Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT, D. P. WILLIAMS, S. L. RATON, D. D. FERGUSON

R. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1859.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—The Philadelphia *Press* of Saturday has a very able article on the position which should be taken by the Opposition State Convention of June 8th, on national questions. We did not look for views so sound in that quarter; and while we are pleased at their unexpected utterance, we think they are entitled to more than ordinary weight, coming, as they do, from one who might fairly be supposed to entertain different views.

There will be delegates in that convention who will aim at initiating a great National Opposition party. Their purpose is to frame a platform which shall ignore the Slavery question—thrust it out of sight as being what they call a "settled question," and make the Tariff the great basis on which the new party is to be built. In other words, as the *Press* says, "so to put principle out of sight as to bring every item and rally every prejudice under the flag of a common antagonism, looking only to the patronage of the General Government." The *Press* admits its sympathy with the Tariff movement, just as we do, and every other Pennsylvanian who desires to see the State and the country prosper; but it is not willing to purchase success by blinking every other issue. It says:

"There are few measures more endeared to us than that which looks to the protection of the interests of Pennsylvania, and to the general welfare of the section in which we reside; but there are far greater issues than this. It would be folly to deny that the public mind is much more concerned upon other doctrines; and that the tariff question, however important to us, must be of transient consideration in comparison with that fundamental truth which may be said to lie at the very basis, and to vitalize the very heart, of our republican institutions. We can well conceive how gentlemen anxious merely for success, should be desirous of avoiding a declaration upon a question which may dissipate some of their hopes of success. To capture the offices and patronage of the General Government has addled the pates of partisans before this; but the day has come when the American people look less to the defeat of an unpopular Administration than to the protection and establishment of enduring principles. But all such men deceive themselves in the belief that because there is a strong protective tariff feeling among their associates in the South, and in most of the free States of this Union, they can therefore make *that* the main basis of a national organization, and under the clamor thus excited, ignore grave and important issues. They deceive themselves, too, in the belief, that because there is a widespread feeling of disgust and disappointment against Mr. Buchanan's Administration, they may organize and marshal this feeling so as to succeed at the polls, in eighteen hundred and sixty, upon the expediency of "any or no platform." All such leaders have failed to read the signs of the times intelligently. The only real living, question in issue to-day is, the Territorial question, however we may talk about Tariffs, or about Americanism in either of its phases, or about the foreign policy, or about the delinquencies of our public servants; the only vital question is, whether the people of our Territories, those organized to-day, and those certain to be organized hereafter, shall be permitted to control their own affairs in their own way. The People's party in Pennsylvania will have an opportunity of taking its position on the 8th of June next, and those who have the management of that organization may be well assured that if there has been a general revolt against the attempt of Mr. Buchanan's Administration to lose sight of principles for the sake of expediency, there will be quite as indignant a denunciation of any attempt in any other quarter to purchase popularity by imitating the same dishonorable example."

PORTRAIT OF HAVELOCK—Mr. J. E. Lyman, agent for the New York *Albion*, has presented us with a handsomely executed full length portrait of the celebrated British General, HAVELOCK. He will remain in the city a few days, at the Mansion House, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the *Albion*—a weekly journal, established nearly a quarter of a century ago, in New York, as the representative of English sentiments. It contains the cream of British literature, and the last criticisms furnished by the press. Each person in becoming a subscriber to the *Albion* will receive a large copy of the portrait of HAVELOCK, gratis. This portrait is a beautiful specimen of art, and it is admirably adapted to framing for the parlor or library.

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Old School General Assembly.

The Moderator—Slavery—The Northwest Seminary—The Church Extension Committee—Mr. Van Dyke's Sermon—Judicial Cases—The Revision of the Book of Discipline, etc.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 21.—The Assembly has not made a very happy choice for Moderator. Dr. (Wm. L.) Breckinridge is an able man and a profound divine, but he is no parliamentarian, as he has demonstrated pretty fully already. On assuming the honorable seat he occupies he informed the Assembly of his presidential inexperience, and, he feared, incapacity, and has reiterated the statement several times since—all of which, as it strikes me, would have come with a better grace before he had permitted the Assembly to elevate him to so responsible a post. But perhaps the Dr. has it in him, and only needs the developing process of experience. It is in the family, as witness that shrewd tactician, Dr. "Bob" Breckinridge, of Danville, his brother, and the efficient presiding officer of the Senate at Washington; Vice President Breckinridge, his nephew. The Moderator has a fine personal presence, with a dash of Kentucky *abandon* about him. A voluble tongue and a certain nervousness of manner indicated him to be a speaker of whom no audience would tire. The Dr. is of course all southern in his proclivities and sympathies, and I have heard it intimated that he has not failed to follow his natural impulses in appointing the standing committees, although he has placed the venerable Dr. McMaster at the head of the Judicial Committee, and he, as you are aware, is the exponent of the strongest anti-slavery sentiment in the body. There is very little said here about this question; but, to use a homely phrase, many keep up a terrible feeling, and there is no doubt there are fires burning underneath the surface which would flame up with an impetuosity that Vesuvius would envy, if only a vent-hole were opened, and perhaps such an opening may occur before the Assembly adjourns. To tell the truth, I would not be sorry to witness the drubbing at the hands of some of our northern champions of one or two of these "all the decency" sons of chivalry, whom I have heard expressing their contempt for the "fanatical north" and the "discomforts of free society." Most of the southern commissioners, however, are refined gentlemen, noble specimens of humanity dignified and exalted by the indwelling influences of christianity. In the hands of such men, associated with men of like stamp from other sections, animated by love to a common Saviour, and devoted to a common system of church polity, this difficult question will be treated as fairly, honestly and powerfully as is possible for human nature to do, and although there may be throes and convulsions, the end will be the triumph of the Truth and the Right; without involving, let us hope, the disruption of so noble a department of the great church militant as this Old School Assembly is.

It is pleasant to see these servants of a Divine Master carrying their religion with them wherever they go, even into unusual places, such as fashionable hotels. If there is a godless place on earth, it is one of these "fast" houses. Last evening I dropped into the Palmer House, and hearing the familiar music of a hymn of praise, I stepped into the parlor and found a company of ladies and gentlemen, most of whom are in attendance on the Assembly, engaged in the solemn duties of evening Worship. A gray-haired father in Israel, bowed down with many a year's labor for Christ, was conducting the exercises. After the praise was concluded, he read a chapter from James, and delivered a brief exhortation on the christian duty of preserving oneself "unspotted from the world"—all in such a fervent, fatherly way as to win every heart. Then with a kindly invitation to all to unite with him in approaching the throne of grace, the old man knelt and led in prayer, pouring out his heart in fervent supplication for those present, for the loved ones far away, for the ransomed and the unrepenting, for the Church of Christ, for the heathen in his blindness, for every body the good old man had a petition. It was pleasant to be there, and profitable, and I mean to go back frequently, for the same parlor scene occurs every morning and evening.

—But while I have been writing, the church has filled up, the Moderator has taken his seat, the gavel sounds and the house has come to order. O, I wish you could look with me over this sea of faces. I have seen a great many audiences, but I believe none that have equalled this in physiognomy. Here is mind! mind! mind! staring at you from hundreds of eyes. Splendid dome-like brows—eyes flashing with intellectual fire! Only here and there a face passable merely to the trained eye of a disciple of Lavater. But to the routine work of the day!

The introductory devotional exercises were conducted this morning by the moderator, assisted by Dr. McMaster, of New Albany, and Judge W. F. Giles, of Baltimore.

Dr. Stanton, of Chillicothe, moved that Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Rock Island, President of the Board of Directors of the North West Seminary, be permitted to address the Assembly in reference to the proposed transfer of that Seminary from Synodical to Assembly control. The permission given, Mr. Wilson came forward and stated that by the authority of the eight Synods of the North West, he presented papers proposing that the Seminary should be taken under the control of the Assembly, with a transfer of all the rights, privileges and liabilities. He expressed the hope, in which all his colleagues coincided, that the proposition would be accepted. The papers were referred to the Standing Committee on Seminaries, with instructions to report on Monday. Then look out for a stirring debate.

George H. Van Velder, Treasurer of the Assembly, made his report. Referred to Committee of Finance. The resignation of S. A. Mercer, one of the Board of Trustees, was referred to the same committee.

The Fourth Annual Report of Church Extension Committee was presented by Rev. H. J. Coe, the Corresponding Secretary. I give you a brief abstract:

During the entire period covered by this report, the Committee labored under great embarrassments arising from the heavy liabilities with which they began the year, and the unprecedented influx of applications. In 1857-8 only one hundred applications calling for $46,000 were received; while in 1858-9 there were one hundred and forty one, calling for about $62,000. There 141 applications were from churches in twenty nine states and territories. During the year the applications of thirty two churches amounting to $18,870, were stricken from the file, because the applicants had failed within two years to furnish the Committee with the necessary information. There remained on file April 1st, 1859, awaiting the receipt of additional facts, ninety one applications, calling for at least $41,000. Including sixty applications brought forward from the previous year, two hundred and one applications, calling for $67,000 were before the Church Extension Committee, during the twelve months ending April 1st, 1859. Only five applications were declined during the year.

Notwithstanding these embarrassments, God prospered the work of church building, through the Committee, during their fourth fiscal year. Every appropriation was *paid* as soon as it became due without borrowing a dollar. Appropriations amounting to $20,604,90 were thus *paid* to seventy six churches or eleven more than during the preceding year. Appropriations amounting to $28,970,15 were *made* to eighty three churches or seven more than the year before.—These eighty three churches were in the bounds of thirty Synods, sixty Presbyteries, and twenty five states and territories. Apart from special donations, the average appropriation to each church was $289,90. The receipts were $29,842 84, or about $4,000 more than during the previous year. The expenditures were $23,538 68. The liabilities incurred but not yet fully matured, exceeded the means on hand April 1, 1859, $1,234 41.

The information we have derived from other reliable sources, enable us to report the condition of two thousand two hundred and sixty-seven churches, or of about *two thirds* of the whole number of churches now in connection with the General Assembly. Of these 2,267 churches five hundred and fifty three, or nearly one in four, have no house of worship. Twenty six churches worship in Union houses; one hundred and sixty eight report their houses of worship as insufficient for their present wants; one hundred and ninety are in debt; seven hundred and seventy seven had aid from abroad in building their church edifices: and three hundred and seventy three cannot build without aid from the Church at large.

Rev. H. J. Van Dyke, chairman of the committee on the Church Extension Report, presented the report thereof, approving the conduct of the committee and congratulating the Assembly on the zeal, fidelity and punctuality of their agents, but lamenting the fact that the church is not doing her whole duty in respect of this cause. In regard to the matter suggested by memorial from the Presbyteries of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Allegheny City, viz: the practice of congregations (particularly in the West) which contract for buildings they are not able to pay for, and then resort to the expedient of sending their pastors on begging excursions to the East: the committee recommend the passage of resolutions enjoining the churches to exercise more foresight and prudence and to sit down and count the cost before building; and such churches as give or receive for such purposes, to give or receive through the Church Extension Committee only.

Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, made a stirring speech in behalf of this important department of the church's work. He thought this Board ought to receive especial attention and fostering care from the Assembly, as being the youngest of the Boards. He detailed some interesting facts going to show that the Board has been doing a great work. Dr. Palmer's delivery is free and fluent. A countenance decidedly brunette, a mouth of wonderful expansion, with a very Celtic cast of features, do not justify us in complimenting his *personel*, but as he warms up in the heat of debate, his whole frame sways and bends as gracefully as a maple sapling in a stiff breeze; the sentences come out finished and beautiful, like golden coins from the mint press. Referring just now to the signs of the times indicating this period as the Saturday afternoon of the world, just previous to the dawning of the Millennial Sabbath, he thrilled the whole Assembly. I shall give you a sketch of one of his sermons before long.

The term of service of the following members of the Church Extension Committee expires at this time: Ministers, H. A. Boardman, D. D., W. S. Plumer, D. D., John F. Cowan, W. W. Phillips, D. D., James Wood, David H. Bishop, Archibald Gamble, J. A. Mayhem, M. Newkirk, Joseph Charless, Esq.

Rev. Mr. McMair, from the extreme northwestern portion of Wisconsin, stated some facts, going to show the excellent effects resulting from the operations of the Board.

Mr. Vandyke proposed an amendment to the report of the committee taking still stronger ground against the practice of sending pastors eastward to collect money, a practice which the establishment of the Church Extension Committee was designed to supersede. He did not believe in a minister laying aside his sacred office to become a beggar for his people. Mr. Van D. is a rising man in the Assembly, and full to the brim with that common-sense practicability which makes a man popular and efficient in a body like this.

I may mention just here, that Mr. Van Dyke preached in the Third Church, last night, from Genesis 28: 16. The sermon was an able one and well received by a crowded audience. Mr. Van Dyke is the individual who recently attacked Dr. Hitchcock, the geologist, who in a course of lectures in New York city broached views which looked like an impeachment of the historic verity of the Mosaic account. The whole book of Genesis, he declared was a "pictorial epic," and as to the doctrine which the New England primer teaches in this couplet:

"In Adam's fall
We sinned all."

he said significantly, "I never voted for him." Van Dyke came to the rescue, and in a series of letters vindicated the historical character of the books of Moses. The general opinion is that Dr. Hitchcock was completely used up. Mr. Van Dyke is I believe, the successor of Dr. Jacobus, of our city, as pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Brooklyn.

The matter of prohibiting pastors and others from collecting in the churches for congregations in debt excited considerable discussion. The city pastors generally came out with heavy broadsides against the practice, while some of the western brethren thought such a restriction would be unjust and unfair. The debate was conducted, until the hour of adjournment, by Dr. Palmer, Mr. Van Dyke, Dr. M'Loren, Dr. Wilson, Mr. Bliss, Dr. Lowrie, and others.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Dr. B. N. Smith, of Va., offered an amendment to Mr. Vandyke's resolution to the effect that no church shall make foreign applications for aid without the consent of its Presbytery and of the churches of which aid is proposed to be asked. Dr. Edwards, of Philadelphia, Dr. Smith, of Va., Dr. Anderson, of St. Louis, Dr. Torrance, of Lazarus Presb'y, Dr. Anderson of Cincinnati, Mr. Ikerr, of Muncongahela city and others.

The question was then taken on Dr. Smith's amendment. It was negatived by a decided vote.

The amendment offered by Mr. Van Dyke was lost by an equally emphatic vote.

The report of the Committee was then adopted, except so much as referred to the memorials from the four presbyteries which was laid on the table.

The elections to fill vacancies on the Boards were made the first order of the day for Saturday next, to be by ballot.

The Judicial Committee reported through Dr. MacMaster, several cases which were put on the docket.

Dr. Thornwell, from the Committee on Revision of the Book of Discipline, offered their report. Made the order of the day for next Thursday.

A letter was read from Perry & McMillan, Philadelphia, informing the Assembly, that Geo. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia, had presented 200 copies of "Pentecost" for the use of the commissioners. The thanks of the Assembly were voted to Mr Stuart.

Thus end the labors of the week. The Assembly has now got fairly under way. Next week will be a busy one. Commissioners' tongues and reporters' pencils will attain their maximum speed. In the meantime, there is a comparatively sacred interval of Sabbath rest. M.

P. S. Here are the chairmen of the standing committees: *Bills and Overtures*, N. S. Rice; *Judicial*, E. MacMaster; *Theological Seminaries*, R. M. Palmer; *Domestic Missions*, E. F. Humphrey; *Foreign Missions*, S. R. Wilson; *Education*, J. A. Lyon; *Publication*, R. H. Chapman; *Church Extension*, H. J. Van Dyke; *Systematic Benevolence*, R. M. Smith; *Narrative of the state of Religion*, P. J. Sparrow; *Foreign Correspondence*, A. T. McGill; *Finance*, Joseph P. Mitchell, *Devotional Services*, D. Stevenson; *Letter of Aloxnce*, J. K. Lyle; *Mileage*, F. F. Monfort.

AN IMPORTANT RAIL ROAD DECISION.—James H. Hotchkin, of Prattsburg, Steuben county, bought a ticket on the Erie Railroad at New York for Rochester. It was marked "good for six days only." After the expiration of "six days," Mr. H. presented the ticket between Bath and Rochester. It was refused, and he was ejected from the cars. He commenced a suit which was recently tried before references designated by the Supreme Court, and they have awarded the plaintiff $150 damages.

TURKEY.—A *General Rising Expected.*—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says:—"The attention of the British public is at this moment so exclusively directed to Italy, that it would be vain to say much about Turkish matters, but you must permit me to observe *en passant* that we are on the eve of a general rising in European Turkey. The Porte has about 120,000 men concentrated at Shumla, Sophia, &c., and Omar Pacha is coming on the wings of the wind from Bagdad to the Turkish Capitol, but the Russo-French plan for the disembowelment of Turkey is a good one, and in all human probability the days of the Musselmans in Europe are numbered. I am unable at present to give you any positive information on the subject, but there is reason to believe that the Oriental question will be before the public again before the world is two months older.

Movements have recently been observed in Montenegro which have induced the Austrians to strengthen the defences of Cattaro on the land side. Prince Milosch is raising the Servian militia, and in a short time he is likely to have between 30,000 and 40,000 fighting men under his command. Prince Couza has demanded back the arms which the Russians carried off with them when they quitted the Danubian Principalities at the beginning of the last war, and the chances are that they will be returned, the French Government having declared that the request of the Hospodar is a reasonable one.

Bulgaria is, comparatively speaking, quiet, but the political agitation in the southern provinces of Turkey in Europe, Albania, Macedonia, Thessaly, and Thrace, is exceedingly great. In Greece itself the patriots openly declare that the moment for enlarging the kingdom has arrived. Of the state of things in the south Sclavonic provinces of Austria nothing favorable can be said, it being a positive fact that the Russian propagandists were never so active there as they are at present. Hungary is also full of Russian agents, and it has been recently remarked that the Czechs—in Bohemia—display more animosity than usual towards the Germans."

The London *Times* of May 10 says:

A conflict near Marengo appeared at one moment inevitable. We know, however, that during the last five days, an entire change has taken place in the Austrian position. The invaders have withdrawn all those troops which rendered a battle imminent; they have left to the French the valley of the Scrivia, which forms the entire boundary of the battlefield of Marengo, and which washes the walls of Tortona. They have quitted the dangerous neighborhood of the French and the fortresses, and have spread themselves along the line of the river Sesia, and upon both banks they are throwing up defences, as though they contemplated a practical occupation. The Austrians are now in a line right across the flat country, and have their right wing resting upon the foot of the Alps, and their left on the Po, close to the fortified city, which they were thought to be about to attack. They are face to face with the Dora line, which Gen. De la Marmora publicly declares to be the strategic line of the Sardinians. It seems impossible that the Austrians can retire without fighting a battle, and it is equally impossible that the French can remain much longer, without striking a blow at them.

ANOTHER HABEAS CORPUS.—There was an arrest of a fugitive slave at Zanesville, a few days since, and a negro named Johnson, was afterwards arrested on the charge of assumping to rescue the slave, and was taken to Cincinnati by the Deputy Marshal. A writ of Habeas Corpus has been granted by Judge Brinkerhoff, of the State Supreme Court, and the hearing set for the 26th, at Columbus, at which time the hearing in the case of Bushnell and Langston comes off. —*Clev. Herald.*

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—FEMALES SUFFERING WITH NAUSEA AND DEBILITY.—A Tonic Stimulant, suitable to their 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 necessary component in the cabinet of every well-furnished Family Medicine Chest, to which, at those seasons, recourse may be had, with the confidence of finding relief from the nausea, and restoration of strength with perfect freedom from all ill consequences, yet without having taken a medicine possessing antagonistic principles, to render dangerous another medicine, should 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 disease we are alluded to we have not thought proper to parade the names of those ladies who have unfortunately suffered from the evidence of the truth of the assertions we here make—But all 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 present to the sex or not, which result from weakness of any particular organ, or general debility of the system. Its effects are almost magical, yet the cure radical (communicants we have shown to the sceptic, but gently insinuating itself through the whole frame, removes the vital principle to natural action, and, while enabling nature to throw off the cause, it thoroughly eradicates the effects of disease.

Are you nauseated in early morning, indisposed to rise—Weakness pervades your frame, and to try the half of a teaspoonful—It surely will not harm. Yet we positively assert it will give 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 antagonistic 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 the disposition to vomit after partaking. We promise perfect digestion of what has been taken.

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

READ CAREFUL.—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, lest cases of imposition. See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

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A PERFECTLY PURE AND DELICATE WINE at a moderate price, admirably adapted to family use and rapidly becoming an established favorite in the city of New York, having elicited the most flattering testimonials from the proprietors of the HOWARD HOTEL, St. NICHOLAS HOTEL, WESTERN HOTEL, MANSION HOUSE, ASTOR HOUSE, JONES' HOUSE, and all the leading purchasers of Champagne in that city.

Sold by the principal dealers throughout the country.

F. V. HAUGHWOUT, sole importer,
Corner of Broadway and Broome Street, New York

my24:1md2dp.

WILSON'S HISTORY of the Conquest of Mexico,
Outline of Palestine—Past and Present;
Abbott's Empire of America;
Kapp's Life of Baron Steuben;
Loossing's Pictorial History of the United States,
Irving's Life of Washington, volume 5;
Jarda's Epitome of French History;
Hugh Miller's Popular Geology;
Buckland's Curiosities of Natural History;
Mossloe, by the author of Salad for the Solitary;
The Convalescent, by N. P. Willis.

KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

SUNDRIES—
Molasses—600 bushels Lake Shore, 75c;
Mackerel—Large No. 3 in kits, and half kits;
Brooms—40 doz. various qualities;
Dried Apples and Peaches—20 bags;
Scotch Herring—50 boxes;
Halifax do —15 barrels;
Cheese—20 boxes Western Reserve;
Bacon—20 tubs Hams, Sides and Shoulders;
Eggs and Butter—10 bbls. and kitts, fresh.

For sale by WM. BIDDLE, WILDE & CO
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SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.
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12 do Evans & Smith's do
10 do S Davis, Jr's, do
10 do Gordon, Phipps & Co's S. C. Hams.
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These Hams and Beef are put up for summer use, and will be found of excellent quality

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PIANO GUIDE.—Knorr's Methodical Guide for Teachers of the Piano, containing hints that will assist them in imparting to their pupils the true Elegant touch, and much other information invaluable to the teacher. Price 50 cents.

For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street
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ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER.—6 gro. Brown's and McAllister's for sale by

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my24 corner of Fourth and Wood street

CATTLE POWDER—5 gro. each Fickard's and Trowsfield's for sale by

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TENN. WHEAT—106 sacks now landing from steamer S P Hibberd for sale by

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One Steam Engine Cylinder 24 inch bore, 5 feet stroke, poppet valve, complete to the crank pin.

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For particulars apply at our works, South Pittsburgh; or at our office, 21 Market street.

my22:3tmdawT ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.

MEAT SAFES! MEAT SAFES!! MEAT SAFES!!!—A full supply (four own make and warranted) with or without refrigerators attached, at the Iron City Stove and Tin Warehouse of W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 124 Wood st., first door below the sign of the Golden Gun.

WATER COOLERS, BIRD CAGES, Cast-iron Furnaces; Sad Iron Heaters, an excellent article for housekeepers to heat irons without heating the house, at No. 124 Wood street. W. W. BRADSHAW.

NEW, HANDSOME AND CHEAP DRY GOODS of every variety suitable for the season, and as low as they can be found any place.

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Cincinnati, Ohio.

HAVING TAKEN A LEASE UPON THE "BURNET" for a term of years, and reorganized in many departments, the undersigned can safely say that their arrangements, tending to the comfort and satisfaction of guests visiting the city, will be such as to gratify the demand of any sojourner at the house.

A trial is solicited.

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may18:1mdis

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[*Successors to H. Dunlap, Jr.*]
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
No. 101 Market Street,
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Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned will dispose by Public Sale, on *TUESDAY, JUNE 14th, 1859*, At their warehouse on Liberty street, 175 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

C. B. M. SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
my10:dly.p] *No. 144 Fourth Street.*

C. SILL, SURGEON DENTIST: Office and Residence No. 87 GRANT STREET, opposite the Court House, believes he can suit the wants of any that may favor him with their patronage. Any of the various styles of Teeth inserted if wished. my9:dlyts

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF DECLINING health, the subscriber is about retiring from Business, and offers for sale, at VERY LOW RATES, his entire stock of

FURNITURE,
LUMBER,
VENEERS,
CANE,
VARNISHES, &c.

He also offers for rent his Cabinet and Chair Factory, in whole or in part, and the rooms now occupied by him in the "Dispatch Building," Fifth street—possession given on the 1st of July.

Persons in want of Furniture will find this a rare opportunity to purchase, the prices being put down

FROM 10 to 25 per cent.
LOWER THAN USUAL.

H. H. RYAN.
NOS. 67 AND 69 FIFTH STREET,
my9:dtf

REMOVAL.
EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE
OF
KRAMER & RAHM,
No. 35, Bank Block, Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ALLEN KRAMER, EDWARD RAHM, FLORENCE KRAMER.

WE beg to apprise our friends and the public that we have removed to our new OFFICE, NO. 35, BANK BLOCK, FIFTH STREET, where we will be happy to tender them our services, and trust our ample means, with an experience of twenty years in the business in this city, will enable us to meet the wants of our customers. We will continue to transact the
Exchange and Banking Business in all its branches,
Commercial Paper Discounted and Negotiated
Stocks, Bonds, and other Securities, bought and sold on Commission.
Prompt attention given to Collections in city or country.
Deposits Received in Par Funds or Currency
Interest allowed on Time Deposits
Deal in Specie, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, &c
Credit Remittances of Correspondents at lowest possible rates.
Making Returns promptly by first mail, as directed.
may2:2md KRAMER & RAHM

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, May 23d, 1859.

MPANS	
Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,171,609 73
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,765 82
Stocks and Miscellaneous	4,984 05
Due by other Banks	9,027 46
Bank Notes & Checks	54,74 56
Specie (gold and silver)	434,784 79
	$2,215,326 05
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	105,273 81
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't	11,677 12
Due to other Banks	67,993 56
Circulation	211,831 00
Deposits	614,271 44
	$2,353,326 05

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. A. STOTZER, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of May, 1859, before me

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, Monday, May 23d, 1859.

Circulation	283,162 00
Due Depositors	236,056 64
Due other Banks	77,417 06
Due Commonwealth	3,903 64
Loans and Discounts	1,002,730 00
Notes and Checks for other Banks, &c	107,931 42
Due by other Banks	50,302 44
	$2,013,647 75
Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Circulation	168,115 00
Deposits	368,359 44
Due to other Banks	59,261 03
Contingent Fund and Profits	173,012 28
	$2,013,647 75

I certify that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of May, 1859.

my24 C. W. ERNEST, Notary Public.

Statement of the Citizens' Bank.
Pittsburgh, May 23d, 1859.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$622,533 85
Coin in Vault	60,250 41
Notes and Checks of other Banks	11,124 00
Real Estate, &c	9,000 00
Miscellaneous Accounts	5,022 55
Due from Banks and Bankers	9,150 14
	$708,661 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$440,000 00
Circulation	146,475 00
Individual Deposits	84,801 64
Contingent Fund and Profits	14,720 84
Due to other Banks	10,384 63
	$706,661 16

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. B. JONES, Cashier.

Affirmed before me this 23d day of May, 1859.

my24 J. P. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.
MONDAY, May 23d, 1859.

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	210,220 00
Due to other Banks	35,842 80
Due to Depositors	76,315 21
	$322,378 01

ASSETS.

Bills and Notes Discounted	$221,406 48
Due by other Banks	22,722 43
Notes and Checks of other Banks	36,381 71
Specie in Vault	41,869 39
	$322,378 01

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 23d day of May, 1859.

my24 A. M. POSTAR, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank.
PITTSBURGH, May 23d, 1859.

Loans and Discounts	$ 210,407 [illegible]
Due by other Banks	12,418 [illegible]
Notes and Checks of other Banks	10,234 76
Specie	16,016 17
Circulation	19,000 00
Due to other Banks	100 70
Due to Depositors	182,005 50

The above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MARQUIS, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 23d day of May, A. D., 1859.

my24 J. P. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Allegheny Bank.
PITTSBURGH, May 23d, 1859.

ASSETS.

Bills and Bills Discounted	192,916 88
Coin	20,424 41
Notes and Checks of other Banks	16,65 88
Due by other Banks	25,062 30
	$304,173 63

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	178,150 00
Due to other Banks	21,656 05
Individual Deposits	104,367 58
	$304,173 63

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. W. COOK, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of May, 1859.

my24 ROBT FINDEY, Notary Public.

CARD.—MESSRS. CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG, No. 86 Wood street, invite the attention of the trade, hotel and restaurant keepers and house keepers generally, to their present stock of HOUSEHOLD CUTLERY. It has been received fresh from the manufacturers our importers, and embraces all varieties of Table Cutlery, of other American, English, French or German manufacture (being in peculiar facilities they are prepared to offer inducements in cash purchasers stronger than usual. An examination of the stock is solicited. my24

MR. DEMPSTER'S ENTERTAINMENT, at LAFAYETTE HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 24th, will include the following songs
"The Spies for Fulkers Castle Walls," "Tears, Idle Tears," "O Swallow, Swallow," "Ask me no More" (from Tennyson's Princess), "Children" (Longfellow), "Song of the Sea" (Rev. W. Thompson), "Break, Break, Break" (Tennyson), "More Kat ward, Happy Earth" (Tennyson), "Catawba Wine" (Longfellow), and, by desire, "The May Queen" (Tennyson) also, several Scottish Songs.

Tickets 50 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock

my21:3td

LIFE INSURANCE.—The GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY, at the Agency, No. 76 Grant street, Pittsburgh, continue to make insurances on lives. In addition to a paid capital of $600,000, they have a large and increasing accrued fund, affording undoubted security to the insured. In cases of insurance for Life the bonus declared from season profits has already exceeded fifty per cent. on all premiums paid.

Thos. Ridgway, Pres't; John F. James, Actuary; Jas. King, M. D., Medical Examiner, office No. 112 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. For further information apply to WM. BAKEWELL, Agent for the Company, No. 76 Grant street.

my12:3md

ENGLISH SAUCES—
10 Dozen "John Bull;"
10 do "Harvey"
10 do Worcester Quarts;
20 do do Pints;
20 do do Half-Pints.

Just rec'd and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
my18 No. 59 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

WOOL WANTED—For which the highest market price will be paid in cash by

my18 SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO., 209 Liberty st

Miscellaneous.

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, they 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 more manual labor.

Warerooms, 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