Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUNDRIES EXCEPT—N. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. RATCH, D. B. FERGUSON

R. HARRETT & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1859.

FILLIBUSTERING is the offspring of slavery. Every expedition which has left our shores, with the exception of those which have been fitted up at New York, has been raised in slaveholding districts. Indeed, those which had a seeming origin in New York, were gotten up under Southern auspices and had vitality infused into them by Southern money. Their object has always been to enlarge the boundaries of slavery, and thus add to the strength of that institution, by making it more profitable to those engaged in it. For many years Cuba was the "possession" most coveted, and now poor distracted Mexico has tempted the cupidity of these unscrupulous free-hooters, who conduct their operations securely under a Democratic administration, which sympathises with them. A portion of the Northern pro slavery press, however, are getting tired of those periodical forays, and are beginning to express their discontent. The New York *Journal of Commerce*, with its Southern proclivities, does not approve of the recent demonstrations against Mexico for the purpose of forcing it to dispose of its territory. It indignantly asks: "Are we a covetous people? Do we envy our neighbors their possessions? Are we disposed to increase our territory by any means, fair or foul? If half that we read and hear of the thirst for Mexican territory, and the determination to purchase or conquer some of the Northern Mexican States is true, these questions must be answered in the affirmative."

It responds to these interrogatories in this language:

"Now we hold that the very worst thing, both for Mexico and the United States, which we can at present do, would be to propose and insist upon the purchase of Chihuahua and Sonora, and that the apprehended fillibuster movements into that region from our South-Western States ought to be and must be promptly rebuked. We are not indifferent to the condition and the fate of Mexico, but we must not, if we mean to practice common honesty, either take advantage of her condition to force her to sell, or allow our fillibusters to forcibly get possession of any portion of her soil.

"Such commercial treaties as can fairly be negotiated will be desirable and legitimate, and if in this way we can provide for liberal and convenient transit routes, for proper trade regulation, &c., both the United States and Mexico may be materially benefited thereby. But it would be in the highest degree offensive to Mexico, and in a great measure destroy our influence with any Government which may be in power there, to bring forward in the present unsettled condition of the country a proposition to purchase any part of her territory for annexation to the United States.

"Besides, we do not need at the present time more room in that direction. The right of way, under proper regulation, across Mexican States, is all that can be of any service at present, while we have so long an unsettled region bordering upon that country. Good faith towards Mexico, as well as a decent regard for our own reputation, should also prompt the Government to interpose its authority to prevent any fillibustering foray from Pike's Peak, Arizona, California, or elsewhere upon any of the Mexican States. It is difficult to determine whether any reliance is to be placed upon the rumors of such expeditions, but if they have any foundation they should receive the notice and prompt action of the authorities."

THE DRAIN OF SPECIE TO EUROPE.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* writes as follows on the financial aspect, to us, of the European war:

"The French government is already in market with a loan of $100,000,000. Russia has been seeking money in New York for two months past, and Austria is literally bankrupt. All the other Powers require every available dollar for probable contingencies, and are in no condition to seek these war investments. It is estimated that the foreign debt of the United States abroad, represented by government, state, municipal, and corporation bonds and stocks, is close upon $600,000,000. While a condition of peace prevailed, and the interest of this debt was regularly paid, no severe pressure was felt upon our money market, except in times of revulsion. But in the extraordinary exigency which has now occurred these securities will be sent here to be converted into gold and silver, and an inevitable consequence of any such rush upon the market must be a large depreciation. In fact, it is fair to assume that this process has commenced already, judging from the sudden impulse given to the export of gold, within the last thirty days, which far exceeds the demand for even the excessive imports of the corresponding period. It is very evident that such a movement is soon to assume an imposing form, and if once begun and continued, that the banks, with all their large specie reserve, could stand no such depletion as would follow from discounts or loans predicated upon these securities. The utmost caution is therefore necessary to guard against another revulsion, which prudent and sagacious observers begin to apprehend."

In confirmation of this view, we find in the N. Y. *Tribune* of Thursday this statement:

"We hear that an unusually large amount of state stocks and railroad bonds have come out by the Persia, for sale in this market."

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11, 1859.—Heart's appointment as Superintendent of Printing has excited a commotion. The President emphatically refused him before, and promised the place, as part of the agreement with Wendell, to Towers. Wendell gave the *Union* gratis to Bowman, receiving the Executive printing and binding under the written arrangement prepared by Black and signed by him and Appleton. Twenty thousand dollars annually were allowed from the job, to be divided between the *Constitution* and *Pennsylvanian* for their support, and to be paid over to Bowman. The first quarter was advanced in the proportion of two thousand to the former, and three thousand to the latter. There are threats of breaking the bargain, but Wendell holds the documents, and defies the President.

The instructions sent to Utah place the military there at the disposal of the Governor exclusively for a posse as in Kansas. Other instructions, allowing such discretion to the Judges and Marshal, are revoked. Judge Cradlebaugh will not be removed. Vallandingham, one of his principal backers, being here and protesting. *N. Y. Trib.*

THE St. Louis *Democrat* contain an article exposing a peculiar transaction in which H. Clay Pate, formerly of Cincinnati, and later the hero of the battle of Black Jack, and present Administration Postmaster at Westport, is involved. His offense is negro stealing. Wanting money to get married he sold four negroes to Dr. J. T. Morris, of Westport. Morris paid Pate $500, and gave a house and lot for the balance.—Finding afterwards that Pate had previously mortgaged them, Morris required a new settlement. Pate then conveyed him a negro, named Austin, for $1,000 more. Morris offered the negro for sale, but at night Pate ran the negro off. He came down the Missouri river, and passed hurriedly through St. Louis. His destination is believed to be Norfolk, as he left a pony there with directions to an Express Company to forward the animal to No 63, Bunnda street, Norfolk. Morris is in pursuit, and has telegraphed through the police to various points to secure the arrest of Pate. In case he reaches Virginia Morris will apply to Governor Stewart for a requisition on Governor Wise for his delivery into custody.

A CITY IN RUINS.—The telegraph gives an account of the almost total destruction by fire, of the business portion of the flourishing city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, involving a loss of about half a million of dollars. Oshkosh lies on the Western coast of Lake Winnebago, 78 miles North-east of Madison. Its population may be stated at 10,000. It was a great centre of the lumber trade, and the large quantities of this inflammable commodity piled up in all parts of the town, doubtless spread the conflagration in every direction.

STRIKES AT IRONTON.—The Ironton, O., Register says there is a strike going on at the present time among the Rolling Mills at that place. It commenced on last Monday in the "Ironton," in the "Lawrence," and the "Star" Mills, and is confined we understand, principally to the Boilers, some forty in number. This causes a dead stop of the works, shifts many out of employment, and will, if continued in, soon exhibit it not a very salutary effect on the place or people.

THE late C. F. Hovey, esq., by his will made the Anti-Slavery cause, Women's Rights and Non-Resistance his residuary legatees, through the agency of William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Francis Jackson and others. The amount to be expended for the good of these various causes, in lectures and publications. The amount thus bestowed is something like $80,000.

A letter from San Francisco says that Gen. Walker, who was still there, has many visitors of the fillibuster species. All the rumors connecting his name with an expedition to Sonora or Arizona are pronounced erroneous. He contemplates a renewal of his enterprise in Nicaragua, and will assuredly try his fortune there again as soon as he sees the way open.

Crossing of the Ticino.

(From the *London Times*, April 30th.

There can be no doubt that on the evening of Tuesday, 26th, the main Austrian army, said to be 120,000 strong, crossed the Ticino in three great divisions, and invaded the Piedmontese territory. Thus begin the war with which Europe has been so long threatened, and of which no man can predict the end. We may now cease from the expression of moral and political opinions. Whether Napoleon III. be an ambitious and subtle potentate, or whether he be the champion of suffering humanity, is a matter of little importance. Whether Austria did right in sending an ultimatum to Sardinia, whether it was her duty to wait until Lord Malmesbury had made some fresh proposition, and France and Russia had interposed another series of quibbles and delays, are now matters which we may as well forget. They are of as little importance as the controversy respecting the breach of the Peace of Amiens.

The great fact which Europe has to consider is, that France has commenced a war with the avowed purpose of tearing up the treaties of 1815 and that a treaty, or convention, or understanding, is in existence between the Western and Eastern despotisms, for the coercion, perhaps the spoliation of Germany, and the re-settlement of the Continent. Every step in the march of events must have the deepest interest for a country like ours, which is the common object of envy and dislike to the Powers that now assume to re-model the map of Europe. Austria will have to bear the first shock of the conflict. France and Sardinia are in arms on the one side; on the other, Russia will at least take up an attitude of hostility such as Austria observed toward her in the Eastern war.

Perhaps, indeed, Alexander may so far yield to the instances of his more vindictive counselors as to throw away his influence in Germany by an actual invasion of the Austrian States. To meet these dangers, Austria, for the first two months, at least, must trust to herself alone.—The Ministers of Francis Joseph, have, we should think, foreseen and calculated on this necessity. In fact Count Buol has said as much in one of his notes, and the immense preparations, the high tone and the rapid motion of the Viennese Cabinet indicate that in the opinion of its ruler, Austria is able to carry on a successful struggle with the French and Piedmontese armies in Italy. It now remains to be seen how far these hopes are well founded.

A week will determine the nature of the campaign, whether Austria will remain on the offensive or content herself with protecting her Italian Possessions; whether Gens. Hess and Gyulai will march on Turin and besiege Alessandria, or are not indifferent to the condition and the fate of Mexico, but we must not, if we mean to practice common honesty, either take advantage of her condition to force her to sell, or allow our fillibusters to forcibly get possession of any portion of her soil.

"Such commercial treaties as can fairly be negotiated will be desirable and legitimate, and if in this way we can provide for liberal and convenient transit routes, for proper trade regulation, &c., both the United States and Mexico may be materially benefited thereby. But it would be in the highest degree offensive to Mexico, and in a great measure destroy our influence with any Government which may be in power there, to bring forward in the present unsettled condition of the country a proposition to purchase any part of her territory for annexation to the United States.

"Besides, we do not need at the present time more room in that direction. The right of way, under proper regulation, across Mexican States, is all that can be of any service at present, while we have so long an unsettled region bordering upon that country. Good faith towards Mexico, as well as a decent regard for our own reputation, should also prompt the Government to interpose its authority to prevent any fillibustering foray from Pike's Peak, Arizona, California, or elsewhere upon any of the Mexican States. It is difficult to determine whether any reliance is to be placed upon the rumors of such expeditions, but if they have any foundation they should receive the notice and prompt action of the authorities."

THE DRAIN OF SPECIE TO EUROPE.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* writes as follows on the financial aspect, to us, of the European war:

"The French government is already in market with a loan of $100,000,000. Russia has been seeking money in New York for two months past, and Austria is literally bankrupt. All the other Powers require every available dollar for probable contingencies, and are in no condition to seek these war investments. It is estimated that the foreign debt of the United States abroad, represented by government, state, municipal, and corporation bonds and stocks, is close upon $600,000,000. While a condition of peace prevailed, and the interest of this debt was regularly paid, no severe pressure was felt upon our money market, except in times of revulsion. But in the extraordinary exigency which has now occurred these securities will be sent here to be converted into gold and silver, and an inevitable consequence of any such rush upon the market must be a large depreciation. In fact, it is fair to assume that this process has commenced already, judging from the sudden impulse given to the export of gold, within the last thirty days, which far exceeds the demand for even the excessive imports of the corresponding period. It is very evident that such a movement is soon to assume an imposing form, and if once begun and continued, that the banks, with all their large specie reserve, could stand no such depletion as would follow from discounts or loans predicated upon these securities. The utmost caution is therefore necessary to guard against another revulsion, which prudent and sagacious observers begin to apprehend."

In confirmation of this view, we find in the N. Y. *Tribune* of Thursday this statement:

"We hear that an unusually large amount of state stocks and railroad bonds have come out by the Persia, for sale in this market."

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11, 1859.—Heart's appointment as Superintendent of Printing has excited a commotion. The President emphatically refused him before, and promised the place, as part of the agreement with Wendell, to Towers. Wendell gave the *Union* gratis to Bowman, receiving the Executive printing and binding under the written arrangement prepared by Black and signed by him and Appleton. Twenty thousand dollars annually were allowed from the job, to be divided between the *Constitution* and *Pennsylvanian* for their support, and to be paid over to Bowman. The first quarter was advanced in the proportion of two thousand to the former, and three thousand to the latter. There are threats of breaking the bargain, but Wendell holds the documents, and defies the President.

The instructions sent to Utah place the military there at the disposal of the Governor exclusively for a posse as in Kansas. Other instructions, allowing such discretion to the Judges and Marshal, are revoked. Judge Cradlebaugh will not be removed. Vallandingham, one of his principal backers, being here and protesting. *N. Y. Trib.*

THE St. Louis *Democrat* contain an article exposing a peculiar transaction in which H. Clay Pate, formerly of Cincinnati, and later the hero of the battle of Black Jack, and present Administration Postmaster at Westport, is involved. His offense is negro stealing. Wanting money to get married he sold four negroes to Dr. J. T. Morris, of Westport. Morris paid Pate $500, and gave a house and lot for the balance.—Finding afterwards that Pate had previously mortgaged them, Morris required a new settlement. Pate then conveyed him a negro, named Austin, for $1,000 more. Morris offered the negro for sale, but at night Pate ran the negro off. He came down the Missouri river, and passed hurriedly through St. Louis. His destination is believed to be Norfolk, as he left a pony there with directions to an Express Company to forward the animal to No 63, Bunnda street, Norfolk. Morris is in pursuit, and has telegraphed through the police to various points to secure the arrest of Pate. In case he reaches Virginia Morris will apply to Governor Stewart for a requisition on Governor Wise for his delivery into custody.

A CITY IN RUINS.—The telegraph gives an account of the almost total destruction by fire, of the business portion of the flourishing city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, involving a loss of about half a million of dollars. Oshkosh lies on the Western coast of Lake Winnebago, 78 miles North-east of Madison. Its population may be stated at 10,000. It was a great centre of the lumber trade, and the large quantities of this inflammable commodity piled up in all parts of the town, doubtless spread the conflagration in every direction.

STRIKES AT IRONTON.—The Ironton, O., Register says there is a strike going on at the present time among the Rolling Mills at that place. It commenced on last Monday in the "Ironton," in the "Lawrence," and the "Star" Mills, and is confined we understand, principally to the Boilers, some forty in number. This causes a dead stop of the works, shifts many out of employment, and will, if continued in, soon exhibit it not a very salutary effect on the place or people.

THE late C. F. Hovey, esq., by his will made the Anti-Slavery cause, Women's Rights and Non-Resistance his residuary legatees, through the agency of William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Francis Jackson and others. The amount to be expended for the good of these various causes, in lectures and publications. The amount thus bestowed is something like $80,000.

A letter from San Francisco says that Gen. Walker, who was still there, has many visitors of the fillibuster species. All the rumors connecting his name with an expedition to Sonora or Arizona are pronounced erroneous. He contemplates a renewal of his enterprise in Nicaragua, and will assuredly try his fortune there again as soon as he sees the way open.

FIFTEEN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY.—The pious Judge of the Arkansas tooth pick Mitchell, the land cuff Davis, and the two dollar a day Lowe are snugly in jail at Elyria awaiting the result of an application to the Federal Judge for a writ of Habeas Corpus. To whom application has been made, whether to District Judge Wilson or Circuit Judge McLean is not known, but beside the current rumor that such application has been made, the fact that Lowe, who was out on bail has delivered himself to be put in prison, proves the rumor correct.

When these notorious men arrived at the Elyria Depot about 5 o'clock last evening, (Wednesday,) a large crowd gathered and escorted them to the jail. No demonstration was made but these men shook in their shoes and welcomed the prison bars as a defence against the unspoken indignation of an outraged community.

Court sits Tuesday next, Judge Canfield presiding, and we suppose the cases will then be tried unless something turns up to prevent.—*Cleve. Her.*

LANGSTON SENTENCED.—The Court Room this morning, Thursday, was again crowded to hear the sentence of Langston. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and be imprisoned 20 days.

After Langston had received sentence, Judge Andrews, in behalf of Messrs. Loveland, De Wolf and Wadsworth, asked that a plea of *nos contendere* might be interposed. We hardly know what to say relative to the speech of Judge Andrews. He spoke under instructions from his clients, but if ever there was a complete surrender of one's manhood, there was, through their counsel, laid it down at the feet of Federal Judicial power. If the sentiments of those men were truly uttered, all they have to do is to lie down and let Federal arrogance roll them in the dust. They were sentenced to pay a fine of $20 each. *Cleve. Her.*

THE St. Joseph *Journal* pronounces the whole of the St. Louis *Republican's* story about the Pike's Peak fillibusters threatening Sonora and Chihuahua a humbug and a trumped up affair.

THE fortunate husband of the daughter of Mr. Corcoran, the Washington banker, receives with his wife, if rumor be true, a bridal present of $1,000,000.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—FEMALES SUFFERING WITH NAUSEA AND DEBILITY.—A Tonic Stimulant, suitable to these peculiar periods in the life of every female, more particularly every mother, has long been a desideratum in the medical world: something to be retained as a necessary component of every well-furnished Family Medicine Chest, to which, at these stages, recourse may be had, with the confidence of finding relief from the nausea, the restoration of strength, with perfect fearlessness of any untoward consequence, yet without having taken a medicine possessing antagonistic principles, to render dangerous another medicine, which it be subsequently required by the peculiarity of the disease.

All these conditions we believe to be perfectly fulfilled in *Boerhave's Holland Bitters*. From the nature of the case we do not, we have not thought proper to parade the names of those ladies who have substantiatingly afforded us the evidence of the truth of the assertions we here make.—Retail and every word can be substantiated to the satisfaction of the most incredulous. We offer one of the most sure and certain remedies for this class of afflictions, and all those, whether peculiar to the sex or not, which result from the weakness of any internal viscera, or general debility of the system. Its effects are almost magical, yet the cure radical. Its communication is so violent shock to the system, but gently instinating itself through the whole frame, rouses the vital energy to normal action, and, while enabling nature to throw off the cause, thoroughly eradicates the effects of disease.

Are you nauseated in early morning, indisposed to rise?—We earnestly request you to try the half of a teaspoonful.—It stands pre-eminent. Will not harm. Yet wonderful in access of energy, and a cheerful, hopeful looking forward to the duties of the day.

Are you subject to nausea before or after eating? Try the same quantity before each meal. As we said before, it will not harm; yet we assure you of relief from that distressing loathing at the thought of food, and also from that dispositon to vomit after partaking. We promise perfect digestion will follow such use.

If you find that the dose prescribed has been too great, diminish the quantity to suit your constitution.

Rear Caution.—The genuine highly Concentrated Boerhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at $1 per bottle. The great demand for this truly Celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle. Prepd.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

mr23dawly

New Advertisements.

Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned will dispose by Public Sale, on *TUESDAY, JUNE 14th, 1859*, At their warehouse, on Liberty street, 114 CORN SHELLERS, for storage, &c., if the same is not paid and Shellers removed before that time. KIER & MITCHELL.

Pittsburgh, May 14th, 1859—my14:1md

FROM WALL STREET TO CASHMERE.—A Journal of Five Years in Asia, Africa and Europe, by John H. Ireland.

High Priced Popular Geology, 3d supply.

The Classics of Religious Thought, by Henry Longneville Mansel, B. D. Just received at DAVISONS', my14 53 Wood street.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between Solomon Shetler and John Straub Jr., has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. Those of the parties are authorized to settle up the business. SOL. SHETTER, JOHN STRAUB, Jr.

Allegheny City, April 1, 1859—my14:2td

GENTLE ANNIE MELODIST, No. 2.—A collection of the words and music of more than fifty popular songs, including many of S. C. Foster's best compositions; by purchasing this work about $15 worth of music is obtained for 25 cents. Price 25 cents.

For sale by H. KLESER & BRO., 85 Market street.

Copies mailed on receipt of price. my14

SUMMER DRESS GOODS, Lace Mantles, &c., a full assortment of the latest styles, and as low as they can be found any place. C. HANSON LOVE, my14 Market street.

PEACHES—30 sacks Tennessee, for sale low to close consignment, by

my14 J. S. LIGGETT & CO., 75 Water & 92 Front sts.

OATS—2,000 bush. prime heavy, received and for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

MAPLE SUGAR—2,500 lbs. prime granulated, on consignment, for sale by

my14 WILLIAMS & JOHNSTON, 114 Smithfield st.

METALIC PAINT—5 tons Winter's Metallic Paint, a very superior article, for sale by

my14 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—300 boxes prime new Cheese for sale by [my14] HENRY H. COLLINS.

POTATOES—100 bbls. for sale by

my14 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOMS—100 doz. Corn Brooms for sale by [my14] HENRY H. COLLINS.

SEVENTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to May 12th, 1859.

Aurouti George, tavern, 51 ward, Pittsburgh.
Allendar John, do 24 ward, Allegheny.
Brown James, do 2d do do
Bolton Rosannah, do Collins township.
Burkhart-Francis, tavern, Lawrenceville.
Brown John, do 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Beaumont H. W., do Pitt township.
Beyer James & Co., with other goods 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Calvin James, tavern, 1st ward, Allegheny.
Cowling John, do 4th do do
Carolina George, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Donnell James, with other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Eckert J. P., tavern, M'Ulloo township.
Erdner George, with other goods, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Finton R. R., with other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Ferguson Thomas, do Charlters township.
Fellner Rosannah, eating house, 1st ward, Allegheny.
Garber John, tavern, 21 ward, Allegheny.
Gerlach Andrew, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Hunt Thomas, do 5th ward, do.
Hoberg G. F., do 2d ward, do.
Hartung Jacob, do Charlters township.
Hammer William, do 24 ward, Pittsburgh.
Hields Wm. H., do 6th ward, do.
Hoffman Lawrence, tavern, lower St. Clair.
Kaufman Lewis, eating house, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Kreutzberg C., with other goods, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Kelly Charles, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Kress Charles, do East Birmingham.
Lippert J. A., tavern, East Birmingham.
Lower George, do Lower St. Clair.
Lendgraff W. J., do 4th ward, Allegheny.
Lechler James, with other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Mann Joseph, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Mathews John, do, Robinson township.
Miller Jacob, do, Lower St. Clair.
Minder Andrew, do, Indiana township.
Michaels Charles, eating house, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
M'Morry John, tavern, North Fayette township.
M'Nickle & Purcell, with other good, 6th wards, Pittsburgh.
M'Ulver Robert, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Nesser Frederick, tavern, Versailles township.
Neely James, do, 2d ward, Allegheny.
Neeper John, do, Mingo town of the firm.
Pack Jacob, do, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Palmer Franklin, do, Duquesne Borough.
Patton James, jr., with other goods, 1st ward, Allegheny.
Roenkel Joseph, eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Reil C. & Co., do, 1st ward, do.
Soier Elias, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Schoebleiter F. A., tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Sedon William, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Smith Geo. W., tavern, Indiana township.
Thompson Ellen, do, 21 ward, Allegheny.
Walter George, do, do do
Whittaker Louis, do, 4th ward, do.
Yost Gathariee, do, Robinson township.
THOMAS A. HOWLEY, Clerk

Clerks Office, May 12th, 1859. my13

New Stock of Melodeons.

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid new lot of Melodeons, from the factory of MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, including all the styles made by this firm. This make of instruments have been approved by the greatest musicians in the country, as Dr. Lowell Mason, Geo. F. Root, W. B. Bradbury, and others—consequently they can be relied on as being *first class instruments*. They are noted for the following qualities:

1. Their pure and musical quality of tone.
2. Their great power of tone.
3. Their quality of touch.
4. Their prompt and easy touch.
5. Their beautiful style of finish.
6. Their durability.
7. Their cheapness of price

For sale only by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. my13

TENN. WHEAT AND FLAX SEED.—

25 sacks white Wheat;
50 do red do;
4 do Flax Seed; to arrive on steamer Bacotah, for sale by [my13] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TENN. WHEAT AND FLOUR—

61 sacks Wheat;
200 do S. Springs extra fine Flour,
17 do Union do do;
13 do superfine do;

now landing from steamer Clifton, for sale by

my13 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Proposals for grading, paving and setting with curb, Clark street, between Fulton and Crawford streets, will be received at the office of the Recording Regulator until the 20th instant. ISAAC MORELY, Recording Regulator.

Pittsburgh, May 12th, 1859:my13:3td

FRESH FRUITS—100 doz. fresh Peaches;

100 do do Tomatoes;
20 do do Pine Apples;

Just received and for sale by

my13 REYNER & ANDERSON, 59 Wood street.

JELLY'S—10 dozen Currant;

10 dozen Blackberry;
6 do Orange;
20 do Assorted. Just rec'd and for sale by

my13 REYNER & ANDERSON, 59 Wood street.

ICE CREAM IN A HURRY—A full supply of Masser's celebrated five minute freezers, just received and for sale at manufacturers prices—all sizes, from 3 to 20 quarts—at the Iron City Store and Tin Warehouse of

my13 W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 124 Wood street, 1st door below sign of the Golden Gun.

ICE CHESTS, Meat Safes, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Bathing Apparatus, &c., at the Iron City Store and Tin Warehouse of

my13 W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 124 Wood st., First door below the sign of the Golden Gun.

Miscellaneous.

REMOVAL.

M'GRAW'S TOBACCO AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE

From 241 LIBERTY STREET, To 179 LIBERTY ST., opposite Market.

my14:d1f

REMOVED.

C. G. HUSSEY & CO. have removed to their new Copper Warehouse, NO. 37 FIFTH STREET, in the Iron Front Block, third door west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill.
C. G. HUSSEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRAZIERS BOLT AND SHEATHING COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, LOCOMOTIVE TUBING,
Round Still Bottoms and Plates of all Sizes.
Brass Kettles, Sheet and other Brass, SPELTER, SOLDER, COPPER RIVETS, &C.
Dealers in Block Tin, Tin Plate, Lead Wire, Sheet Zinc, Antimony, Sheet Iron, Tinners' Tools, &c.
No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sheets Copper Cut to any pattern. ap10:6md

REMOVAL.—J. S. Liggett & Co., have removed from Nos. 69 and 70 Water street to No. 75 Water and 92 Front street.

J. S. LIGGETT. JOHN LINDSAY.

J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
FLOUR FACTORS and Produce Commission Merchants, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds and Produce generally, Nos. 75 Water and 92 Front street, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. 1:28:1y

W. A. CALDWELL. JOHN CALDWELL, JR.

CALDWELL & BRO.,
BOAT FURNISHERS AND DEALERS IN Manilla, Hemp and Cotton Cordage, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Oils: Tarpaulin, Duck, Light and Heavy Drillings, &c.
ap8:1y No. 63 Water and 78 Front Street.

REMOVAL.—N. HOLMES & SONS, Bankers, have removed three doors above their old stand, where they will be found until the completion of their new building. ap9:d1f

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

Marble Mantels,
MADE BY MACHINERY,
Always on hand at the lowest prices.

NO GOOD HOUSE SHOULD BE WITHOUT MARBLE MANTELS.—They are always neat, add more to the beauty of a house than any other article that can be purchased with the same money; and besides, can never endanger the safety of a house and family by taking fire, as wood mantles very often do.

Marble Tops for Furniture, Wash Stands, Counters, &c., &c., &c.

MONUMENTS,
TABLETS AND GRAVE STONES,
A BEAUTIFUL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

N. B.—Our stock of Marble is the largest in the West, and being manufactured by machinery, is got up in better style, with more dispatch, and at less cost than can be done by mere manual labor.

Wareroom, 323 Liberty Street;
Mantel Room on the Second Story;
OFFICE, 319 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
W. W. WALLACE.

STEAM ENGINES
AND
MILL FURNISHING.

STEAM ENGINES on hand and made to order, STEAM BOILERS, SALT PANS, MILL GEARING, ENGINE AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, &c., Grate Bars and Sash Weights always on hand.

Catalogues of Wheels given to all who want gearing

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, IRON PROOF STAFFS, ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, at reduced prices.

FRENCH BURR SHUCK MACHINES, used in Corn Mills, and cheaper, better and many times more durable than Iron Machines.

McGEORGE'S PATENT EXCELSIOR SHINGLE MACHINES, PORTABLE MILLS for Flouring and Chopping.

ROSE'S PATENT WATER WHEELS, used in 5000 Saw Mills, are cheap, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Flax Belting for Engineers, one-third price of leather

Office, 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. W. WALLACE.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER is the Exclusive Agent in this county for the sale of Belmont Cement. This Cement is much superior to any other sold in this market. Public Works, Foundations, Cisterns, Fire Walls, etc., and all warranted good. Directions for using it are on each barrel. We invite a comparison of this with any other Cement. A large stock will be always kept on hand, and sold wholesale and retail at low prices. W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

SUNDRIES—100 bbls. Plaster Paris for land

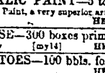
100 bbls Plaster Paris for Fresco work;
100 do Louisville Lime;
25 do Snow White do extra good;
150 do Belmont Cement, warranted superior quality;
75 do Johnstown Cement;
40 do Connellsville do;

For sale by W. W. WALLACE,

mh19:dawim319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

S. S. DOYLE. FREDERICK GOULE

BOYLE & CO.,



59 SECOND STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,

IMPORTERS OF
FOREIGN LIQUORS AND WINES;
DISTILLERS OF
ALCOHOL, COLOGNE SPIRITS,
Camphone, Burning Fluid and Spirits of TURPENTINE.
Manufacturers of every description of
Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials and French BITTERS.
Have constantly on hand various grades of pure
BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,
Peach and Apple Brandy.
ALSO, BARATARIA AND NEW ENGLAND RUM, &c.
Sole Manufacturers of the
CELEBRATED "ROSE" WHISKEY.
Agents for FREDERICK GOULE'S JAPANESE BITTERS
ap14:d&wly

THE ANNIHILATED!!
Cream Actually Frozen in Three Minutes!
TORBERT'S NEW 4 MINUTE FREEZER.
PATENT APPLIED FOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER, after careful study and various experiments, has succeeded in constructing a Freezer, which for simplicity, durability, rapidity and quality of its production, is unequalled, and cannot fail to become a universal favorite.

To satisfy the incredulous, there will be weekly public ice exhibitions of this Freezer, at No. 9 Platt street, to prove its ability to do all that is claimed by it. Size from 3 to 20 quarts. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

E. P. TORBERT, Manufacturer,
No 9 Platt street, New York.

Also, Manufacturers' Wholesale Agent for the celebrated "Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, and "Arthur's" Patent Self-sealing Cream and Jars. ap26:1md

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS,
Damasks, Diapers, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the Brown Seal, bearing the name of *RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN*, as a guarantee of the genuineness and durability of the Goods. This caution is rendered necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturer of the genuine Goods, will not hesitate to defraud a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character.

J. & J. PULCHER & J. B. LOCK, Agents, 36 Church street, New York. ap7:1ydls

The Perfection of Dental Art.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITH PLATES OF PORCELAIN AND CORALITE.

DR. N. STEBBINS having opened an office in this town, is prepared to manufacture and insert teeth of the above description.

In introducing these new and improved styles of Dental Work to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Dr. S. feels assured that they will meet the same favorable reception which has been accorded to them in New York and other localities where they have been tested; and he furthermore believes that they are destined to supercede, as they certainly excel all other styles in LIGHTNESS, DURABILITY, BEAUTY and PURITY, and in every quality which renders Artificial Teeth desirable, and are at the same time much less expensive.

Specimens of this work may be seen at his office, No. 191 PENN STREET, NEAR ST. CLAIR.

ap25:2md&wlf

250 VOLUNTARIES.—Zundel's Two Hundred and fifty Voluntaries and Interludes for the Organ, Melodeon, Seraphine, &c., with introductory remarks, description of stops, directions for the purchase of Organs, &c.; adapting the work especially to the wants of young organists, and those who have made sufficient progress to accompany plain psalmody on the Organ, Melodeon or Seraphine. Price $1.50. For sale by

my2 JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street

MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE
VIOLIN, FLUTE, MELODEON AND SINGING.

W. D. SMITH begs to inform his friends and the public that he will give instruction in Classes or private lessons on the Violin, Flute, Melodeon, or in Singing, at his residence, NO. 119 FOURTH STREET, between Wood and Smithfield, AFTERNOON CLASSES FOR LADIES will be formed for learning the art of singing, either with or without Piano Forte accompaniment. These classes will be small and select.

EVENING GLEE CLASSES will also be formed for Solo, Trio and Quartette Singing either with or without instrumental accompaniments.

Terms made known on application. ap29:d1f

THE UNDERSIGNED, Livery Stable Proprietors of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and adjoining Boroughs, beg to announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish FUNERALS WITH HEARSE AND CARRIAGES AT TWO DOLLARS EACH, or as cheap as any other establishment.

Carriages will be furnished for Concerts, Theatres and Parties at the same low rate.

REZIN H. PATTERSON, W. TROTTLO,
JACKSON & CO., R. I. ALLEY,
SAMUEL MILLER, MOONLIGHT & MITCHELL,
JOHN GRAY, JR., JAMES FLOYD,
J. L. HANCOCK, ISAAC CHARLES & CO.
A. K. ROBERTS.

my2:1wd

FRESH FRUITS—300 qts. Blackberries, in 2 and 4 qt. cans; 1,000 lbs. German and French Prunes, Currants, Citron, &c.

my10 WILLIAMS & JOHNSTON, 114 Smithfield st.

Political Announcements.

JUDGE.

ASSISTANT JUDGE.—Alexander W. Foster, of the city of Pittsburgh, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of Assistant Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. mr20:wtc&f

ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE OF COMMON PLEAS.—EDWIN H. STOWE will be a candidate for nomination at the Republican Convention, to be held in June, 1859, for the office of Associate Law Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, &c., of this county. ap2:d1ctc

THOMAS MELLON will be a candidate for nomination at the next Republican Convention for the office of Associate Law Judge in the Court of Common Pleas. ap21:daw&f

ASSISTANT JUDGE OF COMMON PLEAS.—JAMES I. KUHN will be a candidate for nomination at the next Republican Convention, for the office of Assistant Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, &c., of this county. ap20:d&wtp:1ef

District Attorney.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK will be a candidate before the next Republican County Convention for nomination to the office of District Attorney. my3:d&wtT

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—ROBERT B. CARNAHAN, of Birmingham, will be a candidate for District Attorney before the Republican County Convention. ap22:d