GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1856.

The Sixth Annual Exhibition

OF THE

Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society,

WILL BE HELD AT

PITTSBURGH,

On the Grounds of the Society,

Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d, 1856

ROBT. G. WALKER, Sec'y.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—HARDSCRABBLE. NEARLY CONSUMED.—About one o'clock on Sunday afternoon during the prevalence of a high wind, the fire-bells rang an alarm of fire, caused by flames issuing from Phillips' (late Phillips, Bent & Co.) Glass Works, a few feet from Second street, on Try street, on the side of Boyd's Hill, in what is known as Hardscrabble. This Hardscrabble was composed of nearly one hundred small, old frame houses, occupied by the poorest class of the community, and nearly every tenement contained two or three families. The wind blew in hurricanes through this valley, and the progress of the flames could not for a long time be successfully resisted. The engines were soon upon the ground, and in justice to the firemen, we will say that they never worked more faithfully. Their efforts were in vain; the flames seized upon the tinder-like frames adjoining, and in ten minutes twenty buildings were on fire. So rapidly did they fly, that the occupants had scarcely time to escape with a few articles of clothing and furniture. The houses which were the first to take fire were built as in an amphitheatre, one row above the other as they ascended the hill, and when they were all on fire, they presented to the spectators upon the other side of the canal, a grand sight, as mass of hottest flames of great extent.

Repeated stands were made by the firemen, one especially at a new brick storing house, built by Mr. Phillips, but all in vain. The brick building, however, was the means of saving the tenements upon the lowest part of the hill. But all above there, with the exception of about one dozen houses, near Pennsylvania Avenue, were entirely destroyed. The firemen with their machines often occupied the most dangerous positions, choked up in the little streets with the raging fire but a few feet in front of them. By their perseverance, and the combination of the force of all the engines, the flames were at last checked.

Great alarm was manifested by the residents within three or four squares of the scene, as the wind veered around, and in every direction roofs were covered with salt and water to protect them from the flying embers. The residence of Mr. Ed. Campbell, Ross street, was at one time on fire, but the prompt application of a few buckets of water quenched the flame. The Welsh Church on Ross street was also on fire, but was not seriously injured. The streets in the neighborhood were stored with furniture, and the side of Boyd's Hill, at a safe distance from the fire, was nearly covered. Every point of observation was thronged with spectators. We are afraid to state the number of thousands we suppose were witnesses of the fire.

It is estimated that from forty to fifty tenements were destroyed, and at least one hundred families were rendered homeless. The heads of these families were mostly laborers, and glass workers. Much sympathy for them was manifested by all classes, and a relief meeting was called for yesterday afternoon at City Hall—a report of the proceedings of which we give in another column.

The ground over which the fire spread belongs to Capt. Eshenbach, and is leased. A number of the buildings belonging to Mr. Phillips, the gentleman loses a large quantity of glassware, his office, packing room, moulding room, stable and sand mill were destroyed. His books and papers were saved. The factory, cutting shop, and engine room were partly destroyed.

The Steam-Engine, *The Citizen*, inasmuch as it was the object of much jealousy and dislike and consequent injustice, deserves special notice. At the first alarm, four spirited animals were harnessed and attached to it, and in five minutes it was upon the ground. In ten minutes steam was up, and the machine ready to do more execution than all the hand engines together, but the petty jealousy of the firemen induced them to refuse it the use of their hose, or even allow it to make a connection with one section of hose at a fire-plug. Of course it was useless, and Mr. Lowry, the inventor, had the mortification to behold upon the first real necessity for its use, his machine, upon which he has bestowed more labor, time and money than one can fairly appreciate, thrown out. We do not hesitate to pronounce this conduct of the firemen mean and thankless. It is merely a reiteration of the sentiment expressed by every man during the fire who knew the circumstances. It is unanswerable that men who exhibited so much bravery and earnestness as they did, should still be possessed of so petty a feeling of jealousy. The Councils are not free from censure; indeed they are the excuse urged by the firemen. They allege that the Fire Engine Committee should have purchased hose especially for the use of the Steam-Engine, if they expected it to be worked.

The loss is variously estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000. But it is not in money that the loss is felt. To think of the families who are thrown out of their homes with scarcely a covering of clothes, their furniture burnt, broken and abused, will give a better idea of the distress occasioned. Of course there was no insurance upon the tenements. Mr. Phillips is also uninsured, and his loss is estimated at about $4,000.

DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Hampton on the Bench.

George Cassatt vs. Thomas H. Finley, adm'r of Maria Dougherty, No. 286, Nov. Term, 1854. Franklin for plaintiff; Bruce for defendant.—Action to recover money due for the boarding of Mrs. Dougherty. Verdict for plaintiff for $146 44.

John Chess vs. John Hutchison; No. 727, November Term, 1854. Franklin and Cochran for plaintiff; Wilson M'Candless for defendant.—Action to recover damages for an assault and battery committed about a year ago, near the Hand street bridge, Allegheny, in the course of which plaintiff was cut several times in the leg. The jury had not returned a verdict when we left the Court-House.

Robert M'Millan vs. Francis Marron; No. 778, November Term, 1855. M'Connell for plaintiff; Cochran for defendant. Action to recover balance of purchase money on a lot of ground.—Juror withdrawn and judgment confessed for $168 68.

Commonwealth of Penna. for the use of Richard Gray and James Park, jr., adm'rs of James Wilson; No. 549 July Term, 1855. Williams and Speer for plaintiff; J. B. Sweitzer for defendant. Action to recover damages assessed upon lots adjoining, benefitted thereby, for opening Anderson street, Allegheny. The amount assessed on defendants' lot was $300. On trial.

MESSRS. J. A. SPEER & CO., intend exhibiting at the State Fair to-morrow, their much improved Plows. This is comparatively a new firm, dating back but two years; but if we are to judge by the number and quality of their Plows, they will compete with the first manufacturers. Their Plows will no doubt attract a considerable amount of attention on the Fair Grounds, where we noticed already a considerable number entered. Among those to be exhibited are some that have already received rewards of merit at other Fairs. Their No. 17 Iron centre took the first premium at the State Fair at Harrisburg last year, and also at the Plowing match at the same place, against 18 competitors. Their No. 15 also took the first premium for sandy soil, at the Allegheny County Fair last year, and Nos. 14 and 16 the first premium at same time, for general purposes. These, with a number of other, improved convex mould-board and improved steel Plows, which have a great advantage for lightness of draft, as well as for laying a clean furrow, will appear at the Fair, and no doubt at the Plowing match. Those interested in the article will do well to notice these Plows, and give Messrs. J. A. Speer & Co. a call.

CONDUCTORS AND BRAKEMEN IN UNIFORM.—The Journal says by a recent order of the Directors of the Penna. Railroad, the Conductors and Brakesmen in their employ are required to uniform themselves by the first of October. The Conductors will wear blue cloth coats and caps, with badge in front, black pants and vests. The Brakemen's uniform will consist of grey frock coat and pants, and glazed cap, with badge in front.—This is an excellent move on the part of the Directors, as the accommodation to the travelling public will prove, and should be imitated by all other railroad companies.

ARREST OF ALLEGED BURGLARS.—John Bottoms and Sarah O'Neil were committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Cumming, charged with burglary by Wm. Dickson, a colored man, who deposed that the accused some weeks ago entered his house and stole some $30 in money, furniture, and wearing apparel. Part of the stolen goods were found in the possession of the prisoners.

NEARLY ARRIVED FIRE.—About the time the fire at the glass works broke out on Sunday, Mr. Mackey, clerk at S. Barnes & Co.'s Steam Cracker Bakery, on Second street, fortunately discovered flames issuing from the vicinity of one of the furnaces in that establishment. It was immediately extinguished. Had this fire obtained headway, it would have proved very disastrous.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER DEAD.—John Donahue, a soldier of the Revolution, died at the County Poor House on Thursday, the 25th inst., at the advanced age of 102 years. He formerly resided in Indiana township, and was taken to the Poor House on the 20th of September, 1854.

MEETING AT CITY HALL.—A large number of persons assembled last evening at City Hall to listen to Senator Bigler and Hon. J. Van Buren. As no conveniences for reporting were within our reach, we caught only here and there a point which we will attempt to report fairly.

Senator Bigler spoke a few moments deprecating the existing agitation and bickering between the North and the South, with the stating that the Democratic party is answerable for it all. He did not appear as an advocate for the South. He stated distinctly that it was his hope and belief that all the Territories would become Free States, a declaration which if made in a Democratic meeting in Charleston would get him rough usage.

He then touched upon the question of Southern aggression, showed how the free States had increased in number faster than the South, touched upon the question of slave representation, of which we shall have somewhat to say at another time, discussed the Fugitive Slave Law which had nothing to do with the issue now before the people. He read some old Massachusetts laws about slaves and said nothing about the Mosaic dispensation; talked about the Pacification bill of Tromba, and acknowledged that the result of the election rested with Pennsylvania. He plead that the Kansas troubles did not flow from the theory of the Nebraska law. It was its practical application we presume that has caused the difficulties. His speech met as far as we could see not one of the issues in the campaign.

Mr. Van Buren came forward in the midst of great applause, much as the Free Sollers accorded to him in 1848. He complimented the *Gazette* very highly for having published a correct copy of his speech yesterday morning, for which we thank him. It was as he said some of the best reading which the paper has contained for some time. It contained what we believe to be correct doctrines. Mr. Van Buren set out by stating what we with all Southern democrats would bear in mind that, he believed in 1848 that Congress had the power to inhibit the extension of slavery into the Territories and he held the same views now. He declared that he stood now just where he did then. He said that all the leading men of the country are for Buchanan, and among them named Winfield Scott, Judge McLean, Douglas and Pierce. Humbold, humbug, Old Bull and John Bull are all for Fremont. He repeated the stale old joke that the South won't submit to the result of the pending election if unfavorable to their man.

Hon. V. B. was witty and agreeable generally in his speech and left the impression on our mind that he is fully as sincere now as he was in 1848. We left the Hall with regrets before he had concluded his speech. We hope he will repeat it everywhere. It can do no harm to the Republican cause and taken in connection with his speeches in '48 may do much good to us. The lateness of the hour precludes our making a fuller report.

COUNCILS.—The Councils held their regular meeting last evening, Monday, Sept. 29.

COMMON COUNCIL.—On motion, Mr. Lare took the Chair.

Members present—Messrs. Brown, Calhoun, Dalzell, Errett, Evans, Fitzsimmons, Glenn, Hodkinson, Irwin, Kim, Kelly, Lare, Layton, McAdams, McClintock, McKelvy, Scott.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Glenn, from the 2d ward, presented a petition for repaving Cherry Alley from Second st. to First street. Read and referred to the Street Committee.

By Mr. Quinn, a communication from Andrew B. Duncan, Assistant Regulator, thanking Councils for his election, and complaining that the Recording Regulator had employed another in his stead, and told him he had nothing for him to do.

On motion of Mr. M'Adams it was referred to a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. M'Adams, Layton and Scott on the part of Common Council.

Mr. M'Kelvy offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of nine, one from each Ward of the city, four from the Select and five from the Common Council, be appointed to apportion the city according to the act of Assembly, passed March 13, 1847, entitled a supplementary act to an act to incorporate the City of Pittsburgh. Read three times and passed, and the following gentlemen appointed on the part of Common Council—McKelvy, Layton, Errett, Hodkinson and Fitzsimmons.

Mr. M'Kelvy offered a communication from Mr. M'Govin, City Regulator, relative to titles to lots Nos. 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 77, 78 and 74, city plan, all but the two last certainly fronting on a street 410 feet from Penn street, and the two last probably. Accepted and referred to Street Committee and City Solicitor.

The resolution passed in S. C. July 28th, authorizing Fifth street to be constructed on Carson street, immediately, to be paid for from the Improvement Fund, came up, objected to and laid over. The yeas and nays on a suspension of the rules were called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Evans, Fitzsimmons, Glenn, Irwin, M'Clintock, M'Kelvy, Scott.—7.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Calhoun, Dalzell, Errett, Hodkinson, Kim, Kelly, Lare, Layton, M'Adams, Quinn.—10.

So the rules were not suspended.

Bill of Wood, Morril & Co., for $7, passed in S. C. and non-concurred in. Committee of Conference, consisting of Quinn and M'Kelvy appointed on the part of C. C.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to draw a duplicate warrant for $16, in favor of N. O. Sawyer, weigher, provided the holder, Z. L. Eisner, give an indemnifying bond. Read three times and passed.

On motion adjourned.

SELECT COUNCIL.—The roll was called, as follows:

Present—Messrs. Drum, Galway, Kincaid, Lambert, Murdoch, Pollock, Reed, Varnum, President, 7.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Alexander, Clarke, Jones, M'Cutcheon, Smith, Taylor, Wade, Weaver, 9.

There not being a quorum present, on motion adjourned until Friday evening.

THE LATE FIRE—*Relief of the Sufferers.*—At a meeting, held at City Hall, on Monday afternoon, to take action for the relief of the unfortunate destitute by the fire of Sunday last, Wm. B. McClure was called to the chair, and Ed. Campbell, jr., chosen Secretary. Mr. J. Heron Foster offered the following resolutions, which were seconded by Geo. P. Gilmore, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS—By the late destructive fire many families in the Second and Eighth Wards of our city have been deprived of their homes; and whereas; the loss in this instance has fallen upon those least able to bear it, and much distress must naturally result therefrom, therefore

Resolved, That our citizens be earnestly appealed to promptly to render relief to the sufferers, many of whom are poor widows and others in needy circumstances; and that the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee, consisting of two persons from each Ward to collect funds and donations in bedding, furniture, clothing, and provisions, for the relief of those whose property was destroyed by the fire on Sunday last.

Resolved, That Mayor Bingham be appointed Treasurer of funds raised by said committee.

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of three, (with full power to add to their number,) to, distribute and expend the funds and other contributions received, among needy and meritorious applicants for relief—and that these of our citizens who can contribute provisions, clothing, &c., be requested to deliver the same to said committee, at the Mayor's Office.

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourn, it adjourn to meet at the call of the Distributing Committee.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the committee alluded to in the resolutions:

Distributing Committee—Wm. Phillips, John M. Irwin, Aaron Floyd—with power to add to their number.

Collecting Committee—First Ward—Major John Wilson, Allen Cordell; Second—John O. Davis, Minas Tindle; Third—John Shipton, Thumbstatter; Fourth—Capt. B. Beer, B. E. Mc Gowlo; Fifth—Wm. Wilson, Esq., Joseph Kaye; Sixth—Alex. Gordon, J. D. Kelly; Seventh—James A. Irwin, John N. M'Clowry; Eighth—Thos. A. Rowley, James M'Cune, Esq.

The several committees were requested to meet at the Mayor's office, at nine o'clock, Tuesday morning, and act promptly in the matter assigned to them.

—Previous to adjourning the Secretary stated that he would offer a resolution which had been handed to him, but which might be considered out of place on this occasion. It was as follows:

Resolved, That in view of the calamitous destruction of property which has called us together, no destruction occasioned in part by an inadequate supply of hose and water to the engines upon the ground, this meeting deem it not improper to urge upon the City Councils the necessity of providing a sufficient amount of hose for the use of the new Steam Fire Engine "Citizen."

After some remarks from councilmen, contributors to the purchase of the "Citizen," and others—all highly favorable to the engine—the resolution was unanimously adopted and the meeting adjourned.

MARRIAGE IN JAIL.—Yesterday afternoon Ald. Wilson united in marriage at the jail one Jacob Schwambly, committed for seduction, to Catharine Kinney. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridegroom paid jail fees and went on his way rejoicing.

ALARM OF FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning was occasioned by the burning out of a chimney on Sixth st. The careful occupants of the house reserved the operation for a rainy day, for fear of accident.

WISCHMEL, at Franklin Hall, is furnishing his large audience with fun, wit and drolleries, at a very cheap rate. His fund of humor and comicalities is inexhaustible. Call and see him.

THE IRON CITY COLLEGE.—One of the institutions of Pittsburgh is the Iron City Commercial College—an institution, too, of which our citizens may be justly proud. Like all other institutions of our Iron city, it is substantial—depending not upon the impression it may make by means of a show, but upon its intrinsic merits. We spent a short time in the College building, yesterday. It is situated as our city readers are aware, on the great thoroughfare of the city, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, opposite the Custom House. The whole third and fourth stories of that extensive building are devoted to the uses of the College, so extensive are the designs, and so well repaid by the public, of the enterprising principal.

The main room in which instruction is imparted, is on the fourth story, to which the visitor is led by a capacious flight of stairs. It is sixty feet in length, fronting forty-two feet on Smithfield st. It lit in the day time is supplied by fifteen fine windows, and at night, by elegant chandeliers. We may pause a moment to do justice to the arrangements of this room. Not in accordance with the preconceived notions of a school-room are they—on the contrary the Hall resembles rather a finely furnished parlor. The floors are carpeted; beautiful chandeliers depend from the ceiling; neat paper covers the walls; elegant tables are strewn through the hall, and counting house desks, around which are gathered from sixty-five to one hundred young men, of various ages, intently pursuing the extensive course laid down, under the supervision of able Professors, whom we will enumerate below. The light is regulated by handsome shades; files of papers are hung upon the reading board, while book-cases give the room an air of a reading room. The tone of the Hall is that of a commercial office. Private study, school-room, and parlor combined, all resulting in one general feeling of comfort. By any one who has had any experience in schools, another thing will be remarked. There is absence of restraint, formality and forcework. The students are there as gentlemen, who know the importance of an education; the Professors are there as gentlemen to impart that information which the pupils are desirous of acquiring. To this mutual respect and appreciation—the only sure and pleasant way by which the positions of teacher and pupil can be profitably sustained to each other—too much praise cannot be awarded. The consequence is as imagined.

Adjoining this extensive Hall, is another smaller room, fitted up in a very neat style, for the use of ladies—fifty of whom are in daily attendance. We might repeat our remarks as regards this apartment and its finish. Comfort is the prevailing idea.

In addition to these rooms, the Principal has leased the floor below to meet the demands upon him. It will soon be fitted up to vie with the rooms above.

The idea of a college devoted almost exclusively to imparting a commercial education, is comparatively a new one. But the public, as it always does when it discovers a truth, appreciated and encouraged it, and the consequence is that from small beginnings, we have in nearly every city, monster establishments like this, with courses of study and a list of Professors as formidable as those of a University. In the circular of the Iron City College, which lies before us, we find that in addition to the more purely commercial features of the Institution, there are eminent lecturers upon Laws of Commerce, Finance and Banking, Political Economy, Commercial Ethics—and other subjects.

To the enterprise of Mr. P. W. Jenkins are the citizens of Western Pennsylvania indebted for this establishment. With great judgment he has selected the following named gentleman as the Faculty:

I. F. Hitchcock, for many years engaged in the leading houses of the country, and author of "A New Method of Teaching Book-keeping," is the Professor of Accounts, Book-keeping and Arithmetic. For this department Mr. H. has no superior.

Mr. John Fleming, the principal accountant of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, is author of the "National System of Book-keeping," is the Lecturer on Business, its customs and usages. In this community it is unnecessary to say a word of commendation of this gentleman. Known to almost every citizen of the county, and respected by all, his position is established.

Mr. Henry Williams, who brings to his work the experience of many years, is the Professor of Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Phonography.

S. Ross Holmes and James Brown are the assistant Professors of Book-keeping. They are well qualified for the position.

In the line of penmanship, the elegant and accomplished penmans, A. Dowley and W. P. Cooper are engaged. Mr. Cowley is a young man, but is without a superior in plain and ornamental Penmanship. These gentlemen are also Lecturers on Mercantile Correspondence.

Rev. D. Bacon, an accomplished scholar, is the Professor of Mathematics and Lecturer on Commercial Law.

James H. Hopkins, Esq., a member of the Pittsburgh Bar, is the Lecturer on Commercial Law—and Mr. James W. Kennedy, of Kennedy's Bank Note Review, the Lecturer on Counterfeit, Altered and Spurious Bank Notes.

In addition, eminent Clergymen will deliver stated lectures on Commercial Ethics.

With such an array of talent, and such a comprehensive course, who can doubt the vast utility of this Institution. A student graduating here is qualified to assume any position. We find upon reviewing this article that we have already consumed too much space, though we have not exhausted the subject, and we must close by referring our readers to the advertisement which appears in another column, wherein full particulars are set forth.

FIRE ON ST. CLAIR STREET.—About twelve o'clock on Sunday night, the family of Mr. H. M. Westervelt, Blindmaker, No. 18 St. Clair st., were roused by a neighbor who discovered the house to be on fire. On examination it was found that the flames were in the cellar among a large lot of dry wood, slats, &c. A barrel of copal varnish was also in the cellar. The flames were speedily extinguished. Mr. Gorman, shoe maker, occupying the first floor, had his stock somewhat injured. It is supposed that the fire originated from a spark from a candle which a careless boy let fall among the kindling-wood.—The fire was discovered by a girl in the adjoining house, as she was bidding good-night to her lover. A strong argument for late courting.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH.—The principal of this institution has issued from the press of Harpers' New York, a system of Bookkeeping, and it is said that no work upon this science embraces within a compass of 200 pages so perfect an epitome of every thing known in the science of accounts. As a text book for the student and as a manual of references for the proficient, we have not its equal in our language. The author of such a work must know how to teach it to others; and it is said diplomas bearing his signature are worth more to the possessors than the college fee.

Another imitation of brown stone front appears on Third street, J. W. Woodwell having had the front of his fine furniture warehouse finished in this style. It improves the appearance of his handsome building externally. The inside is as usual, filled with an assortment of the most elegant and tasteful furniture—and much better displayed is his nicely carpeted rooms than it could be at the Fair Grounds. His card is to another column, and the promises made there will be realized by giving him a call at No. 97 and 99 Third street.

We would call attention to the card of Messrs. Jno. McGill & Son, in another column, who succeed the firm of McGills & Roe, so long and favorably known in this community as Grocery and Commission Merchants. Mr. Roe has become associated with D. R. Miller, late of the St. Charles Hotel, in the proprietorship of the celebrated LOGAN HOUSE, Altoona, Pa. We can recommend the "Logan House," while in such good hands, as a first-class house, at which the traveller will feel at home. To the proprietors we wish all success.

THE FAIR.—There seems to be a general impression that the Fair of the State Society—which commences to-day, will be the greatest ever given by the Society. Everything seems to indicate the truth of this impression. All the cattle stalls were taken by Saturday night, and fifty additional stalls were built yesterday, but even that number it is feared, will be insufficient. If it does not rain steadily all week, the turnout will be tremendous. The entry-books will be closed this evening.

THOSE who admire the beautiful will be gratified by looking at the very elegant and varied stock of goods, both useful and ornamental, in the store of M. Hodkinson, 65 Wood street. It is a marvel to witness the variety of elegant articles which can be gathered together in his line, and we commend his rich and varied stock to the attention of citizens and strangers. See advertisement in another column.

AN ELOPEMENT.—A circus rider named Floyd, attached to Spaulding & Rogers' Circus, eloped yesterday with a young girl, daughter of Valentine Fehl, of the United States Hotel. The girl is but sixteen years of age. The runaway couple took the three o'clock morning train for the east. Mr. Fehl, we understand, intends prosecuting the minister who married them.

DEARTH OF POLICE NEWS.—The last three months has been exceedingly quiet as far as regards police news. There is a prospect, however, of a revival of a business with a rise in the rivers. The business of our magistrates is now confined to disposing of drunkenness and vagrancy cases.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An old woman named McManus died very suddenly at her residence on Virgin alley, yesterday afternoon, of disease of the heart. She resided with a daughter.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a train from the Canal Bridge to the Fair Grounds every 15 minutes on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, for the accommodation of visitors to the Fair. This will offer a convenient passage to all those desirous of visiting the grounds.

JNO. M'CARTHY, the inimitable Carrier, Bill-poster and Pedestrian, suggests to us that he is on hand for the Fair, and will distribute Bills and Circulars upon the shortest notice, and reasonable terms. Orders may be left at this Office.

PERSONAL.—Mr. GOWAN, the distinguished President, and Mr. BOUCHER, the Treasurer of the Agricultural Society of the State of Pennsylvania, arrived in the city yesterday.

The Great Russian Remedy.—PRO BONO PUBLICO.—Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of croup or fits in children.

REDDING'S RUSSIAN SALVE.

It is a Russian remedy of thirty years standing, and is recommended by all physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Rash, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlow, Fistula, Fever Blisters, Spider Spider, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Toes, Warts and Fish Worms. It is the most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will there be an injury, or interference with a physician's prescriptions. It reaches the very roots of the disease. The recipe brought from Russia—it excites growing in that country, and the proprietors have returns from all classes of citizens, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it, and recommended it. Sold by the sole agents, Redding's Russia Salve Depot, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh. Price 25 cents per box.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. J. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES, infallible in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause.

All Medical Men Know

as well as many others, that *Sand's Sarsaparilla* is the best *Sarsaparilla* and *Blood Purifier*, and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, colds or any other cause, the general health is affected immediately. It is for the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Having a cough, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food and disturbed sleep are most always arising from the obstruction of nature and whenever that is the case, the Pills should be invariably used in all these cases. The consequence is as follows:

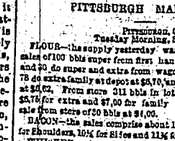
Full and explicit Directions accompany each box, which must be strictly followed, and all diseases peculiar to females may be speedily cured.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX; and sold by all the Druggists and by SAMPLE & BROWN, Agents Monongahela House Drug Store, Hunniestown; JOHN P. SCOTT, 351 Liberty st., and by A. G. HUMPHREY & CO., 42 Wood st., Pittsburgh. They will supply the trade at proprietor's prices. Send for circulars. Pills can be sent to any part of the country through the U. S. mails. Pittsburgh P. O. se21:lydawtf

Health and Strength must Inevitably follow its Use

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND,

FEVER AND AGUE,

AND the various affections consequent upon a disordered Stomach or Liver. Such as Biliousness, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections these Bitters have proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

Nature finds no new enemy to combat, with this delightful tonic in the system. Its effects are almost magical, yet they are permanent. It commences a total revolution of the whole system, and by arousing its vital energy to the proper standard, enables it to throw off the disease, and thoroughly eradicates the disease.

When the functional or visceral organs are universally deranged, and particularly here, where it has become so prevalent a family medicine, that it is used by many of the grocers, as well as all the druggists. It would be useless to attempt to enumerate the numerous evidence, yet as there are doubtless suffering from dyspepsia in one or more of its dreadful forms, the publishers are following out their usual custom of giving what cannot be doubted, coming as they do from persons of high standing.

What it is doing for the Sick.

Wm. Schoenhaus, Esq., the well known lithographer, says, "I have used Boerhaave's Holland Bitters in my family, and find it invariably relieves indigestion and debility."

Rev. Samuel Edwards says: "I found great relief from its use for a severe headache, with which I had long suffered."

J. W. Woodwell, Esq., says "I have used Boerhaave's Holland Bitters with success, and recommend it to others knowing it to be just what it is represented."

Ald. Jonathan Neely, of Lower St. Clair, says, "I have derived much benefit from its use for weakness of the stomach and indigestion."

Mr. Humphrey says: "After several physicians had failed, Boerhaave's Holland Bitters removed the pain from my heart and side, arising from indigestion."

The editor of the Kittanning Free Press says: "After one of the best medicines in the State had failed, Boerhaave's Holland Bitters cured me of the worst form of dyspepsia."

Francis Felix, only manufacturer of the "original Farmer of Lisbon" says: "I have that Your Holland Bitters is one of the best medicines in the world for a disordered stomach or liver."

Dr. Lemvig, editor of the 'Facket,' Baltimore, pronounces Boerhaave deserving the confidence of the public.

Dr. Sheridan, the leading German physician of Reading, has prescribed it frequently during the last 3 years, with marked success, in cholera infantum cases of the digestive organs, or of the system generally.

The manager of Baldwin's Vinegar Factory says: I used it myself, and was therefore induced to try its effect upon my wife, (troubled with the great debility common to all of a sanguinative habit,) and really it is doing her more good than anything she has ever taken."

NOTICE.—Where expense is no object, and in this a beverage will be dispensed with but to the sick, weak and low spirits it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial. Possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhaave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. The result will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all those imitations.

For sold at $1.00 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.00, by the sole Proprietors,

BENJAMIN FAGE, Jr., & CO.,

Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists,

cor. Smithfield and 2d sts., Pittsburgh.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Philadelphia T. W. Dyott & Sons, 132 N. 2d street. New York, Barnes & Park, 104 Broadway, corner Duane. Baltimore, Caspare Brothers, Dey st. and Fenno, Alvanza. Cincinnati, John D. Park. Chicago, Parsley Brothers, 213 Lake street. St. Louis, Barnard Adams & Co. Indiana, J. Wright & Co. my14 delyd2awS

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MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE,

Importers of Chain Cables, Anchors, Oil Cloths and Bunting

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BOSTON.

HENRY D. FEARING. WM. H. HINCKLEY.

Boston, July 24th, 1856.—jy30dmd

WELLS, BIDDLE & CO.

80 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

WHIPS, THONGS AND SWITCHES.

Orders solicited from the trade, and promptly shipped as per instructions.

Liberal discount to the trade.

Cash or 4 months, or 6 per cent. discount for cash.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR SEPT.—JAS. M. COOPER, V.P.—S. WEIMARTH, JAS. O'HARRA, JOHN P. PEARL, WM. DAWSON.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

(OFFICIAL REPORT, GAZETTE OFFICE.)
Tuesday Morning, Sept. 30, 1856.

FLOUR—has supply yesterday was fuller than usual; sales of 100 bbls super from first hand at $5.10@5.12 26 and 50 do super and extra from wagon at $5.00 and $5.12 75 do extra family at depot at $5.75, and 100 do extra at mill at $5.87½. From store 311 bbls in lots at $5.25 for super $5.75 for extra and $7.50 for family extra. Rye Flour, a sale from store of 50 bbls at $4.00.

BACON—the sales comprise about 10,000 lbs at 9¾@9¾c for Shoulders, 10¾c for Sides and 11¾c for Hams.

WHISKEY—sales in parcels of from 1 to 3 at 32@33.

CHEESE—steady and sales in small lots at 10@10¾c.

DRIED—sales of 850 reamless bags, 2 and 2¼ bus, at 26 and 29.

MESS PORK—a sale of 60 bbls at $18.50.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

There are no less than 800 men employed upon the canal improvements of Louisville, the chief feature of which is the cutting away the ledge of rock at the west side of the canal, near the bottom. When the canal was first made these ledges were allowed to remain just as they were blown off by the excavators, leaving the sides of the canal in a wretched condition, causing great damage to the hulls and water wheels of the boats.

The ledge of rocks that has to be cut away to make the sides of the canal even, is really four feet deep, and four to 6 feet wide. This will give a fair idea of the immense magnitude of the work on hand. Sometimes the places projects from the lower wall some 6 feet, the surface being 4 to 6 feet above the bottom of the canal. The job is a heavy one, but when completed will prove of immense advantage to boat. Another month will finish the job.

SUGAR—The demand has been only moderate, and as buyers have been contending for a reduction in prices the sales have been confined to small parcels, chiefly to retail dealers, at 9¾@10c for fair to prime Cuba, and 10¾@11c for fair to prime refining grades. Common to prime Porto Rico 9¾@9¾c, and choice 9¾@10c. Granted has been nothing doing. Stock in first hands 1,500 hhds. Last week's receipts 1,500 hhds. Exported 21. Week's receipts 750 hhds.

MOLASSES—With very limited supplies, the sales since our last review have not exceeded 100 bbls, in addition to which we hear of 600, which changed hands during the early part of the week, but which have not been received since the 10th inst. none. Exported 25 bbls—Stock in first hands 216 bbls, and 1,000 in all.

There was considerable activity in Money to-day, the changing of loans being more active than we have noted for some time past. The supply, however, seemed to be quite ample, and all wants were supplied at the usual rates. The bank called in nearly half a million of loans, but this was promptly supplied the vacuum. The currency and exchanges, generally, remain unchanged. At the New York Clearing House to-day the balances were large. First class sterlings, at short date, go at 7¾@8 per cent, and the quantity on the market is small.

N. Y. Tribune.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

FISTULA, P. & O., R.—15 bbls ashes, 15 pkgs roots 7 do hams 318 Dunfield 16 do, J Dalzell 23 do, H Moore 30 do, Zeas Lane and Mr. James W. Kennedy, of Kennedy's Bank Note Review, the Lecturer on Counterfeit, Altered and Spurious Bank Notes.

In addition, eminent Clergymen will deliver stated lectures on Commercial Ethics.

With such an array of talent, and such a comprehensive course, who can doubt the vast utility of this Institution. A student graduating here is qualified to assume any position. We find upon reviewing this article that we have already consumed too much space, though we have not exhausted the subject, and we must close by referring our readers to the advertisement which appears in another column, wherein full particulars are set forth.

FIRE ON ST. CLAIR STREET.—About twelve o'clock on Sunday night, the family of Mr. H. M. Westervelt, Blindmaker, No. 18 St. Clair st., were roused by a neighbor who discovered the house to be on fire. On examination it was found that the flames were in the cellar among a large lot of dry wood, slats, &c. A barrel of copal varnish was also in the cellar. The flames were speedily extinguished. Mr. Gorman, shoe maker, occupying the first floor, had his stock somewhat injured. It is supposed that the fire originated from a spark from a candle which a careless boy let fall among the kindling-wood.—The fire was discovered by a girl in the adjoining house, as she was bidding good-night to her lover. A strong argument for late courting.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH.—The principal of this institution has issued from the press of Harpers' New York, a system of Bookkeeping, and it is said that no work upon this science embraces within a compass of 200 pages so perfect an epitome of every thing known in the science of accounts. As a text book for the student and as a manual of references for the proficient, we have not its equal in our language. The author of such a work must know how to teach it to others; and it is said diplomas bearing his signature are worth more to the possessers than the college fee.

Another imitation of brown stone front appears on Third street, J. W. Woodwell having had the front of his fine furniture warehouse finished in this style. It improves the appearance of his handsome building externally. The inside is as usual, filled with an assortment of the most elegant and tasteful furniture—and much better displayed is his nicely carpeted rooms than it could be at the Fair Grounds. His card is to another column, and the promises made there will be realized by giving him a call at No. 97 and 99 Third street.

We would call attention to the card of Messrs. Jno. McGill & Son, in another column, who succeed the firm of McGills & Roe, so long and favorably known in this community as Grocery and Commission Merchants. Mr. Roe has become associated with D. R. Miller, late of the St. Charles Hotel, in the proprietorship of the celebrated LOGAN HOUSE, Altoona, Pa. We can recommend the "Logan House," while in such good hands, as a first-class house, at which the traveller will feel at home. To the proprietors we wish all success.

THE FAIR.—There seems to be a general impression that the Fair of the State Society—which commences to-day, will be the greatest ever given by the Society. Everything seems to indicate the truth of this impression. All the cattle stalls were taken by Saturday night, and fifty additional stalls were built yesterday, but even that number it is feared, will be insufficient. If it does not rain steadily all week, the turnout will be tremendous. The entry-books will be closed this evening.

THOSE who admire the beautiful will be gratified by looking at the very elegant and varied stock of goods, both useful and ornamental, in the store of M.