, confesses that he has become an intolerable stench in the public nostrils, and that his retirement from the public view had become a crying necessity. The *Journal* is to be succeeded by the Des Moines *Times*—a paper that manfully supports the Government.

THE recent apportionments of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shows that Indiana has 10,000 more girls than boys.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE

Latest from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov 6.—Richmond papers of last Monday, Nov 4th, have found their way here. They contain no mention of any landing of the Federal forces on the Southern coast, but it is evident that the whole South is very anxious respecting the destination of the naval expedition.

Jeff. Davis has appointed Friday, the 15th day of November, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer in the Rebel States.

A despatch, dated Savannah, Nov. 2d, says there was a fight below that city, originating in consequence of the Federals attempting to burn a vessel aground on Warsaw beach. The attempt failed, and the Federal frigate left.

A gentleman was in Baltimore yesterday, who stated that he saw Beauregard at Gordonsville, Va., on Monday, en route for Charleston.

The steam ferry boat Stepping Stones, recently purchased by the Government in New York, ran the blockade about 11 o'clock last night, and was not fired upon by the rebel batteries. The Stepping Stones is similar in construction to the rebel steamer George Page, and is about the same size, drawing from three to three and a half feet of water only. She was thus enabled to hug the Maryland shore in passing the batteries. The Stepping Stone passed a pungy, also bound up. She brought hither six contrabands who were picked up by the tug Baily, in the lower Potomac.

The Island Bell had fourteen contrabands on board at Cedar Point, and about fifty were sent to Old Point, a short time since, from the flotilla. The fugitives represent that there is great suffering in the Rappahannock region of Virginia for want of food, clothing, shoes, &c.

There is a new Confederate battery at Acquia Creek, a few hundred yards north of the old one. Two rebels were fired from it yesterday, apparently to try the range only, as no vessels were near.

There are indications at Mathias Point that the rebels are at work there, possibly in putting up intrenchments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The reported resignation of Gen. Wool does not seem to be well founded, as the latest dispatches received from him at the War Department make no mention of such an intention.

It is doubtless true that Brig. Gen. Mitchell, of Cincinnati, has tendered his resignation.

WASHINGTON CITY, NOV. 6.—Gov. Gamble has arranged, with the Government, that the United States shall arm, equip, clothe, subsist, transport, and pay the Missouri State militia, who may volunteer for service within the State for immediate defence, or during the war. The details of the plan secure unity of action between the State and Federal troops, and safety in disbursing money.

Baron Von Hetzom, of Prussia, has been appointed aide to Gen. Wool. Capt. Barker, of McClellan's body guard, has been promoted to major, and authorized to increase his command to a squadron. An election took place yesterday, when Lieut. Shears and Orderly D. C. Brown were elected Captains; and, 2d Lieutenant, Geo. S. Phelps, and Sergeant E. A. Weber elected 1st Lieutenants. The command has been increased up to the standard, namely: 200 men, and is in fine military condition.

[Special Dispatch to the St Louis Democrat.]

SPRINGFIELD, NOV. 3.—Gen. Fremont has been induced to delay his departure until the arrival of Gen. Hunter, who is expected this evening. Gen. Pope arrived this morning. Efforts are being made by the friends of Gen. Fremont to induce him to remain with the army even in a subordinate capacity. Many of his staff officers are anxious to stay until after a battle, and Colo. Lovejoy, of Illinois, and Stark and Hudson, of Indiana, will do so whether the General does or not.

The enemy are reported moving north from Cassville, and Gen. McKinstry is just about to start with a considerable body of cavalry and artillery to make a reconnoissance in force.

LATER, NOV. 4.—The efforts to induce Gen. Fremont to remain with the army even in a subordinate capacity to Gen. Hunter have failed. Gen. Hunter arrived during last night and Gen. Fremont and most of his staff departed to-day. Gen. Hunter had an interview of an hour and a half with Gen. Pope this morning in which the latter gave the former all his intelligence in regard to the position of the enemy, &c., and laid before him the plan of battle decided upon by himself and the commanders of divisions in their Council of War, held last evening.

The reconnoissance in force, determined on yesterday, was postponed just on the eve of its departure, by order of Gen. Fremont.

A scout who arrived last night reports the enemy moving slowly in this direction. McCulloch has the advance. On Friday he was within this side of Cassville, so that by today they must be very near us. A battle is imminent at any hour. The enemy greatly exceeds our force, but no fears are felt for the result.

Our army is all here now, excepting General Hunter's division. The body guard and Holmes' Sharpshooters are the only troops that left with Gen. Fremont. Gen. Asboth accompanied the General, and Acting Brigadier General Carr has taken command of his division. Colo. Lovejoy, Stark and Hudson, late of Fremont's staff, who remained here to participate in any battle which may take place, have received appointments on Gen. Hunter's staff.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 5, *via Baltimore*.—The steamer Spaulding has just returned from Hatteras Inlet.

The storm at Hatteras Inlet has been very severe. The recent high tide had completely overflown the space outside the forts, and as a new channel is forming between the forts it is apprehended that they may become untenable.

About one-fourth of the much needed clothing of the Twentieth Indiana regiment had been landed from the Spaulding on Friday night when the gale came on and it was all washed away, with some other stores that had been landed. Yesterday ten days rations for the post were landed, but the Spaulding brings back the greater part of her cargo.

Five rebel steamers came out of the Inlet yesterday but retired after firing a couple of shots.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.—There was no State ticket voted for yesterday, the election being merely for county officers and members of the Legislature. To the Senate there have been elected 10 Democrats, 10 Republicans, and 10 Independent Democrats. In the House there is probably a small Union majority. Morris county gives 750 Dem. majority. Essex county 600 Republican majority; Hunterdon county 900 Dem. maj.; Berden gives a Democratic majority; Middlesex county Dem; Union county gives a small Republican maj; Essex gives 1400 Democratic majority.

NEWARK, N. J., NOV. 6.—The latest returns of the election show that the Democrats have gained six members in West Jersey, making the Legislature entirely Democratic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The returns of the election indicate that the People's Union ticket has probably received a majority of over 100,000 votes in the State, with the exception that Wright, Democrat, for Canal Commissioner, is probably elected, there being two candidates against him. The Legislature is almost unanimous for the support of the government. Jas. Lynch, Democrat, is elected Sheriff of this county; also A. Oakley Hall, People's candidate, District Attorney, and Wm. Genet, Democrat, county Clerk.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The steamer Africa sailed at noon with 40 passengers, including Archbishop Hughes and Thurlow Weed. It is understood that Gen. Scott sails in the steamer on Saturday.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Capt. Shield, formerly of the United States army, Wm. Gilchrist, of Philadelphia, Wm. Caskins and Peter Reilly were released from Fort Warren, to-day, after taking the oath of allegiance.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Parker A. French alias Carlisle Murray, was arrested yesterday at Stanford, Conn., by the Superintendent of the Government Detective Police and Detective Ben Franklin, of Philadelphia. Very important documents and papers were found in his possession. The officers have been in pursuit of French for some time, and it has given the Government great trouble to detect him.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—The members of the Commission to investigate the claims against the Government in the Western Department, have all arrived, and will probably enter upon their duties immediately.

A rumor gained currency here to-day that the order for Fremont's removal has been suspended for the present by Gen. McClellan, with the President's sanction.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—The election returns from the city wards indicate that Bradford, the Union candidate for Governor, and the whole Union ticket had from 10,000 to 15,000 majority.

COMMERCIAL RECORD

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

(*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*)

WEDNESDAY, November 6, 1861.

FLOUR—There is no new feature to notice in this article. The demand is only moderate, with prices ranging as before. Sale of 36 bbls Family at $5@5.75; 100 do do at $5@5.20; 80 do do at $4.75 for Extra; and $5.50 for Family, and 100 do Family, to go East, on private terms.

GROCERIES—The demand for Groceries of all descriptions is limited, with, at, however, any change in rates. Sale of 6 hhds N O Sugar at 10c; 11 bbls Molasses at 40c, and 15 bags Coffee at 16¼c.

BACON—quiet but unchanged. The only sale we could hear of was 4,000 lbs shoulders at 5½c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The supply is improving, while prices, although as yet unchanged, give evidence of a downward tendency; sale in lots of 5,400 lbs at $2 ⅌ cwt.

GREEN APPLES—continue in good request while prices are firm and fully maintained; sale in lots of 175 bbls at $2, $2.25, $2.50 and $3 ⅌ bbl, according to quality.

BUTTER AND EGGS—The supply of Butter is ample to meet the demand; sale of 1900 lbs prime Roll at 11c, and 2 bbls at 11½c. Eggs in good inquiry; sale of 350 doz and 2 bbls at 12@13½c.