# Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUNNEL EBERTY...D. F. WILLIAMS, D. L. RATON, S. H. VERGUSON

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

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 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. IRWIN, Pittsburgh.

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

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE,
THOMAS MELLON, Collins.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JACOB H. MILLER, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
GOODMAN Y. COULTER, South Fayette.

COMMISSIONER,
JONATHAN BRAUFF, South Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
DAVID CORNELIUS, Sewickley.

SURVEYOR,
M. T. ANDERSON, East Deer.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH MILLER, Snowden.

### The Late Frost and its Effects.

We continue to-day our extracts from the country press, to show the extent and effects of the late frost.

In giving these extracts we omit everything but what relates to wheat and rye. In every quarter the information is uniform that the corn, potatoes and garden vegetables were cut down; and we ask the reader to bear in mind that this is the fact everywhere, within the region of the frost visitation, and hence there is no necessity for repeating it in every extract. The only variation is in regard to wheat and rye, and our extracts are from papers in all the injured territory.

The impression left on our minds, after waiting a week and looking over the whole field is, that the disaster is a tremendously heavy one within the injured district, and that the local loss will fall with terrible weight on the sufferers. Happily, the country is wide, and the frost has visited but a (comparatively) narrow strip of it. The general production will not, therefore, be measurably affected; but this will not mitigate the injury inflicted upon the individuals and communities whose lot is cast within the smitten bounds.

The outline of the territory visited by the frost is now pretty well defined. Beginning on the top of the great Allegheny range of mountains, and running north to a line parallel with the lakes and south to a line parallel with Lexington, Ky., it extended west to the Mississippi. Beyond that, either east or west, it did but little damage; and its force seems to have begun fading out at Dayton, Ohio, from which point westward it fell but lightly, and did but little. Damage. From Dayton eastward to the Alleghenies, including the entire country between the Canada shore on the north and the Ohio river on the south, with a slight margin on either side, the heaviest portion of the frost fell; and it was the central portion of this territory that suffered most, the frost growing lighter and tapering off both north and south of the central line. The smitten territory, therefore, embraces Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and the whole of Ohio; but the portions worst smitten are Western Pennsylvania and Virginia and the central or backbone counties of Ohio. In the portions last enumerated the wheat and rye are almost entirely cut off; while in the other portions, the injury to those grains is varied, in some cases amounting to very little, and in others varying from a partial to a nearly total loss.

Having thus fully comprehended the extent of the injury, we are the better prepared to realize the probable effects and prepare for them. The total yield of the wheat crop will be reduced; but fortunately for the country at large, not sufficiently so to create either a famine or the fear of famine prices. Indiana, Illinois, Southern Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Eastern Pennsylvania and Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia—all large wheat producing States, are uninjured, and in the southern States enumerated the wheat harvest is now ripe and the yield is bountiful. There will be enough, then, it is believed from all present appearances, for the wants of the entire country; and thus, while the localities injured will suffer the loss of their crops, they will not suffer, as was at first feared, in having to pay famine prices to make up their loss.

There is, besides, one other consolation in reserve, to wit, the large breadth of spring crops everywhere put in. True, the corn and potatoes have all been cut down by the frost; but the most of them will come up again, and where this is not the case, the opportunities for replanting have generally been improved. We risk nothing in saying that the yield in spring crops, if no other calamity happens, will go a great way in making up for the loss of the wheat and rye.

After taking this retrospect, we have a few words of advice to give to our agricultural friends. The frost has undoubtedly done a great deal of damage, but the loss is greater in labor than in the yield of grain. A vast amount of labor to get in Spring crops has been done—more than ever before, and some of this must now be done over. Where the wheat is actually killed, plow at once and sow buckwheat, rutabagas, turnips, peas or beans. Don't let the ground lie idle and run to weeds; and if you have a spare piece of land on which anything will yet grow, put it in peas, or beans, or turnips, or anything that will do for food. Over 3000 bushels of buckwheat were sold in this city last week for seed; and if the demand for it elsewhere has been as brisk as here, the buckwheat crop will be an immense one. There has also been a demand for potatoes and beans for seed, [illegible] glad to note. We take occasion to [illegible] worthy of special atten- [illegible] planting beans, and [illegible] bushel of beans [illegible] them, by all [illegible] and do not [illegible] something [illegible] t, and [illegible]

This, so far as we are concerned, is an end of the controversy. We entered upon it with regret, but with a determination to permit no man to make such a use of our name as was made in the "Card" of Mr. Foster which gave rise to it. The "continuation in the party papers of personal abuse" against him, after his defeat, was not carried on in *this* paper, and he had therefore no excuse for lugging our name into his "Card;" and having put ourselves right before the public, against the false imputations of that "Card" and the editorial which followed it, and, by demanding the proof of the charges made therein, compelled their practical abandonment, we willingly drop the whole subject.

### The Frost.

All the corn is cut off to the surface of the earth. The largest is the most injured, and will be the least likely to recover. The wheat is mostly killed. Already some of the farmers are cutting it off for fodder.

The splendid prospect of wild fruit, such as abound in our mountains, was completely blasted by the late frost. Not a chesnut, grape, blackberry, raspberry, whortleberry, or anything of the kind, escaped the devastation. We are sincerely sorry for our mountain friends.—*Uniontown Standard.*

The damage done by the frost to the wheat, rye, &c., has been very great; and preparations are already making by a number of our farmers, to plough up their wheat fields, and substitute buckwheat. At East Liverpool, Wellsville, and other points along the river, we understand that the destruction has not been near so great.—*New Lisbon (O.) Buckeye State.*

We were visited, on Monday night last, with a severe frost, which has almost entirely destroyed the wheat crop in this section.

P. S.—The wheat is probably not injured so much as was first supposed, it is thought there will be one-third of a crop. There will be half a crop of rye, so we learn this (Wednesday) morning.—*Carrollton (O.) Free Press, 8th.*

We have carefully enquired about the late frosts in the surrounding country districts, and are glad to learn that the damage done is, in the aggregate, greatly overrated, especially in regard to grain and corn. No doubt exists that in many spots the effects have been disastrous to individuals, and while all will regret individual losses, yet they cannot but feel relieved to know that the effects have not been general, to such an extent as to produce less than a good average crop. In fact, notwithstanding the frosts and its severity in many localities, principally low grounds, there is no doubt that we shall have over an average crop of wheat.—*Harrisburg Tel.*

NEWARK, O., June 9, 1859.—From all I can gather, and I have passed through a dozen counties since the disaster, I am decidedly of the opinion that the injury to the great staples of corn and wheat, will hardly be perceptible two weeks hence. Corn, though generally cut down, will speedily recover, and grow more vigorously than before, while the wheat, so far, shows little or no injury, although the frost was probably as severe in the counties I have traversed as anywhere else.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

About ten years ago, on the 15th of April, the snow fell nearly all day at Augusta, Ga., and it was freezing cold at night. Oak trees were so affected that the leaves not only turned black, but the barks of young trees peeled off as though it had been exposed to a scorching fire. The wheat then was so forward as it was in the region affected by the great June frost. A few fields were undoubtedly injured, but the crop was not destroyed.

We have accounts from several localities south and west of the city, and are glad to learn that the corn has received no fatal injury, expt to a very partial extent. Potatoes have fared worse, although in a great majority of cases it will not be necessary to replant. The prospect of the crop being put back, is, however, already influencing our market.

So far as concerns the grand aggregate of our staple agricultural products, we think the effect will be barely, if not at all perceptible.—*Detroit Tri5.*

We learn that the frost has been very severe along the Black Moshanon. The forests in that neighborhood are represented to present the somber appearance of autumn, with their withered, fallen leaves. Ice was formed on the Black Moshanon to the thickness of an inch.—*Bellefonte (Pa.) Press.*

In this State no injury of much consequence was done. Our escape, with such injuries on both sides and all around us, is singular. We make an abstract of the reports that have reached us:

The Terre Haute *Journal* says "there was a slight frost there, but no damage was done."

The Tipton *Argus* says the frost there slightly damaged corn in low grounds, and the wheat also suffered a little, but nothing serious.

The Hendricks *Ledger* says it "spotted" young corn and garden "truck" a little, but that was all he had heard of.

The Shelbyville *Banner* says there was a slight frost along the Flat Rock Valley, but it did little damage.

The Bedford (Lawrence county) *Independent* says the frost there did some little damage to vegetation, but speaks of it as though the damage was trifling.

The Wabash *Intelligencer* says that some of the corn in that county was cut down, but other fields beside those injured escaped entirely. The injury generally is spoken of slightly.

The Richmond *Palladium* says the frost there was pretty hard, cutting corn down to the ground and cooking the tops of vegetables, but wheat is probably not hurt.

The Vernon (Jennings county) *Banner* don't allude to the freeze at all, though it speaks in detail of the appearance of crops in that county, from which we infer that there was a little or no frost there.

These reports come from a large extent of territory, and probably indicate the conditions of the State fairly, except the extreme northern portion, from which we have not yet heard anything. With what we have before reported, they show that the Western, Central and Southern parts of the State have escaped almost entirely, and the Tipton and Wabash reports would indicate that the lower portion of the Northern section has also escaped pretty safely. The Eastern has suffered some, but no guess can yet be made at the extent of it.—*Indianapolis Jour.*

THE Concord (N. H.) *Statesman* does not record any damage. It says:

"All accounts from the wheat growing region in the western part of this State are encouraging. The grain is so far advanced generally, that strong hopes are entertained that it has got the start of that dreadful and destructive enemy, the weevil. The fine appearance of the fields is a subject of general comment, scarcely a barren spot being visible."

FROM Missouri, information reaches us that although the corn and vegetables were very much cut down by the frost, the fields, especially of wheat, had received no permanent injury. In western New York the frost was severe, but on the seaboard, was scarcely perceptible.

MANY persons were fearful that the wheat had been injured, but after pretty extensive inquiry we are inclined to the opinion that the great staple of our production has not suffered materially, if at all, in this region.—*Greenville (O) Repub.*

FROM all the information we can obtain, we are of the opinion that at least one fourth of the wheat crop in this vicinity, has been destroyed by the frost of June 4th. The Mediterranean wheat being about 10 days in advance of most other varieties, has so far majured the stock as to escape freezing at the first joint, where the most of the injury is done. The blue stem on high ground, unless very backward, is generally saved. Peaches apples, and all fruit on low ground, a failure, unless well protected with foliage.—*Canton (O.) Beacon.*

[illegible]THING has escaped. The fruit is killed, the [illegible]s are dead on the trees, rye and corn are [illegible]yed, and it is doubtful if any grain has [illegible]d. The gardens are absolutely wiped out. [illegible] could save them. Covering plants proved [illegible]ssless. Ice was formed in buckets—[illegible] half an inch thick.—*Somerset (Pa.)*

[illegible]RLINGTON, of the U. S. Express Co., [illegible]ich., writes on the 9th:

[illegible]s are looking finely. Frost did but [illegible]mage either to crops or fruit. We [illegible]ood yield of fruit."

[illegible]etters, today, from P[illegible] [illegible], Edgar, La Salle [illegible] and Champaign [illegible] frost, and th[illegible] on[illegible]

DEATH OF A PRINTER WHO KNEW "JUNIUS."—The Pendleton (S. C.) *Messenger*, is a sketch of the "Old Stone Meeting House," in that town, after speaking of several celebrities buried in the graveyard, says:

"Beneath a cluster of cedars reposes all that is mortal of John Miller, printer. We lingered long by his grave, for his eventful life afforded us food for meditation. If we could have seen and conversed with his descendants, who live in this vicinity, we could have gained a fuller sketch of him. Mr. Miller was the oldest printer in the State. For the publication of the "Junius" letters—the author of those papers he well knew—he was expelled from England. He came to South Carolina; probably worked for a while in the office of the first paper published in this State, at Charleston, and thence removed to Pendleton, using the press which General Greene had in his campaign; he did job work until he commenced the publication of the Pendleton *Messenger*—the second paper established in this State. The world has speculated much as to the authorship of 'Junius,' but John Miller carried the secret to his grave at the 'Old Stone Meeting house,' and has left no information as to the name of the author."

RETIRING SLOWLY.—The old father of Waters, is gradually getting back to the line of propriety. Since he commenced going down, he has fallen at this point about two feet. Planters along the coast have turned their hands into the sugar and cotton fields, which promise here, at the threshold of June, to yield an abundant harvest. The Northern Parishes of the State, have suffered most. The cotton crop in the northwestern and north of Red River districts, will be cut short at least one-half, by overflow. The cane, corn and cotton crops of this Parish, give promise, at this writing, of a good harvest. The overflow this season has continued several large planters from the low lands, to come to this parish.—*Baton Rouge Comet, 4th inst.*

RELIGION AND POLITICS.—A Washington correspondent of the *Evening Post* writes:

"To show your readers how the 'Democracy' of Washington carry religion into politics, I will mention that of the seven Alderman elected yesterday five are Catholics, *none* Protestants, and two with no avowed religion. Of the Common Council *thirteen* are Catholic, *five* are Protestants, and three are nothing. And yet this is a decidedly Protestant city. Of about fifty churches among us, not more than seven are Catholic."

IT is said that since Mr. Buchanan's trip to North Carolina, the placemen and hangers-on in Washington speak freely, and with much less reserve, of the necessity for a renomination of King James by the Charleston Convention and its consequences.

BISHOP POTTER.—By private letters received in this city, we learn that the excellent Bishop of this Diocese was expected to leave Havre, in the Fulton, on the 1st of June, so that in a very few days his friends will have the opportunity of welcoming him at home.—*Phil. N. Amer.*

LIEUT. GOV. MARTIN WELKER is prominently named as a candidate for Congress from the 14th District, in place of Hon. Cyrus Spink, who died on the 30th ult.—*Cin. Gaz.*


DYSPEPSIA.—The worst foe of humanity is no 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 one remedy—HERBALIST 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*, and a number of other affections of the class, rendering a man unfit for intercourse with the world and the society of his family—still in most instances, he found to have proceeded from that diseased state of the digestive organs which this medicine is so eminently calculated to relieve.

BEAR CAUTION.—The genuine highly Concentrated Herbalist's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at $1 per bottle. The great demand for this 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.

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## New Advertisements.

FOURTH SPRING SUPPLY OF

Steinway's Pianos

JUST received the first two Pianos of our Fourth Spring supply of this above celebrated manufacture. They are superb instruments, and must not be heard and seen to be pronounced SUPERIOR IN EVERY RESPECT to all other makes. For sale by

H. KLEBER & BRO.

jel4 Sole Agents for Steinway's celebrated Pianos.

FIRE WORKS, FIRE WORKS.—Fourth of July, 1859.—We are now receiving from the factory of B. F. Dubel, of whom we are SOLE AGENTS, a full and complete assortment of Fire Works, consisting of the following, viz:

Rockets from 1 to 12 lbs.
Roman Candles, from 1 ball to 20.
Roman Candles, Colored, from 1 ball to 20.
Blue Lights, No. 1 to 5.
Grasshoppers.
Pin Wheels, No. 1, 2, 3.
Chasers, No. 1, 2, 3.
Scrolls, No. 1, 2, 3.
Exhibition pieces from $50 to $500, with directions.
Mines of Six s, 1, 2, 3, 4.
Fire Balls, No. 1 and 2.
Flying Pigeons.
Fire Crackers, No. 1 to 6.
Vertical Wheels.
Saxon Wheels.
Rockets.
Colored Serpents.
Double Header.
Torpedoes—500,000.

REYMER & ANDERSON.
jel4 No. 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel

SEED BUCKWHEAT!

200 BUS. TO ARRIVE AND FORSALE BY

JOSEPH CRAIG,
jel4,3t*d ALLEGHENY CITY.

ALFORD'S GREEK TESTAMENT, with a critically revised Text—a digest of various readings, marginal references to verbal and idiomatic usage prolegomena, and a critical and exegetical commentary, for the use of Theological students and ministers, by Henry Alford, D. D. Vol. 1st just out. To be completed in 4 vols., 8vo.

Fruit, Flowers and Farming, by Henry Ward Beecher. Views and Experience of Religious Subjects, do do

jel4 J. I. READ, 78 Fourth street.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—100 boxes Palermo Oranges—sweet; 100 do do Lemons, Receiving this day and for sale by

REYMER & ANDERSON, 39 Wood st., opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

jel4

FIRE CRACKERS—500 boxes No. 1 Gold Chop just rec'd and for sale by

REYMER & ANDERSON, 39 Wood st., opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

jel4

OPENING THIS DAY—Very handsome Green Goods in Robes and by the yard. Also, all kinds of Domestic and Staple Dry Goods usually found in a well assorted stock. Please call and examine for yourselves.

C. HANSON LOVE, 71 Market st.

jel4

TENN. WHEAT—154 sacks white and red now landing from steamer Harmonia for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

jel4

FEATHERS—19 sacks now landing from steamer Harmonia for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

jel4

GINSENG—1 cask now landing from steamer Harmonia for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FLAXSEED—2 sacks now landing from steamer Harmonia for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

jel4

COTTON—7 bales now landing from steamer Harmonia for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FLOUR RECEIVING—All various grades. 100 bbls Rye Flour.

JAMES GARDINER.

PINE APPLES—5 bbls. Manzanas just rec'd and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON.

The Northern Fire and Life Assurance Co., London—1 Moorgate Street.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | £1,250,000 sterg. | $6,293,800 |
| Called up and Paid | £ 62,400 | 312,015 |
| Assets, 31st January, 1858 | | $2,104,111 02 |
| Real Estate, Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, Redeemable Annuities, &c. | $203,278 16 5 5 | 1,016,394 60 |
| Railway and other Debentures, Government Securities and Reversions | 131,145 4 4 | 665,726 08 |
| Loans on Life Policies | 4,257 17 7 | 21,289 4 |
| Interest on Investments accrued, but not yet payable | 2,268 9 10 | |
| Cash in hands of Branch Establishments and Ag'ts and in course of transmission and collection | | |
| Cash at current account on Deposit | | |



## New Advertisements.

DR. JOHNSON'S

HERB DISPENSARY.

Office 95 Main St., (2d door, up stairs,) Buffalo, N. Y.

THE CELEBRATED DR. JOHNSON, Botanic Physician, treats successfully the following diseases:

CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, LUNG & CHEST DISEASES, DISEASES OF THE HEART, KIDNEY AFFECTIONS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, FEMALE WEAKNESS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEADACHE, cured in 10 m SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, FEVER AND AGUE, PIMPLES.

DISEASES OF THE EAR AND EYE, &c. &c.

All who are suffering from the above named diseases, or any other complicated complaint of years standing, are informed that they can have forwarded by mail or express for the small sum of $1 on a neat package of Medicines, with all necessary directions and medical advice. Patients should atply without delay, as they can obtain instant relief from the Doctor's remedies.

Dr. Johnson's Medicine consists of extracts from the choicest Medical foreign and native Roots and Herbs, manufactured under his own supervision, at his Dispensary, and therefore avoiding the use of Mercury and other mineral poisons, that were never designed for the system, to which many thousands have fallen victims and gone to early graves.

LOTION FOR THE COMPLEXION.—Dr. Johnson's remarkable LOTION for beautifying and improving the Complexion, removing almost infantine beauty Tan, Freckles, Pimples, &c., will be sent to any part of the country for $1 Oz and one postage stamp. Address

DR. JOHNSON, Drawer 404.
Office 95 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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SECOND SPRING STOCK OF THE CELEBRATED

GOLD MEDAL PREMIUM

PIANO FORTES,

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM KNABE & CO., BALTIMORE.

The have been awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUMS for excellence over all competition, and are pronounced by

SIGISMUND THALBERG,
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And other distinguished Pianists to be equal, if not

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE—No. 37 Fifth Street, Bank Block,

INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ISAAC JONES, President; JOHN D. MCCORD, Vice President; D. M BOOK, Secretary; Capt. WILLIAM DEAN, General Agent.

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

jel-1yd

C. B. M. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

my16dly:n1 No. 144 Fourth Street.

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

BONNETS, &C.

JAMES P. TANNER,

WHOLESALE

SHOE, HAT AND BONNET WAREHOUSE,

No. 56 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 East for their goods, for the future will save both time and money by making their purchases from him.

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

Particular attention given to orders. my19:3md



City and County Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of Assembly, relating thereto, and the Charter of Incorporation, opened on April 11th, 1859, Books to receive 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, Federal street, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 5th, 6th and 7th of July, and at the office of WM. P. BAUM, 5th St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 8th and 9th of July next, to remain open for five days, (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. H. Posey, |
| Peter Peterson, | John Birmingham, |
| O. G. Craig, | Wm. P. Baum, |
| John Robb, | John Irwin, Sen., |
| James Coleman, | John Sampson, |
| C. Yeager, | George Lewis, |
| Samuel Gormly, | Nicholas Voegtly, Sen., |
| John A. Scott, | R. P. McDowell, |
| John W. Biddle, | David Graig, |
| Sam'l Lindsay, Jun., | J. Longmore, |
| M. Borland, | Thomas Farley, |
| D. H. Lake, | Alex. Hulands, |
| R. W. Poindexter, | Thos. Donnelly, |
| James Park, Jun., | James A. Gibson, |
| D. Lee Shields, | Commissioners. |

jel4,2t*d



BLANK BOOKS, PAPER AND STATIONERY.—The subscriber having leased the building on the corner of Wood and Third sts., formerly occupied by Kramer & Rahm as a Banking House, will open on THURSDAY, June 9th, with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Stationery, Blank Books, Paper, &c.

His stock comprises in part, Letter, Cap and Commercial Papers in the usual sizes and qualities in the country. Blank Books of his own manufacture of every style of binding, Commercial, Legal and Fancy Envelopes in great variety; Joseph Gillott's, Perry's, Perry's and other celebrated steel Pens, Copying Presses, erasers and letters, of different patterns, Copying Inks, arnold's, Butler's and Maynard & Noyes' Writing and Copying Inks; Mucilaginous and Gum; Blank Deeds and Mortgages; Wrapping Papers, Bonnet Boards, Drawing Papers, &c.

Fine Book and Job Printing, Book Binding and Stereotyping promptly executing. Office, Bindery and Salesrooms at the corner of Market and Second streets, as heretofore.

W. S. HAVEN.


## Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, June 13th, 1859.

MEARS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans, Bills and Discounts | $1,810,244 78 |
| Real Estate and Ground Rent | 44,785 82 |
| Stocks and Miscellaneous | 4,074 30 |
| Due by other Banks | 27,294 83 |
| Bank Notes & Checks | 50,900 00 |
| Specie (gold and silver) | 321,055 70 |
| | $2,260,054 03 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $1,142,700 00 |
| Profits and Earnings | 156,965 08 |
| Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't | 6,700 12 |
| Due to other Banks | 134,052 91 |
| Circulation | 297,511 00 |
| Deposits | 581,125 82 |
| | $2,260,054 03 |

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

Sworn to and subscribed this 13th June, 1859, before me

jel3 S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, June 13th, 1859.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $1,506,787 00 |
| Real Estate | 60,000 00 |
| Specie in Vault | 187,000 45 |
| U. S. Treasury Notes | 80,000 00 |
| Notes and Checks of other Banks | 14,850 82 |
| Due by other Banks | 25,285 84 |
| | $1,853,922 41 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $ 867,100 00 |
| Circulation | 459,500 00 |
| Deposits | 305,818 93 |
| Due to other Banks | 24,047 72 |
| Contingent Fund and Profits | 157,455 76 |
| | $1,853,922 41 |

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 13th day of June, 1859.

jel4 C. W. ERNEST, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, June 13th, 1859.

| | |
|---|---|
| Circulation | $70,867 00 |
| Due Depositors | 279,569 13 |
| Due other Banks | 71,405 87 |
| Due Commonwealth | 3,863 04 |
| Loans and Discounts | 387,998 27 |
| Coin | 126,231 53 |
| Notes and Checks of other Banks | 31,143 91 |
| Due by other Banks | 28,321 52 |

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 13th day of Jun A. D. 1859. J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

jel4

Statement of the Citizens' Bank.

Pittsburgh, June 13th, 1859

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $613,478 84 |
| Coin in Vault | 46,870 89 |
| Notes and Checks of other Banks | 17,022 47 |
| Due from Banks and Bankers | 10,918 91 |
| Real Estate, &c | 9,000 00 |
| Miscellaneous Accounts | 6,022 25 |
| | $711,324 56 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $140,000 00 |
| Circulation | 156,180 00 |
| Individual Deposits | 79,012 27 |
| Profits | 27,482 55 |
| | $711,324 56 |


## Miscellaneous.

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, $65

No. 2, With Walnut or Mahogany Table, either with or without Box Top, which locks 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. This kind is well adapted to manufacturing Clothing or Leather work. This is only the cheapest Machine in the market, as there is no work done on a Sewing Machine that it will not do. It is confidently asserted that this Machine runs easier than any Machine now in use. Price, $100.

No. 4, This 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 a 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 either of the above. It runs very easy, rapidly, and is pronounced the best machine now in market, for $60.

No. 6. This is a Machine got up on an entirely new principle, different from anything ever before offered to the public, and we confidently assert that, for family use it has no an equal. It is very light and tasty, runs very rapidly, is almost noiseless in its operation, and is a STRAIGHT NEEDLE. It is so arranged as to be utterly impossible for it to leave the stitches. It has a tension on both sides, and carries a large supply of thread on the under spool. The motions are gained by two small cranks that run without perceptible noise. The two threads are worked in such a manner as never to both pull at the same time, and consequently, 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 it sews silk, cotton or linen with equal facility. Price, $50.

Descriptive Circulars furnished on application.

OFFICE, 477 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITNEY & LYON, PROPRIETORS.

AGENTS WANTED.

jel0:dawly



## Public Notices.

5000 AGENTS WANTED.—To sell four new inventions. Agents have made over $25,000 on one—better than all other similar agencies. Send four stamps and get 50 pages particulars, gratis.

jel1:3md*w* EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED in this State to canvass with the GOLDEN SALVE. Sells rapidly. Can make good pay. For terms, &c., send stamp.

jel1:3md*w* C. P. WHITTEN, Lowell, Mass.

ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.—Secretary and Treasurer's Office, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Superintendent's Office at the CEMETERY. jel6:d1f

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, May 17, 1859.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a Dividend, of FIVE PER CENT, being Two Dollars and a Half per share on paid up Stock, was declared, payable in cash, on demand, to the holders of paid up stock, and to be applied to the liquidation of Stock Notes on Stock not fully paid up.

my19:3md I. CRIER SPROUL, Secretary.

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Announcement of the Proprietor for the Season of 1859.

THE OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS are situate in Delaware county, 18 miles north from Columbus (the Capital of Ohio,) on the Scioto river, 10 miles from Delaware, 5 miles from the White Sulphur Station, on the Springfield, Mt. Vernon and Pittsburgh Railroad, and 10 miles from Pleasant Valley or Springs Station, on the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad. These Springs will be open for the reception of visitors

On the 1st Day of June.

The improvements of 1859 have been large, enabling the proprietor to accommodate from five to six hundred guests. Among these improvements may be mentioned a large and elegant hotel, two cottage rows, additional buildings for amusement and recreation, extensive bath houses, a steam laundry, &c., &c.

Upon theretate there are five Springs, all within the lawn, four of which, the White Sulphur, the Chalybeate, the Magnesia and the Saline Chalybeate, are of a character medicinal, whilst the fifth is remarkable for the purity of its water.

THE WHITE SULPHUR

Is a beautiful Artesian fountain, situated near the rocky bank of the Scioto river. At the depth of 160 feet below the surface of the Scioto flows the remarkable stream of sulphur water, which supplies this Spring. This stream was discovered 15 years ago by a gentleman who was boring for salt. The water, when reached, at once arose to the surface, and has ever since continued to flow during all seasons, without change of abatement, either in quality or volume.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES.

For years these Springs have been highly esteemed for their medicinal properties. During the past season their reputation in this respect has been singularly confirmed—They were administered by a physician, judiciously as to quantity, time of drinking, continuance, &c., and under this systematic plan the cures were numerous and gratifying.

THE WHITE WATER SULPHUR

Is peculiarly serviceable to those disorders of the Liver and Stomach, which so often afflict gentlemen who have been too closely confined to business, and persons of sedentary habits.

THE CHALYBEATE SPRINGS

Are permanent tonics. Their effects upon broken down and debilitated constitutions have been not transient but lasting, giving to the blood a new vitality, and to the person new life and vigor.

THE MAGNESIAN WATER

Is a gentle aperient.

Invalids may rely upon every facility being furnished them which can contribute to health and comfort.

As a delightful resort during the summer months, the Ohio White Sulphur Springs have no rival in the West, and but few in the United States. The location is peculiarly healthy; the Scioto here is a rapid, rocky stream, the "Cliff Limestone," a formation hundreds of feet in thickness, through which the river cuts 16 way, is every where, either at or near the surface, the grounds of the estate are beautifully undulated, and interspersed with numerous ravines, which carry off all the superfluous water, thus rendering the soil dry and the atmosphere free from that humidity so injurious to health; these circumstances, taken into connection with the altitude of the place, about 1,000 feet above the level of the ocean, make the locality as free from malarious influences as any in the country.

The Spring property consists of 320 acres of land, one hundred of which is covered by one of the most beautiful groves of ohio. This woodland is thoroughly laid off into walks and drives, one of the latter being two miles in extent.

BATHS.

Bathing here by the plan adopted, is brought into full competition with that at naturally Warm and Hot Springs. The water is heated in the bath rooms by steam pipes; the heat not being raised high enough to precipitate the salts, it is by this system applied to the surface of the bather without the loss of the saline ingredients.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

A Telegraph Office, Communicating with all parts of the country, has been established at the Springs. To be this in connection with distant points, will be a great convenience to gentlemen who can hear from and direct their business affairs daily.

All the accessories necessary to health, pleasure and amusement, visitors may expect to find at the Ohio White Sulphur Springs, as the proprietor is determined to make it, in every particular, a first class watering place. Grading with the liberal patronage extended last year, no effort will be spared to merit its continuance.

A livery, well stocked with horses and carriages, is attached to the Springs.

For further information, arrangements for rooms, &c., address ANDREW WILSON, JUN.,

my28:1md* White Sulphur P. O., Delaware Co., Ohio.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINES

ARE

LADD'S

COMBINED

& RETS

FOR SALE BY

A. M. MARSHALL, & CO.,

Federal Street, Alleghony.

mr17



PRINCE IMPERIAL

CHAMPAIGNE,

FROM

DE VENOGE & CO., Epernay, France,

As used at the

Imperial Tables on Continent of Europe.

A PERFECTLY PURE AND DELICATE WINE at a moderate price, admirably adapted to family use and rapidly becoming an established favorite in the city