Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. P. WILLIAMS ... D. L. LATON ... S. RIDDLE ... RUSSELL errett

S. RIDDLE & Co.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 8, 1857.

READING MATTER ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

MR. KIDDOO.—A communication appears in yesterday's *Union*, which is heralded with a tremendous flourish of trumpets as "A Voice from Snowden township," and all that, and is signed "L. McC. LARIMER." Who "L. McC. Larimer" is, or whether there really is such a man, we do not know. There may be a man bearing such a name hid away in some obscure corner of the country, who has been tempted to spread himself in the papers for a little temporary notoriety, or he may be a myth—a mere phantasm of the brain—a convenient creation of the court-house bum bailiff who boasts that he carries Snowden township in his breeches. We incline to this latter theory. It seems more rational to conclude that the communication is a fabrication, with a convenient name affixed to it, than that it is the production of any real, living, actual piece of flesh and blood. We can not reconcile ourselves to the idea that Snowden township contains a man mendacious enough to subscribe his name to such stuff. The Sheriff's office and Jail has been the great manufactory of communications for the press during this campaign, and this is probably one of them, the signature being a mere *nom de guerre*.

But in either case it is a supremely silly communication. Hear it

"Mr. Kiddoo will, I know, without hesitation, repudiate the statements put into his mouth by these papers on Saturday morning, for they are wholly untrue, and no man knows it better than Mr Kiddoo himself. He, I am sure, never authorized the statements made in those papers.

"Mr Kiddoo certainly never authorized the *Gazette* to say that 'the clause, pledging the meeting to vote for no man who will, either as a legislator or county officer aid in enforcing the collection of any such tax' was not in the resolution it submitted to the Committee, he knew that it was there and that it was distinctly read to him.

"Nor did Mr. K. authorize the statement that the Resolution, as offered, pledged opposition to taxation for Railroad bonds *[illegible] the bonds [illegible]*

Mr. Kiddoo informed us, among other things, that there was a locofoco on the Committee on Resolutions, and that this locofoco was the one who stated to him the purport of the resolutions so differently from the resolutions as published. Now if there is such a man as "L. McC. LARIMER"—if he is an actual existence and not a mere fiction—he have no doubt he is a locofoco and that he is *the* locofoco who was employed to bamboozle a man like Mr. Kiddoo, who was too credulous to suspect him. This being the case it is not to be wondered at that he should follow up the deceit practiced on Mr. Kiddoo, by putting on a brazen look, and facing it out with a mendacity which, unfortunately, is not rare on the part of the Repudiation leaders.

Now, we will not talk at or to Mr. "L. McC. LARIMER," for we ignore him as a mere nobody—a political phantasm. But we venture to throw the lie into the teeth of *any* man—if there be such an one—who dares to say that Mr. Kiddoo did not authorize us to make the statement which we did in his name. We uttered nothing in that statement that was not derived from the lips of Mr. Kiddoo, or that was not framed at his request. He made the same statement, separately, to the editor of the *Dispatch*, and there was no concert between the two papers in framing what was published. Our confidence in Mr. Kiddoo is such that we fully believe him, and if we had not had that confidence in him we would not have published his explanation. The election is too near, now, to warrant us in calling on him to verify the truth of it, which we have no doubt he can do; but any man who asserts that he did not make the statement to us as published, asserts not only what is false, but what he cannot possibly know anything about.

We do not, of course, undertake to presume that any body *has* made such assertions; our conviction being that the signature to the communication in yesterday's *Union* is a mere cloak to hide the real author, who has skulked through the whole campaign under all sorts of anonymous hidings.

THE following appeared in our telegraphic column yesterday, among the European news:

"Gen. Mill, who was in command at Cawnpore, was compelling the high caste of Brahmins to rise.

Blood flows from the bodies of the European soldiers, and their movements are accelerated with the "cat," and, when no longer able to endure, hanging them."

The same intelligence is thus given in the Philadelphia *Bulletin*:

"General Neill, who was in command at Cawnpore, was compelling the high caste of Brahmins to wash blood from the floors of European soldiers, accelerating their movements with the "cat," and then hanging them."

The item by *mail*, reads as follows:

"Gen Neill at Cawnpore was compelling all the high caste Brahmins whom he could capture among the Sepoys to collect the bloody clothes of the victims and wash the the blood from the floors, a European soldier accelerating the movements of each man with a "cat." After this degradation the Sepoys were hanged one after another."

THE TOWER'S EXCUSE.—The *Union* puts in a defence for Mr. TOWER that he had to sign the duplicates in order to secure the collection of the State Tax. Fudge! He was under no obligation to sign them. They would be as valid without his signature as with it; and his signature to them is as much an approval of the County tax as his protest on the minutes is a disapproval of it. He is simply attempting to ride two horses—a rather difficult feat in political equestrianism, when the two are going different ways. His course is a fair illustration of the double dealing of his party.

LATEST FROM KANSAS.—Mr. James Redpath, (our special correspondent, "Jacobius,") arrived in St. Louis last night from Kansas.

Gen. Lane and a company of men from Doniphan, had been absent several days before he left that town, for the purpose of guiding old Capt. Brown, with his rifles from Falls City, Nebraska, to the interior of the territory.

The Mayor of Leavenworth informed our correspondent, that between four or five hundred Missourians were already scattered through that county, for the purpose of voting. It was reported that from two to three thousand had entered the southern portion of Kansas, peaceably, in small squads and scattered throughout different precincts.

The municipal election at Doniphan, had resulted in the triumph of the Free State ticket, by a three-fourths majority. Doniphan this spring was pro-slavery.

The chairman of the Free State Territorial Committee, complained that the party took little interest in the election, and in many places were appointing no outside judges to watch votes, or taking other precautionary measures. The policy of voting under territorial authority is little relished by the old guard, and accounts for this apathy on their part.

No disturbance is anticipated on the day of election. (to-day,) except, perhaps, at the *Westport* voting precinct—the Shawnee Mission.—The result is exceedingly doubtful, for the "Nationals" have the cards in their own hand. The Irish voters of Leavenworth had held a meeting and unanimously repudiated the National Democracy. Cause—the bogus Legislature disfranchising foreigners, although the Nebraska bill gave them the right of suffrage; and the law making it a fine to kidnap a white baby and death to kidnap a nigger, which has been dwelt upon recently with great effect

The pro-slavery men at Doniphan, had resolved in public meeting, to fight, if necessary, in company with the Free State citizens, to prevent illegal voting to-day.

A very large vote will be cast in all those counties which are not disfranchised.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

FRENCH RAILWAYS.—A review of the railway system in France has been published in "Galignani's Messenger," which shows that the gross receipts in 1856 were no less than £11,240,000 about one seventh of the whole imperial revenue. The value of the shares and bonds in circulation at the end of the year is stated at £160,000,000 and the amount of dividends paid in 1856 was £4,800,000, of which, either by direct or indirect taxation £1,321,847 went to the State. And it is expected that a still greater amount of profit will accrue in future, owing to the new law imposing a duty upon the transfer of shares.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Oct. 6, 1857.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:

GENTLEMEN,—By virtue of the power conferred upon me by the Constitution, I have deemed it my imperative duty to convene the General Assembly at this place, at an hour anterior to the ordinary session of the Legislature, in view of the peculiar condition of our affairs, which, in the opinion of many of our most intelligent citizens, has arisen, and accordingly you have been called together to take into consideration and adopt such measures of relief as the present exigencies may seem in your wisdom to demand.

A sudden and severe financial revulsion has occurred, resulting in a suspension of specie payments by the Banks of this Commonwealth and of almost all our sister States. This result, however much to be regretted and deplored, was scarcely avoidable, having become, from the operation of causes unnecessary now to be enumerated, a stern necessity. This circumstance, the community are suffering from the want of a currency, the destruction of confidence, and the numerous evils consequent on financial embarrassment. Every department of industry has been disastrously affected by the crash, trade and commerce have been paralyzed, the merchant, the manufacturer, the mechanic have seen their bright prospects suddenly blasted, and many have been involved in a ruin which no ordinary sagacity or foresight could have averted. Many of our furnaces, rolling mills, and factories have been closed, extensive and valuable coal operations have been suspended or abandoned, and thousands of workmen are out of employment, oppressed with doubt and anxiety and darkened with gloomy apprehensions of the future.

It is not my intention to discuss in this communication the causes of the present financial difficulties and commercial embarrassment. The evils upon us, troubles surround us, and to relieve the community, restore the confidence and bring back the prosperity lately enjoyed, and which it is hoped is but temporarily interrupted, prompt and harmonious action, wise and generous legislation will be required. The present exigency requires, and every consideration of the present and future interests of that common wealth and the people would seem to demand that the banks should be released from the penalties and forfeitures incurred by a suspension, which, should be authorized for such reasonable period as will enable them safely to resume the payment of liabilities in specie.

To force the banks into a too early resumption would compel them to require immediate payment from their debtors, and would equally upon the community the miseries of wide spread bankruptcy and ruin; while on the other hand an unreasonable extension of the unnatural state of suspension would greatly increase the evils of an irredeemable paper currency. The resumption of specie payments should not be postponed longer than is clearly necessary and the best interests of the community may require.

The general embarrassment and depression of trade and commerce, and the consequent depreciation of the value of real and personal property, if permitted to continue, will seriously affect the revenues of the Commonwealth. The credit of the State, now so well sustained and so favorable to her character, may be endangered, not by any inability to pay, but from the difficulty if not the impossibility of procuring a medium in which payment can be made. The faith of the State must be preserved intact. I therefore recommend that the Banks which may be relieved from the penalties upon such suspension by existing laws, shall be required to make a satisfactory arrangement with the State Treasurer, by which he will be enabled to convert the current funds in the Treasury and balances standing to his credit in any of the solvent Banks of the Commonwealth into specie as soon as the same shall become necessary for the payment of the interest on the funded debt. And as a further relief to the community, and as a condition of the release of the penalties and forfeitures incurred, it is respectfully recommended that the solvent Banks of the Commonwealth which paid specie for all their liabilities immediately prior to their late general suspension, shall be required, (under such limitations and restrictions as may be deemed expedient,) to receive the notes of each other continuing solvent, at par, in payment of all debts due, or to become due to them respectively during their suspension; the banks or banks resuming specie payments to be relieved from this condition.

For the relief of the debtors provision should be made for an extension of the time in which execution on judgments may issue, and the period now provided by law for the stay of execution.

The issue of relief or bank notes, of a less denomination than five dollars, should not now be authorized, nor should the Banks during their suspension be permitted to declare dividends exceeding 6 per cent. per annum. The limited institutions of the Commonwealth, it is believed, are generally in a sound and solvent condition, and if the measures suggested be adopted, the Banks will be enabled to meet all their liabilities, supply a currency adequate to the demands of legitimate trade and the ordinary business of life, regain public confidence, aid and revive every branch of industry, and save their creditors and the community from the bankruptcy and ruin inevitably consequent on the intense pressure of the present financial crisis.

The questions submitted for your determination are important and momentous. They rise far above all partizan or political considerations or calculations. A suffering community in the hour of their anxiety and peril expect at your hands prompt and patriotic action for their relief, influenced by no other consideration than the public good, prompted by no other than honest and honorable convictions of a public and private duty, may the result of your deliberations meet the expectations, relieve the wants and harmonize will the fire interests of the people

JAMES POLLOCK.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 6, 1857.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at noon by the Speaker, Mr. Pinney

The roll was called, and all the members answered to their names except Mr. Crabb.

The proclamation of the Governor was read.

Mr. Jordan read a bill in place concerning the Banks, and 1000 copies ordered to be printed. On motion, it was referred to a special committee of seven.

Mr. Browne read three bills; one a supplement to the act of April 16th, 1850, regulating the banks; another entitled an act relating to the floating debt of railroads, and concerning navigation companies

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House was called to order at 12 o'clock. The roll was called, when 80 members answered to their names, 16 being absent. The absentees are as follows:—Messrs. Ball, Foster, Brown, Backhouse, Dickey, of Crawford, Innis, Maugle, Penrose, Reed, Smith, of Luzerne, Brown and Zimmerman.

Mr. Gildea offered a resolution requiring the banks to remit an account to the Governor, showing their condition, before any legislation should be had.

The resolution went to a second reading, and was then postponed for the reading of the Governor's Message, delivered by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

After the reading of the Message, Mr. Heistand read in place, on leave being granted, a bill relative to the suspension of specie payments and the better security of note holders, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gildea's resolution was called up and being changed to a joint resolution, was put upon its final passage.

Mr. Jenkins opposed the resolution, declaring it impossible to obtain such information as the resolution required within six days; pronounced such delay folly.

Mr. Gildea announced that the Legislature cannot act intelligently without information, and for the want of it might possibly effect injuriously many business interests.

Mr. Jenkins responded—He did not know that the banks required legislation. The only official information came from the Governor, saying that there is financial distress, and legislation asked for the people. He suggested that the resolution should ask for information to be submitted to the next Legislature.

Financial Intelligence.

There had been returned to the Department for cancellation, during the week, over $1,550,000. The amount of securities surrendered was over $1,000,000. The amount of notes still in packages, not counted, (included in the above,) was about $330,000, equal to something more than one day's sharp work in enumeration.—*Alb. Eve. Jour.*

The financial news from New Orleans is favorable. The heavy payments of Saturday were satisfactorily and resolutely met. Messrs. Kennet, Dix & Co., and Voorhies, Griggs & Co., are reported failed.

UTICA, Oct. 5.—The Bank of Central New York has closed its doors, and a Receiver has been appointed.

Voorhies, Griggs & Co. done a large Western business in New Orleans, and was not only an extensive house, but supposed to stand in the very first line, as regarded solvency and solidity.

Private dispatches from St. Louis to-day are very discouraging, but we omit particulars as the troubles they speak of are prospective, generally.—*Cin. Com.*

Saturday was undoubtedly the "bluest day" in business circles that we have had in St. Louis for twenty years. It was "blue" in the morning—"blue" at noon—and "blue" at night.—The weather was dreary and choking; and this added no doubt to the depression of spirits of the community growing out of the deep perplexity of financial affairs.

After all, things might be much more discouraging than they are. Last Saturday was universally expected to be our worst day; and now that it is over, we find our community still sound, in the main, and brave to contend against adverse fortune if it come.—*St. Louis Intel.*

CHESTER CO., Md., Oct. 5.—Considerable excitement was created here this morning by the announcement that the Mineral Bank had assigned and could not pay its debts. This institution suspended specie payment some days ago, and [illegible] a large amount of paper in Western Maryland, parts of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Its notes were maintained a good reputation heretofore. Why it should make an assignment when it suspended specie pay[illegible] is mysterious. The impression prevails that it has been concealed to a considerable extent with the creditors of the company.

The suspension of Pierce Lorrain, Jay and Cleveland, Harrison, Nagle & Lewis, is also an event that has important consequences hinging upon it. The businesses have been proverbial for their wealth. Pierce Lorrain was supposed to be the possessor of one of the largest private fortunes in the country. Since he has transposed his business from St. Louis to New York, and engaged largely in railroading, it must have become much impaired. He is a President in the Illinois Central, and one of the heaviest holders of its stock.—*Philad. P.*

We learn this morning that the American Exchange Bank, after honoring the drafts of Messrs Sather & Crocker, of San Francisco, up to the close of business yesterday, refused to pay them this morning and they were protested. The firm of Messrs Walker & Co., also announce this morning.

The notes of the Bank of Waterloo were discredited yesterday.—*N. Y. Sun, 8th.*

Every person in the Territory who knows the well known firm of Marshall & Co., Bankers, of this city, will regret to learn of their assignment, which event transpired yesterday morning. The Banking House had the confidence of everybody, and had it not been for the unfortunate suspension of a Banking establishment in St Louis with which the Messrs Marshalls had business connections, they would have been able to withstand the pressure, to the great satisfaction of their numerous friends and patrons.—*St Paul Times.*

Special Notices.

Headache—From an Eminent Clergyman.

[illegible]

DR. KEYSER'S SHOPTIFIER BRACE. From [illegible]

Cantor compels us [illegible]

Special Notices.

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce
PRONOUNCED BY
CONNOISSEURS
THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
A NICE APPETIZER
AND
VARILLY
OF TASTE
[illegible]
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
Agents for the United States.
Also, Sold by Grocers generally.
[illegible]

HENRY H. COLLINS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Cheese, Butter, Shot, Fish,
And Produce generally.
[illegible]

WOOD, MOORHEAD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
American Galvanized Sheet Iron,
And sole Agents for the Sale of
Wingers Patent
Patent Imitation Russia Sheet Iron.
[illegible]

Nelson's Ambrotypes.
PRICES REDUCED.
Gallery, corner Third and Market Streets,
ENTRANCE ON THIRD STREET.
[illegible]

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
JONES, BOYD & CO.
Manufacturers of CAST STEEL [illegible] PLOW and
A. B. STEEL SPRINGS and AXLES.
Corner Ross and First sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. B. ROGERS & CO.,
Rogers' Improved Patent Steel
Cultivator Teeth,
Corner Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAMUEL GRAY
MERCHANT TAILOR,
[illegible] CLAIR STREET.

GEORGE WEYMAN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Choice
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
AND
LEAF TOBACCO,
TRY A BOTTLE OF SUPER'S
MOSQUITO COMPOUND
[illegible]

J. M. LITTLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 54 St. Clair Street,
(Do Irish's New Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA

FALL STYLE HATS.
M'CORD & CO.,
No. 151 Wood Street,
[illegible]
FALL STYLE
AGENTS' DRESS HATS.
GENTS' SOFT HATS.
BOYS' FANCY HATS.
BOYS' SOFT HATS.
CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS.
LADIES' RIDING HATS
M'CORD & CO.

SEWING MACHINES!
FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.
WHEELER & WILSON
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, 68 Fifth Street.
This Machine Stitches the
Finest or Coarsest Fabric,
At the pleasure of the Operator, making with *ease the Finest and beautiful and durable Stitches per Minute.* Almost noiselessly, and are becoming indispensable for family use.
Full information may be obtained by addressing James Ewing or ALEX. R. REED, Agent,
No. 68 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PAYNE, BISSELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cooking, Parlor and Heating
STOVES,
Grates, Fronts, Fenders, etc.,
And Manufacturers of the Celebrated
CAPITAL COOKING RANGE,
— NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
W. & D. RINEHART,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
All kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
Have recently taken the building, No. 149 Wood street, in addition to their Manufacturing Establishment, No. 43 Irwin street, where they will be pleased to receive their friends.
[illegible]

To Nervous Sufferers.
A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, makes it his duty to make known the means of cure. Will send free the prescription used. Direct the Rev JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [illegible]

TEAMSTERS ATTENTION.—Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment, in pint bottles, price 50 cents, is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public for the cure of Cuts, Galls, Sprains, Lameness, Over hunting, &c. Keep a bottle in the stable, it has saved many a valuable horse. None genuine unless signed S. I. Tobias Depot, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.
Sold by Dr. KEYSER, 140 Wood st. [illegible]

TOOTHACHE is instantly cured by a few drops of Dr Keyser's Tooth Ache Remedy. Prepared and sold at the drug store DR. KEYSER, 140 Wood st, [illegible]

Wants.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—10,000 Men to engage in the sale of the most popular selling Books in America. Invalids, Mechanics, farmers and others wishing to travel, will find this to be a very profitable and pleasant business, enabling them to see the country, and make money at the same time. Agents now in the business are clearing from $600 to $1,000 per year. For full particulars and a list of Books, address H. M. RULISON, Queen City Publishing House, 141 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio, or Hilting Lost, D. RULISON, Philadelphia. [illegible]

WANTED.—Wanted to borrow eight to sixteen thousand dollars on the very best of Real Estate security, for one to three years, on which a handsome premium will be given, and Other and Illinois money taken, if application be made soon. Apply to
BLAKELY & RICHEY,
Corner Seventh and Smithfield streets.

WANTED.—$10,000 of first class Bonds and Mortgages. Apply to
BLAKELY & RICHEY,
Corner Seventh and Smithfield streets.

WANTED.—A first Miller to go to Nashville, Tenn., to whom liberal wages will be paid—None need apply who cannot be well recommended.
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WANTED—$7,000 in Pittsburgh and Allegheny Warrants. Also, Business or Accommodation Paper to amount of $17,000, gilt edge, can be discounted at very reduced rates. [illegible] B. M'LAIN & SON.

Hotels.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON.
Re-establishment of the old plan of management
LEWIS RICE, PROPRIETOR, respectfully announces that he has resumed the *old plan* of management, as it existed for the recent altered Trial of the European system *in this Hotel*, proves, that although the advantages are very, either plan is better adapted for the *another class* of hotels.
The accommodations and convenience of the house are unsurpassed, and the recent improvements and alterations [illegible]

St. Louis Hotel.
DURING THE PAST SUMMER this elegant Family Hotel has been thoroughly cleansed, additional improvements made, and the Hotel generally renovated. It will be open for the reception of its friends and patrons on THURSDAY, 1st of October next.—They will always find the hotel stage and baggage wagon awaiting them on the arrival of the cars and steamboats.
[illegible] CHAS. L. GUMBEL.

Taxes! Taxes!! Taxes!!!
IN STATE OF IOWA.
FRAZIER & NIBLOCK,
LAND OFFICE, IOWA CITY,
WILL PAY TAXES for non-residents in any county in the State. *Thousands of acres have been sold this year for Taxes*, and in a few months may be sold have them redeemed before it is too late. Lands in this State are subject to be taxed as soon as entered. We will ascertaining the amount of Taxes due on lands in any county in the State, and furnish those sending us the numbers of their lands, and inclosing a fee of one dollar, located in different counties; in that case our charge is one dollar for each county in which the land is located. Current money on any solvent bank may be remitted for our fees.
Be particular to send the correct number of your land.
FRAZIER & NIBLOCK,
Iowa City, Iowa. Iowa City, Iowa.

JOS. F. HAMILTON & CO.,
ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS,
Corner First and Liberty Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
FIRST CLASS UPRIGHT AND HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINES made to order.
They also continue the manufacture of their Celebrated MACHINISTS' TOOLS,
Such as Turning Lathes,
Iron Planers,
Boring and Drilling Machines, &c.
Also, Wrought Iron Shafting, with Pulleys and Hangers for Mills, Shops, &c [illegible]

LOUIS XIV.—Highly enriched Decorations of this style for sale by W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

New Advertisements.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road.
THE NEW SHORT LINE [illegible]

Insurance.

The Manufacturers' Insurance Company
[illegible]

Merchants' Insurance Co. of Philadelphia.
[illegible]

The Great Western Fire and Marine Ins. Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
N. E. Cor. Third and Walnut Streets.
[illegible]

Farmers' and Mechanics' Insurance Company
[illegible]

Life Insurance.
AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE
AND
TRUST COMPANY.
Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated April 9th, 1850. Capital Stock $500,000.
[illegible]

Franklin Fire Insurance Company of PHILADELPHIA.
[illegible]

Philadelphia Fire and Life
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 149 Chesnut Street,
OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE.
Will make all kinds of Insurance, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandise, at reasonable rates of premium.
ROBERT. P. KING, President.
M. W. BALDWIN, Vice President.
[illegible]

Insurance.

Manufacturers' Insurance Company.
Fire, Marine and Inland.
[illegible]

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company,
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,
Office, S. E. Corner Third and Walnut sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
MARINE INSURANCES on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCE on Goods, by Rivers, Canals, Lakes and Inland Carriage, to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES on Merchandise generally.
[illegible]

Pittsburgh Life, Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
Office, Corner Market and Water St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. GALWAY, President. T. A. RISHEBERGER, Secy.
ANDREW FLEMING, M. D., Examining Physician.
This Company make every Insurance appertaining to connected with LIFE RISKS.
Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.
And against Loss or Damage by Fire.
And against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.
Policies issued which will insure against all loss to all parties.
[illegible]

Eureka Insurance Company,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Office No 5 Water St., Pittsburgh.
ASSETS, JAN 1st, 1857.
[illegible]

Citizens' Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.
Office 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood Streets.
Insures Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and Tributaries.
Insures against loss or damage by Fire. Also, against the perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.
[illegible]

Monongahela Insurance Company.
OFFICE, No. 98 WATER STREET,
Will Insure Against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks
OFFICERS—JAMES A. HUTCHISON, President.
HENRY M. ATWOOD, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. B. Holmes, Alex. Ring,
John Atwell, Wilson Miller,
Wm. Rea, John Herbert,
Thos. S. Clarke, Geo. A. Berry.
Jan 4 A. Hutchison
[illegible]

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
GEORGE DARSIE, President,
F. M. GORDON, Secretary.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks
DIRECTORS.
R. Miller, Jr., C. W. Ricketson,
J. W. Butler, G. W. Jackson,
Andrew Aschey, James McAuley,
C. Ihmsen, George Darsie,
Thomas Scott, Nathaniel Holmes,
A. Sinnick, J. Lippincott,
William H. Smith.
A Home Institution managed by Directors well known in this community, and who will liberally adjust and promptly pay all losses at the OFFICE, No. 92 Water street, (Spang & Co.'s Warehouse,) up stairs, Pittsburgh. [illegible]

Notices.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Monongahela Wharf Committee until FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for building a Brick Sewer on the Wharf from the end of Ferry street to the river. Plans and specifications may be seen, and other information had, at the office of R. McGOWIN, Rec. Reg., Penn street.
S. MORRO
Chairman of Mon. Wharf.

NOTICE.—The partnership of the undersigned, doing business under the title of HURPHY & BURCHFIELD, will terminate by mutual consent on September 1, 1857.
All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm will oblige by calling before that date and making settlement.
W. R. MURPHY.
J. M. BURCHFIELD.
The business will be continued at the same location, N. E. corner of Fourth and Market streets, by J. M. BURCHFIELD.
[illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PHELPS, CARR & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation. The business of the firm will be closed at the old stand, St. Clair street, near the old Allegheny Bridge, by W. H. PHELPS, who is duly authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of its affairs.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 1st, 1857.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the name and style of PHELPS, PARKE & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing Wagons, Carts, Drays, &c., &c., in all its branches, having taken the old established Factory of Messrs. Phelps, Carr & Co., and having erected entire new and substantial buildings, and procured the latest improvements in machinery, &c., together with a large and well selected stock of material, they are prepared to execute with promptness and dispatch, all orders entrusted to them. All work warranted to be of the best quality. The senior partner having had 15 years experience in the business, they hope by strict attention to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.
We employ NONE BUT THE VERY BEST WORKMEN.
W. H. PHELPS.
JOHN E. PARKE.
September 1st, 1857. F. M. LOVE. [sep1]

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—REMOVAL OF THE FREIGHT DEPOT TO THE CORNER OF BUTLER AND CARSON STREETS, NINTH WARD, AND A GREAT REDUCTION OF TARIFF RATES.—On and after JULY 20TH, 1857, freight will be received as above at the following rates:
To Mahoning ..... at 25c. per 100 pounds.
To Gray's Eddy ..... at 22c. " " "
To Red Bank ..... at 20c. " " "
To Brady's Bend ..... at 31c. " " "
Flour—Over five barrels and under fifty.
To Mahoning ..... 41c. per barrel.
To Gray's Eddy ..... 41c. " "
To Red Bank ..... 46c. " "
To Brady's Bend ..... 54c. " "
Flour—Fifty barrels and upwards.
To Mahoning ..... 36c. " "
To Gray's Eddy ..... 36c. " "
To Red Bank ..... 36c. " "
To Brady's Bend ..... 48c. " "
R. B. LOOMIS, General Ticket Agent.

CITIZENS' BANK.
PITTSBURGH, JULY 28, 1857.—Subscribers to the new stock of this Bank will please take notice that their installments upon the same will be due as follows:
Fourth instalment, of $10 per share, payable on or before the 15th of August next.
Fifth and last, of $10 per share, payable on or before the 1st of September next.
E. D. JONES, Cashier.

Iron City Commercial College

Iron City College Normal Class.
A NORMAL CLASS WILL BE OPENED at the Iron City College, on MONDAY EVENING, October 12th, to be conducted by Mr. A. BURTT, Principal of the Fifth Ward Public Schools. It will meet on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, and SATURDAY MORNING of each week. Instruction will be given in Orthography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Algebra, and Methods of Teaching.
Terms—Three Dollars per session of two months. For further particulars enquire of A. BURTT, or F. W. JENKINS, Principal of Iron City College.

NEW CARPETS,
AT THE FOURTH STREET STORE.
W. D. & R. McCALLUM
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY large assortment of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., of the latest styles for Fall Trade, comprising
VELVET AND BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY AND THREE PLY,
SUPERFINE AND
LOW PRICED INGRAINS.
Wool, Dutch, Hemp, List, Rag, Hall and Stair Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Cocoa Matting, Stair Rods, &c., &c.
Also, a choice lot of Druggets from one to four yards wide, with all other goods usually found in first class Carpet Stores, all of which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest rates for cash.
W. D. & R. McCALLUM.