Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL BRADY...D. F. WILLIAMS...D. L. EATON...D. O. PEGGUES.

R. BRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.
PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1859.

Republican State Ticket

AUDITOR GENERAL,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
WILLIAM H. KEIM, of Berks county.

Republican County Ticket.

SENATE,
ELIAS H. IRISH, Pittsburgh

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VANKIRK, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GOEHRING, Beaver,
DAVID E BAYARD, Peebles,
WILLIAM ESPY, Lower St. Clair

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE,
THOMAS MELLON, Collins.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JACOB H. MILLER, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
GOODMAN V. COULTER, South Fayette.

COMMISSIONER,
JONATHAN BRAUFF, South Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
DAVID CORNELIUS, Sewickley.

SERVANT,
M. T. ANDERSON, East Deer

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH MILLER, Snowden.

THE STATE TICKET.—We place at the head of our editorial column the ticket nominated by the Republican State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 8th inst.

The candidate for Auditor General, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, Esq., of York county, is well known to the people of the State as a gentleman, possessing fine talents, as a lawyer, and undoubted honesty as an individual. He was the candidate for Canal Commissioner in the famous Fremont campaign, and was supposed to have been defeated solely by the frauds perpetrated in Philadelphia, the majority of the legal votes having been evidently polled in his favor. His political record proves him to have been a consistent opponent of slavery aggression ever since the question has been agitated. In private life, Mr. Cochran commands the respect of his neighbors for his excellent moral principles and his uncompromising integrity. He is, in a word, eminently qualified for the discharge of the duties of the office for which he has been nominated, and to which we have no doubt he will be elected on the second Tuesday of October.

Gen. KEIM, of old Berks, the candidate for Surveyor General, is also a very fortunate selection. He was elected to Congress for the short term, as the immediate successor of J. Glancy Jones, over the regularly nominated democratic candidate. His record last winter indicates that he was true to the interests and feelings of the North—never for a single moment yielding to the threats and menaces of the slave power.

Such is the ticket which is presented to the great opposition party of Pennsylvania—it deserves its united and enthusiastic support.

THEIR ARGUMENTS.—As some of our readers may have a curiosity to know what kind of arguments the friends of opening the African Slave Trade advance, we select the following as a sample from an ultra pro-slavery journal, called the Carrollton (Mississippi) *Democrat*. Its mode of reasoning is the knock down, might-makes right sort, with more earnestness than sound logic. It is the kind of doctrine that will take among the fire-eaters of the South:

"The Southern Commercial Convention in Vicksburg, previous to its adjournment, passed resolutions declaring the repeal of the laws prohibiting the African slave trade. This is right. And when we say this, we say it with a firm conviction of its truth. The law as it stands upon the statutes of the country is a blot upon the fair name of every Southern man—a reproach and a slur upon the character of every slaveholder. This looks like bold ground, but it is nevertheless true. If it is right—morally right—in the sight of God and man for the citizen of Mississippi to own slaves, it is right for him to buy slaves from the citizen of Georgia; and if it is right to buy slaves from Georgia and bring them to Mississippi, it is also right to buy them from Africa and bring them here. Where is the difference? What rational distinction can be made? A distinction without a difference weighs nothing in fair argument; and such is the distinction which the opponents of the trade make. And does not the law that denounces one plan of the traffic to be 'piracy,' also by implication, at least, make the same charge against every plan of the system, and even the institution itself? And when such is the case, is ought to be repealed, as a matter of justice to Southern men, even though not a single African negro was imported into the country, as the result of such repeal.

We are not now discussing the question of *expediency*, but of *right*. We do not say that it would not be expedient. There are many advantages which would result from it, and there may be some disadvantages. The claims of humanity alone present a strong argument in favor of re-opening the trade. But we do not pretend to place it upon this footing. Viewing it in its bearing on the interest of the South and the nation, it has claims of no small moment."

THE CROP ACCOUNTS.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Wednesday says that although the reports by telegraphic and other correspondence are generally discouraging, the verbal accounts obtained from farmers and others in the city on Tuesday satisfy it that the damages have been overestimated greatly. The injury to the corn can be fully repaired by replanting, and even this will not be necessary to any considerable extent. Wheat we believe to have escaped without material damage. Potatoes have suffered to the extent, perhaps, of one-fourth the crop. Smaller vegetables have suffered more. Grapes are safe in this section, and the prospects for an abundant yield continue favorable.

Farmers, we presume, will not be in a hurry to plow up their corn. In 1845, we think, a severe June frost occurred, which destroyed the corn, apparently. A large proportion of the crop was replanted, but the result proved that corn which was permitted to stand made a better crop than that replanted. To guard against contingencies, many farmers are planting between the rows. This will enable them to choose between the old and new growth, whichever promises best, after the effect of the frost shall be fully ascertained.

AN OLD MAN'S REVENGE.—Mr. Buchanan has a great deal of fight in him yet for those whom he regards as his enemies. Read the following from a late letter from Washington:

"I forgot to say to you that while Gen. Bridgens, of Lock Haven, Clinton county, of your State, was in this city—protesting against the appointment of Mr. Quiggle as consul to Antwerp, he let out a fact which bears somewhat upon the future of Pennsylvania politics. After he had told Mr. Buchanan that the appointment alluded to was a most unfortunate one, the President responded by stating that he desired to be let alone—that he was now an old man, who would soon be out of office and forgotten; but that he, General Bridgens, would render him, J. B., an essential service, by helping to crush Gov. Packer—a point which the President earnestly declared he and his friends had fully determined upon—and that Bridgens started home resolved, after having had this programme submitted to him, to take off his coat and assist in putting down your Governor."

As long as old Buck has the public purse in his keeping, he can easily secure fighting men like this Lock Haven paper General.

THE UNION IN 1860.—We take the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette*. Its idea of the true basis of "union in 1860" coincides with that which we have frequently expressed:

"A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* makes an earnest appeal in behalf of a union of Republicans and Americans for the next Presidential campaign, and says, in conclusion, 'I have traveled in many of the States since the adjournment of the last Congress, and the result of my observations is that more than seven-tenths of the whole Opposition are in favor of union, in taking the field for 1860.'

"In many parts of the country, such co-operation is not only desirable but entirely practicable. It can never include those sections, however, where the miserable Slave Code heresy is preached by the Opposition or where the African Slave trade is either justified or tolerated. In the entire North, this union ought to be effected, as it likewise may be in portions of the South; but it can never take place on a positive Pro-Slavery basis. So much is certain."

EDUCATIONAL.—The expenditure for school purposes in Allegheny last year was $22,567 68. Receipts, (State app. $1,467, and $22,471 71 from tax collectors) $23,938 71. Surplus, $1,471 68. The expenses of the month of June—the first month of the current school year—are not yet paid, and according to the school arrangements must be paid out of the last year's duplicate.

Republican State Convention.

The organization and the nominations of this body were announced yesterday in our telegraphic columns, and to-day we have received the Harrisburg papers, containing its full proceedings, which we expect to lay before our readers at an early day. The late hour of their reception compels us to condense them as much as possible. The proceedings seem to have been harmonious throughout. In the afternoon the Convention proceeded to ballot for Auditor General, with the following result:

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.
Foster.....	10	9						
Lawrence.	40	42	40	40	38	33	28	33
Jordan.....	24	26	27	26	29	29	34	25
Cochran...	38	33	49	54	55	55	60	69
Snyder.....	4							
Sullivan...	16	17	15	12	10	13	10	5

The Mr. Foster voted for is E. G. Foster, of Carbon county.

The ballot for Surveyor General was as follows:
Keim 91; Irwin 34; Carter 3; Close 3.

The committee on resolutions, consisting of one member from each senatorial district, of which Thos. Howard and Russell Errett were the members from Allegheny, reported, through their chairman, Lem'l Todd, Esq., the following platform, which was unanimously adopted:

1. That Executive intervention to prostrate the will of the people, constitutionally expressed, either in the States or Territories, is a dangerous element of Federal power, and that its exercise by the present Chief Magistrate of the Republic, as well in elections as upon the Representatives of the people, meets our decided disapprobation.

2. That we protest against the sectional and pro-slavery policy of the National Administration, as at war with the rights of the people and subversive to the principles of our Government.

3. That we denounce and will unitedly oppose all attempts to enact a Congressional code for the Territories, believing the same to be utterly at war with the true purpose of our Government and repugnant to the moral sense of the nation; and that we affirm our continued hostility to the extension of slavery over the Territories of the Union.

4. [This resolution condemns the re-opening of the African Slave trade, and accuses the administration with conniving at it by not bringing the slave traders to justice, or sending them to trial in places where Lynch equitial was certain.]

5. [Regards protection to American industry as one of the just duties of the General Government, and demands specific duties on coal, iron, salt, and all products the growth or manufacture of this country.]

6. That the reckless and profligate extravagance of the National Administration, causing a necessity for continued loans without any means provided for their payment, gives evidence of a want of that ability and integrity which should characterize the Government of a Free people, and unless checked will lead to a dishonor of the National credit.

7. That the passage of a just Homestead bill, giving one hundred and sixty acres of land to every citizen who will settle upon and improve the same, would be a measure fair in principle, sound in policy, and of great good to the people of the nation. And that we regard the defeat of Mr. Grow's bill in the Senate of the United States, by the party in power, as a direct blow at the laboring classes of the country, and as unworthy of the liberality of a great government. And that kindred to this was the defeat, by the same party, of the pre-emption bill which gave preference to actual settlers over land speculators.

8. That the purity and safety of the Ballot Box must be preserved, and that all frauds upon the Naturalization laws, which have been so much resorted to, to promote the success of the party, we oppose, ought to be counteracted by wholesome and proper legislation.

9. That we approve of the enactment of proper laws to protect us from the introduction of foreign criminals in our midst, by returning them at once to the places from whence they have been shipped to our shores.

10. We cordially invite all men of all parties to join with us in earnest endeavors to restore the Government to its original purity, and to preserve the proud heritage of American institutions, transmitted to us by our fathers, complete and unimpaired, to those who may come after us.

11. That this convention do most heartily approve of and endorse the course pursued by our able and distinguished Senator, the Hon. Simon Cameron, and that of our Representatives in the popular branch of Congress who have zealously supported the protective policy, the homestead bill, the just rights of actual settlers, and have steadfastly opposed the tyrannical policy of the National Administration in their attempts to force upon the people of Kansas a fraudulent slavery constitution, in opposition to the known and oft expressed rejections of the freemen of the Territory.

The Convention adjourned *sine die* on Wednesday afternoon.

BUCHANANISM IN MAINE.—In Maine, the Democracy are having plenty of discord, growing out of the attempt of the Administration officials to pack the State Convention and (by that means) the delegation to Charleston. Saturday evening, 4th inst., there was a violent struggle in Bangor, over the election of delegates from that city. After a scene of unparalleled confusion and noise, the anti-Buchanan men carried the day by 821 votes to 415.

The Victory as Viewed from Paris.

PARIS, Sunday Evening.—There appears to be now scarcely a doubt that the battle of Montebello was really a brilliant victory gained by the French. When the Austrians admit that they retreated after desperate combat against "superior numbers," they confess to a defeat. The question of the numerical strength of the forces engaged on either side must be reserved for future elucidation. As far as our present information goes, it hardly seems possible that the Austrian allegation can be true. The French dispatches merely speak of General Forey's division and some Piedmontese cavalry as having taken part in the combat. It is possible, however, that the entire *corps d'armee* under Marshal Baraguay D'Hilliers may have been opposed to the attacking force of the Austrians, (estimated by the *Monitor* at 15,000,) and that the main body of Austrians who actually fought may have been inferior to those of the French, commanded by Gen. Forey. At this moment I am aware of two laconic Austrian dispatches, both of which treat General Stadion's movement as a "forced reconnoissance," and one of them says that it resulted in "compelling the enemy to develop his force. Whether this result is an advantage to the Austrians after their "orderly retreat" is a question which I must leave to military men.

This evening's *Pays* says:

"The first bulletin of the army of Italy brings us the news of a victory. After an interval of fifty-nine years the village of Montebello for the second time gives its name to a glorious feat of arms. General Forey's success against the troops of General Stadion has led to the entire retreat of the Austrian line, the extreme left of which has now recrossed the Po by the bridge of Stella. While we were beating the enemy at Montebello, General Cialdini, with a Piedmontese *corps d'armee*, succeeded in forcing the passage of the Sesia before Vercelli, after a desperate combat which also terminated in the defeat of the Austrians. This affair must entail similar consequences for the Austrian right wing as that of Montebello did for the left. They will now, in all probability, evacuate Lomellina by way of Buffalora, unless they should be disposed to risk another battle of Novara, under circumstances very different indeed from those of the first. The probable consequence of these two combats so gloriously for France and her allies, will be the immediate evacuation of Piedmont by the Austrian army. It was said that Garibaldi is to attack the enemy at Arona on Lago Maggiore, that is to say, on the extremity of his line; but we now learn that the Austrians have abandoned the neighborhood of the lake. After such events as these, which have filled every heart in Paris with joy, it is curious to read the comments of a professional journal, the *Military Gazette* of Vienna. This gravely represented the Austrian army as being firmly established at Vercelli with the firm intention of holding that well-selected position, "and resisting to the last extremity." It was only May 31 that this bold resolution was published in Vienna, and now, on May 22, we know that the Austrians have evacuated Vercelli and failed to prevent the passage of the Sesia by the Piedmontese army. This signal discomfiture of the *Military Gazette* conveys a lesson by which the journals of belligerent countries would do well to profit—namely, that it is dangerous to make prophecies about military operations.

The *Patrie* is not so cautious as the *Pays*, for it evidently assumes a defeat of the French to be impossible. It exclaims: "This is the first victory, because it is the first battle." It treats the assertion of the Austrian dispatches that the French were superior in numbers as "evidently false," but adds, 'subterfuges have in all times been resorted to by the vanquished.'

THE FIRST TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—It has been a question of interest among writers on temperance, as to when, where and by whom the first Temperance Society was organized. It was at length pretty generally agreed that it was at Morpeth, in the State of New York, in 1808, by Dr. Billy, J. Clark and the Rev. Mr. Armstrong. It is accordingly so stated in Appleton's New Cyclopedia, in an article on Total Abstinence, written by Mr. Greeley. It seems, however, that a society was established three years earlier (1805) at Allenton, New Jersey. Rev. E. Page, of Trenton has lately forwarded the "Constitution Book" of that Society (it was called the "Sober Society"), with the original fifty-eight signatures, to Prof. Amasa McCoy, of Albany, Corresponding Secretary of the World's Temperance Committee, who has long been collecting materials for a history of the Temperance Reform.—*Newark Daily Adv. June 2.*

THE "RETIRED" GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY AT VIENNA.—Says the Vienna correspondent of the London *Times*:

Since the Grand Duke of Tuscany has been here he has been appointed a Minister to represent him at this Court. It need hardly be said that the Diplomatic Corps is greatly amused by this act of sovereignty. The present Tuscan government has refused to let the Grand Duchess have her dresses, but her linen has been sent to her. The horses which were in the stables of the Grand Duke have been sent to Turin, for the use of the Sardinian army. The adherents of the Grand Ducal family are obliged to apply every third day to the police of the new government for "*carta de sejour*"—permission to reside in Tuscany.

DEAD LETTERS AND STAMPS.—The Post-Office Department, with a view of responding to a resolution of Congress, passed March 9, 1859, asking information as to what legislation, if any is necessary to reduce the number of dead letters, have prepared a circular calling the attention of postmasters to the subject. Want of proper direction to letters, and the failure on the part of persons to whom letters are addressed to call for them, account for the major portion of letters which are transmitted to the dead-letter office; but the department, fearful lest some neglect on the part of officials charged with the delivery may add to the number of letters remaining on hand, direct postmasters to be especially vigilant that no letter escape delivery for the want of the most minute attention. The practise of separating the advertised letters from those in the general delivery, and requiring a special enquiry to be made for them, is discountenanced. The necessities of the public are deemed of far more importance than the convenience of officers appointed to serve the public, and no labor required to insure a full and sure delivery of letters is to be deemed unnecessary. The department, also, invite suggestions from postmasters in relation to the disposal of dead letters, as well as to their reduction.

In the same circular postmasters are informed that letter packages containing stamps and stamped envelopes will be registered at New York or Philadelphia and sent either direct or *via* the distributing office from which the receiving post office usually receives its mails from those places. No registration fee attaches to such packages.—*Wash. Constitution.*

MARRIED—On Thursday, the 9th inst, by the Rev W. P. Howard, MARCUS W. ACHESON to SOPHIE D., daughter of W. C. Reiter, D. D. eod

DYSPEPSIA.—The worst foe of humanity is so well known, that we hardly feel disposed to occupy time or space in its exposition. Few have escaped suffering from one or another of its varied forms. In fact, it is either a CAUSE or a CONSEQUENCE of almost every other disease, and taken in this sense, we believe we may say—BERRIAN'S HOLLAND BITTERS—will always mitigate, if not effect a permanent cure. We might use stronger language, but, as we are addressing a reasoning as well as a reasonable community, desire to avoid the prejudice which would attach to what would seem mere boasting.

Indigestion, Heartburn, Headache—Sick and Nervous—in fact, all, that have their origin in impaired digestion—in which are included BILIOUS DISORDERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Mental Disorders, *Irritability, Indisposition to Think, Impatience, Depression of Spirits, Nervous Fears and Trembling, desire for Solitude*, a number of other affections of this class, rendering a man unfit for intercourse with the world and the society of his family—will all, in most instances, be found to have proceeded from that diseased state of the digestive organs which this medicine is so eminently calculated to relieve.

HAIR CAUTION.—The Genuine highly Concentrated Berrian's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retails at 1 per bottle. The great demand to 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 you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
my23:dawly

New Advertisements.

OAKLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT PORTION OF OAKLAND known as "New Liberty Grove," lying within two and a half miles of the city, has been subdivided into lots of convenient size, ranging in front one to two acres each. Some of them are level, others beautiful and symmetrical knolls covered with forest trees, and others gently sloping, susceptible of being disposed in the most picturesque manner.

These lots are now graded by an excellent gravel road, with the advantage of a first class private school, taught by Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Kerr, with public schools in the vicinity.

A line of omnibuses runs every hour during the day, and in a short time a Passenger Railroad will be built, thus rendering them most eligible and desirable.

For beauty of scenery, facility of access, purity of air, and convenience to the city, they are unsurpassed as suburban residences.

In order to accommodate those who may wish to improve, they are offered at the following very easy terms:

One-tenth in hand and the residue in nine equal annual payments. JOHN H. MELLOR, 91 Diamond st.

1859. Second Arrival of 1859.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

AT THE FOURTH STREET CARPET STORE,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM RESPECT-FULLY announce that they are receiving a second supply of CARPETING, selected directly from the Importers and Manufacturers by one of the firm, now in the Eastern cities, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Also, a new style of CANTON MATTING, for summer parlors. The latest make of CARPET SWEEPERS, etc., etc., which shall be offered at the lowest rates.

je9 W. D. & H. M'CALLUM.

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE,—
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Books at half price at HUNT & MINER'S
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SATURDAY, JUNE 11TH, IS THE LAST DAY
SATURDAY, JUNE 11TH, IS THE LAST DAY
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SATURDAY, JUNE 11TH, IS THE LAST DAY. je9

CARD.—JUNE 9TH.—

BURCHFIELD & CO.

Would say to customers and buyers generally that they are every few days replenishing their stock with new and seasonable Goods—having recently received a further supply of Lace Mantillas, Laces and other Dusters, Lawns at 12½c (very cheap), Black Silks and other articles.

They have an assortment of new styles of goods for Traveling Dresses, Lace and Muslin Embroideries, and all at low prices je6:d&w2p

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES, Physicians for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and other Chronic Ailments complicated with or causing Pulmonary Consumption. Office 101 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. CONSULTATION FREE. A list of questions sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. Je2:2wdaw1y if is

WEED'S PATENT

SEWING MACHINES

HAVE gained the confidence of all who use them, and have proved one of the most valuable inventions of the age. They use a Shuttle, making the Lock Stitch on both sides of the cloth alike, which cannot be unravelled or pulled out.

They are all made with the highest mechanical skill, and all warranted to work well on all kinds of goods, from the Lightest Fabric to Heavy Leather. In particular, we would call the attention of all to our new Family Sewing Machine. It has been manufactured expressly for Family use, and has met with favor from all. It is so simplified as to render it almost impossible to get out of order, or derange its operations; indeed it is so simple as to astonish one, that so small a piece of mechanism will sew.

Below, we give a description of the different styles of the Weed Patent:

No. 1 is a very convenient style, which can be worked by hand or foot, on or off its own table. For convenience of shipping, and also for large manufactories, where it is necessary to place a number of Machines into a long bench, making one table answer for them all. Price, $85

No. 2, With Walnut or Mahogany Table, either with or without Box Top, which folds down. Price, $100 and $110.

No. 3, Same size as No. 2, but runs with a belt, and at a much higher rate of speed. The belt is well adapted to manufacturing Clothing or Leather Work. This is really the cheapest Machine in the market, as there is no work done on a Sewing Machine that it will not do. It is evidently asserted that this Machine runs easier than any machine now in use. Price, $100.

No. 4, The Machine has a long arm, to accommodate large work. It runs at a high rate of speed, runs easily, and is, without a doubt, the best Machine for Tailors' use, ever offered to the public. It is also peculiarly fitted for plantation work, as it is very simple yet substantial and durable, with but little liability to get out of order. Price, $120.

No. 5, This is a new and cheaper style, and a general favorite for Family, Light Leather, and great variety of work. It has been gotten up with reference to furnishing a strong and durable, yet light and tasty Machine, at a less price than any other of the above. It runs very easy, rapidly, and is pronounced the best machine now in market, for general family use. Price, $75.

No. 6. This is a Machine got up on an entirely new principle, different from anything else offered to the public, and we confidently assert that, for family use it has not an equal. It is very light and tasty, runs very rapidly, is almost noiseless in its operation, and uses a FLAT SHUTTLE NEEDLE. It is so arranged as to be utterly impossible to get it to rotate backwards. It has a tension on both sides, and uses a large supply of thread on the under spool. The machines are gathered by two small cranks that run without perceptible noise. The tension, the Lock Stitch, and the shuttle does not break in washing. It will do coarse work as well as fine both pull at the same time, and consequently, is little liable to break. The seam is very elastic, and the thread does not break in washing. It will do coarse work better than any cheap machine now in market, and runs as silk, cotton or linen with equal facility. Price, $90

Description Circulars furnished gratis

OFFICE, 477 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WHITNEY & LYON, PROPRIETORS

AGENTS WANTED. je2:1m&w

City and County Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, relating thereto, passed April 11th, 1856, the Corporation, approved April 11th, last, books for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the City and County Insurance Company of the city of Allegheny, will be open at the office of PETER PETERSON, Fe deral street, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 5th, 6th and 7th of July, and at the office of WM. P. RAHM, on St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 8th and 9th of July next, to commence at five PM. each day, (unless the stock be sooner subscribed) from 10 A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. of each day.

Josiah King,	James L. Graham,
Henry Irwin,	Wm. B. Posey,
Peter Peterson,	John Bermingham,
A. M. Craig,	Wm. P. Baum,
Lewis Ogden,	John Irwin, Sen.,
James Scott,	John Mc Cleneghan,
C. Seager,	John Semple,
Samuel Hamilton,	Richard Coughlin, Jr.,
John A. Scott,	R. P. Mellon,
John W. Ribbel,	David Craig,
Paul Liddell, Jr.,	J. Longmire,
M. Borland,	Thomas Farber
D. M. Evans,	Alex. Holmes,
R. W. Poindexter,	Thos. Donnelly,
James Park, Jun.,	James A. Gibson,
D. Lee Shields,	

Commissioners.

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PIANOS! PIANOS!!

NEW ARRIVAL of PIANOS.

The subscriber has just received from the manufactory of

CHICKERING & SONS,

a fresh supply of their unrivalled

PIANOS

The instruments have all been selected personally by the subscriber, at the factory,

ESPECIALLY FOR THIS MARKET.

Those in want of Pianos are invited to call and examine this stock, which comprises all the various styles manufactured by Chickering & Sons, from the plainest to the most elaborately carved case, and at prices to suit purchasers

All instruments warranted.

je2:d&wT JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

Carriages and Buggies.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of Pittsburghers, and strangers visiting the city, the subscriber has opened a Warerooms immediately in the rear of the Monongahela House, on First street, for the sale of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SPRING WAGONS,

Of his own manufacture—the material all selected with great care.

Having been engaged thirty three years in the business, and the last seventeen years in Allegheny City, the extent of business, is sufficient guarantee as to the quality of his work.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his work.

Factory on the corner of Federal street and North Common, Allegheny City. JOHN SOUTH

my19:3m&wF

MUSIC LESSONS

VIOLIN FLUTE, MELODEON AND SINGING

W. D. SMITH begs to inform his friends and the public that he will give lessons in the above or private lessons on the Violin, Flute, Melodeon, or in singing to Choirs or Societies, No. 113 FOURTH STREET, between Wood and Smithfield, where he is provided with all the requisites and is prepared to attend.

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 my29:d6t

SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.

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

Two Blowing Cylinders, 81 inches bore, 4 feet stroke, with Pipes, Shaft, Pillar Blocks and Gearing complete.

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

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BASSETT & CO., Proprietors,

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MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING AND BOOK PAPER,

BONNET BOARDS, WRAPPING PAPER, etc., etc

AS the Mills are now in successful operation having adopted all the latest improvements so as to enable us to make Paper of the very best description, we can with confidence solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally.

All orders sent us shall receive prompt attention.

N. B.—The highest price will be paid for good merchantable Rags. je3:1wd

AN UNPRECEDENTED BARGAIN.—A desirable three storied Brick Dwelling House containing eleven rooms, with double parlors, marble mantles, gas, bath, &c., and all the modern improvements, substantially and tastefully built. This property is situate on the elevated part of the Second Ward, on Third street, and will be sold at a great sacrifice, viz: $500 in hand, balance in seven equal annual payments. Apply for further information to je3:1wd D. M'K. MARTIN, 191 Penn st.

200 TONS PHELPS' LAKE SUPERIOR

CHARCOAL PIG METAL

To arrive and for sale by

JACOB REESE,

Je3:1wd Corner Smithfield and Front streets.

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE DRY GOODS of every variety; also, Dress Goods, Lace Mantles, Shawls, Hosiery, White Goods, &c.

je7 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

WINNER'S PIANO PRIMER.—A new and complete method of learning to play the Piano without a Master. In this work the rudiments of music are explained in a new and simple manner, while melodious scales and exercises are introduced which are calculated to interest and advance the pupil to which is added the newest songs, polkas, marches, &c., never before published in any similar work. Price 50c. For sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

je4

RED TARTAR—1000 lbs. for sale by

je9 B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

Miscellaneous.

Pittsburgh Insurance Company.

Office, No. 96 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. GALWAY, President
F. A. BRADLEY, Sec'y ALEX. BRADLEY, Vice Pres't

Insures against Hull and Cargo risks, on the Lakes and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risk generally.

And against Loss or Damage by Fire.

And against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS.

Robert Galway,	Alexander Bradley
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WOOL! WOOL!!

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID for all grades of CLEAN WASHED FLEECE AND TUB WOOLS, at the Old Established Wool Warehouse No. 139 Liberty Street, corner of Cecil's alley.

my19:3m Jas. Dunlap

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the Recorder Regulator, No. 60 Smithfield street, until 15th inst., for the construction of a sewer on Smith street; also, for the grading, paving and setting with curbstone the following streets, viz: Marion street, between Pennsylvania Avenue and Bluff street; Cherry alley, between Sixth street and Virgin alley; and a portion of Third street, east of Ross street.

je7:d15 ISAAC MORREY, Rec. Regulator.

James Carothers } In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 97,
vs. } March Term, 1858.
Sarah A. Carothers } Libel in Divorce.

AND now to wit, this 28th day of May, A. D. 9, the Examiner in the above case, J. Bowman Swetzer, Esq., is hereby ordered and directed to give ten days notice in the Pittsburgh *Daily Gazette*, of the time and place of the taking of depositions in the above case.

From the Court.

May 28, 1859. Attest: DANIEL ARMSTRONG, Pro'y

To Sarah A. Carothers, the Respondent above named:

You will take notice that depositions in the above case will be taken at the office of the undersigned, No. 101 Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday, the 10th day of June, 1859, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M., when and where you may attend.

J. BOWMAN SWETZER, Examiner.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE—No. 77 Fifth Street, Bank Block,

INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ISAAC JONES, President; JOHN D. McCORD, Vice-President; D. M. COOK, Secretary; Capt. WILLIAM DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS—Isaac Jones, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Capt. R. C. Gray, John A. Wilson, R. L. Fahnestock, John D. McCord, Isaac M. Peacock, R. F. Sterling, Capt. Wm. Dean, Thos. M. Howe, Robt. H. Davis.

je1:1wd

C. B. M. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

my16:d3m No. 144 *Fourth Street*

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

BONNETS, &C.

JAMES P. TANNER,

WHOLESALE

SHOE, HAT AND BONNET WAREHOUSE,

No. 66 Wood Street,

Pittsburgh, Penna.,

HAS now in store his very large stock of GOODS purchased direct from the NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTORIES, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, all of which will be disposed of at a small advance on COST.

Buyers who have heretofore gone to the East for their goods, for the future will save both time and money by making their purchases in town.

Dealers are requested to call before buying, and satisfy themselves of the fact.

Particular attention given to orders my16:1md

Bradstreet's Commercial Reports.

For Bankers' and Business Men.

THE FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL VOLUME of this valuable record of credits, which was published on the 15th of January, having been exhausted by a rapid and extensive demand, a third edition, revised and corrected, has been issued, and is now ready for delivery to such as have not already supplied themselves with the work.

Several hundreds of the best Bankers and Merchants in all sections of the Union, have assisted in perfecting this Reference Record, thus making it a voluminous and reliable compend of the pecuniary condition and prospects and business capacity of the entire mercantile community. In short, all the principal citizens and business men engaged in trade in the United States.

The New York Merchant or Banker will ascertain by a key accompanying the book, the grade of credit, character, habits, and capital of such as will be likely to deal with him, while the obscure and warn parties, void of accuracy, the exact foundation on which the New York houses base their business.

To provide for any possible error that might occur in a work so *gigantic in detail* and to keep purchasers informed of the changes that must necessarily take place, the proprietors issue a *printed sheet of corrections every week*.

The time and trouble such a work must save, to those of business generally, and the influence it must have in securing a sound and profitable trade, makes it invaluable to wholesale Merchants, Manufacturers, Note Brokers, and Banks of Deposit, and yet the price including the two semi-annual corrections, the above mentioned corrections and the facilities of the office, is furnished to all members at One Hundred Dollars per annum.

Full particulars, and a specimen of this advertisement, may be obtained at the office of the proprietors and publishers,

No. 57 Broadway, New York,
Over Broadway Bank

E. H. KNIGHT & CO.,
No. 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL.

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF

KRAMER & RAHM,

No. 25, Bank Block, Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALLEN KRAMER. EDWARD RAHM. FREDERICK KRAMER

WE beg to apprise our friends and the public that we have removed to our new OFFICE, NO. 25, BANK BLOCK, FIFTH STREET, where we will be happy to render them our services, and from our ample Capital, 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.

Discounting Paper Discounted, and Collections made.

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.

my23:2md KRAMER & RAHM

REMOVAL.

MEGRAW'S

TOBACCO AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE

From 241 LIBERTY STREET.

my4:tf To 179 LIBERTY ST., opposite Market.

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 Caps 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. ap15:3md

SCHOOL'S ICE CREAM ROOMS,

No. 27 Fourth Street, near Ferry.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the patrons of this well known establishment that he is still prepared to furnish

PARTIES AND WEDDINGS

In very best style with

ICES, JELLIES, FANCY CAKES AND PYRAMIDS.

Refreshments and Ladies served with Meals, including every delicacy of the season, in style equal to any first class hotel, at all hours day and evening.

my30:1md JACOB D. HURLEY.

HARMAR TUBS AND BUCKETS—

10 dozen N. 1 Tubs,
25 do do 2 do.
25 do do 3 do.
50 do painted Buckets
50 do fancy do
12 do blue and red do
12 do blue & green do

On consignment, to be sold at lowest current price.

PAIAH DICKEY & CO.

AMERICAN CHIROPEDIST removes Corns from the feet in a few minutes, without pain or the slightest in