# Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL FRAZYER—D. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. RAYNE, D. S. FERGUSON

H. BRETT & CO.,

*EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.*

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 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. ILIHU, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VARNUM, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GORMLEY, 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 BEAUDY, South Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
DAVID CORNELIUS, Sewickley.

SURVEYOR,
M. T. ANDERSON, East Deer

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH MILLER, Snowden.

THE EFFECTS OF THE FROST.—We observe letters in the eastern papers, dated at Pittsburgh, stating that the injury by the frost to the wheat and rye in this and the adjoining counties was not so bad as reported, and that the yield of both would be good. We have no doubt that, at the time these letters were written, their authors fully believed what they wrote; but evidently "the wish was father to the thought." The facts since developed leave nothing to justify such a conclusion. For all practical purposes, in the way of calculating the yield of the crops in the whole country, the wheat and rye of this and the adjoining counties may be set down as a total loss. There are individual exceptions here and there; but not enough of them to effect the aggregate in any way.

That there will be enough in the country, at large, for the wants of all, is a great consolation; but while this is true, it is not to be forgotten that, looking at things in a business way, from a Pittsburgh point of view, the disaster is as serious, almost, to the interests of this city, as to the immediate sufferers. The country desolated by the frost is the country which trades with this city, and whatever affects it, must also affect our trade. It is, beside, a country which had but a poor crop last year, and which was looking to the growing crops as its means of deliverance from the embarrassments of the last crop failure. That prospect is now blighted; and our merchants cannot fail to feel the effects of it in the course of next year's business

We mention these facts because it is the part of wisdom to know them and keep them actively in mind. They are not a cause of despondency, nor do they premonish ruin; but they are a part of the history of the times, upon which the action of the future is to be based, suggesting prudence to country buyers in the contraction of debts and leniency on the part of creditors towards those who are unfortunate through no act of their own. With reasonable care, industry and foresight on the part of the farmers, the loss of the wheat and rye crop may be measurably made up by such substitutes as are available, and in the end the aggregate loss, it is hoped, will be found much less than the first hasty fears have led most of us to anticipate.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.—One of the most important resolutions adopted at the Harrisburg Convention of June 8th, was that in favor of a Homestead bill securing to actual settlers a homestead of 160 acres of the public lands. The Republican party of the State and nation are warmly in favor of this measure; and the fact that it is a popular measure is already leading locofoco editors into claiming, hypocritically, that it embraces one of the cherished principles of the democratic party!

In the last Congress, under the spirited lead of Mr. Grow, of this State, a Homestead bill passed the House. A few democrats voted for it; but the bulk of the democratic strength was cast against it, while every Republican vote was given for it and secured its passage.

On reaching the Senate, the bill was discussed a short time, when one of the democratic leaders moved to lay it on the table. The vote on this measure was a tie; every Republican Senator voted no, while all the ayes were democrats; *and the casting vote in favor of laying it on the table was given by Vice President Breckinridge.* The democratic party is thus responsible for its defeat. The few democrats who voted with the Republicans in its favor were constrained to do so by an overwhelming public opinion at home, and being thus compelled to act against their party, their deed is not to be set down to the credit of the party whose lead they resisted.

The Homestead Bill is a measure of the utmost importance to the free laboring masses of the North. It is a measure calculated to relieve the wide-spread calamities of our working population, a beneficent appropriation, which costs the Government almost nothing, and is of incalculable benefit to the people; and yet we find it thrust aside, *solely by Democratic votes*, to make room for the swindling schemes of lobby adventurers, and fill the hungry maws of political speculators with the corrupt treasures of the Government! If the people desire its success, as we feel assured they do, they will look in vain for it while the locofoco party is retained in power.

A MOLEHILL GROWING INTO A MOUNTAIN.—An evidence of the tendency to magnify and overrate local movements is furnished in the history of an "American" meeting lately held in Cincinnati. A few disappointed politicians, numbering in all about 150, met in that city last week, and after listening to speeches from L. D. Campbell and J. Scott Harrison, resolved that they would not support the Republican State ticket of Ohio. It was an insignificant gathering, of no local or political weight; and yet we find it magnified by the Eastern press into a most important movement, involving tremendous political consequences. The *National Intelligencer* speaks of it as "a meeting of the Americans of *Ohio*," while the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says "it would appear as if the Americans in Ohio were preparing to take bold ground against the Republican ticket;" that "a great meeting of the Americans was held in Cincinnati on Thursday evening last;" and that "we may look out for a break in the lately solid column of the Opposition in Ohio." This is the way in which paltry local movements come to be viewed abroad as matters of great moment. How easy it is for a few demagogues, who are ridiculed for their insignificance at home, to become men of extraordinary calibre in the eyes of distant beholders!

ANOTHER LETTER.—As Bigler's letter to Gov. Walker, in which he dilated upon the weakness of the Presidential knees, has become somewhat stale, we are not sorry to hear that we are soon to have another epistolary developement in connection with that almost extinguished Senator. "Occasional," of the Philadelphia *Press*, says:

"It has, somehow or other, come to be whispered into the Presidential ear that a disgruntled "former friend" of J. B. (by the way, they are numerous, in Pennsylvania as well as here, just now) has in his possession a letter, written during the celebrated gubernatorial canvass in your State, in 1854, when Governor Bigler was overwhelmed by the sea of Americanism, by Attorney General Black, to a distinguished member of that order now holding a high position in the People's Party—which letter is far from being orthodox in doctrine, or sound in party fealty and usage. It is charged that Governor Bigler was *sold* in that canvass, and that Judge Black was one of the *sellers*. Black was elected at the same poll to the Supreme Bench as a Democrat, while Bigler was frightfully defeated as a Democrat. Gov. Bigler has tried very hard to get possession of one of the letters that passed between the contracting parties, so as to fasten the treachery upon Black. I am now authorized to assure the Senator, if he will furnish you with *copies* of the subsequent correspondence between himself and Black on this subject, he (Bigler) shall have one of the "*original Jacobs*" he has so long sought! Is it a bargain, Governor?"

PORCUPINE.—One of these animals, so rarely found in this neighborhood, was taken at Smith & Caldwell's Ore Digging one day last week.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

THE "FAYETTE PATRIOT."—We concur heartily in the commendations contained in the following extract from the Crawford *Journal*:

"Col. R. Lyle White has purchased the Connellsville *Enterprise* establishment, and has changed the name of the paper to the *Fayette Patriot*, which will appear this week under his management. Col. White is a rich and racy writer, capable of giving zest and pungency to his editorials, and should receive a strong support from the Republicans of Fayette. But few young men possess the ability and zeal which he does to labor for the cause, and if sustained by a remunerative patronage, his influence will soon be felt in that District. He has our best wishes for success."

CONNECTICUT.—The false step taken in Massachusetts, in the Two Years Amendment, will not be repeated elsewhere. An effort to procure the passage of a similar amendment through the Connecticut Legislature, (which is Republican in both branches,) has just been signally defeated—in the Senate by a vote of 7 to 14, and in the House by a vote of 21 to 197. These are significant votes, under the circumstances.

### The Frost.

As to our own immediate locality, (and we suppose along the lakeshore generally,) we have enjoyed comparative exemption. Fruit is but slightly injured, vegetables of most kinds but little damaged, and few killed; vines generally safe or killed at a few more exposed points; and wheat, rye, oats, &c., not much damaged, so far as is known—if we except one field, that lies low on the southern side of a ridge. Other fields similarly situated may be injured, but we have not heard of any.—*Girard (Pa.) Rep.*

The Cecil (Md.) *Whig* says the frost in that section of the country on Saturday night week, injured garden vegetables, sweet potato plants, &c., and in some places touched the corn slightly. The wheat was not damaged. The wheat harvest, it says, will be the most abundant gathered in that country for years.

The Indiana (Pa.) True *American* says:—We have seen several men from various parts of the county, who say that it is their opinion there will be more than half a crop throughout the county, on an average. Many fields that at first were supposed entirely destroyed are showing signs of a considerable yield.

The Warren (Pa.) *Mail* says:—Further inquiry and examination convince us that the damage is not as great as it was feared to be at first. Around here the grass shows hardly any signs of injury, the wheat but little, the rye is not so very bad, while fruit bids fair to be much better than it was last year.

The Cleveland *Herald* has been shown samples of wheat cut from the adjoining fields in that county; one sample was perfect, the other slightly injured. That paper thinks that there is a chance for croakers hereabouts, for the crops up to this present writing, are very fine. Reports from Styx, in Medina county, state that the frost on the high and middle land did no harm; on the low land it nipped some.

The Columbus *Gazette* of the 11th says:

Mr. Klippart, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, has returned from Zanesville, and he gives it as his opinion, after carefully examining many specimens of wheat, in that locality, notwithstanding all the croaking, that not one head in a hundred has been injured by the frost. Mr. Klippart is excellent authority, and we have every confidence in his judgment.

The Stark County *Republican* thinks that perhaps one half of the wheat crop in that county is destroyed.

The Fremont *Journal* says that the garden vegetables were a little nipped, but it understands that the wheat crop in Sandusky county escaped injury.

The Piqua *Register* informs us that:—

The wheat fields in this section of the State we are told are not materially damaged, and we trust they have made equally as fortunate an escape all over the country. Apples, peaches, cherries and the smaller fruits were so far advanced that they have all happily escaped.

The Mahoning *Register* says that although many fields of wheat are totally destroyed, accounts are conflicting as to the extent of the injury, and it is to early yet to despair of a tolerable yield.

The Alliance *Times* reports the fruit crops destroyed in that vicinity, but the wheat only partially.

The Salem *Republican* says that fruit and corn are badly injured, but wheat only in some low localities.

The Wyandott *Pioneer* says:

The wheat, generally speaking, being so forward, escaped with but little injury, but still we have heard of some damage that has been done to the wheat crop, too, we do not know to what extent it has suffered, however.

ANOTHER FROST!—On Friday night last we had another pretty severe frost, the air being exceedingly cold, even making ice; but so far as we have learned vegetation suffered little or no damage.—*Hollidaysburg (Pa.) Whig.*

The Washington (Pa.) *Examiner* says the greatest anxiety has for weeks been manifested in regard to the crops of what are termed cereal and small grain, and even now there is great diversity of opinion as to the injury that has been sustained. Our own opinion is, from information received from various parts of the county, that the wheat crop of the present year will exceed that of 1858. In some neighborhoods we have heard of entire fields having been destroyed; but these cases are rare exceptions, as the general opinion prevails that most of the wheat presents a healthy appearance. We have seen and examined specimens from the farm of Mr. David Archer, one mile north of town; from the farm of Mr. John Fitzwilliams, two miles south of town; from the farm of Mr. J. C. Chambers, about five miles in the same direction, and from the farm of the Messrs. Carrons, two and a half miles east of town, and all were entirely sound and healthy. But we do not adduce these specimens in proof of the condition of all the wheat in the county. We know that the frost did great damage in some parts; yet, we believe that the principal injury was confined to low ground or bottom land. From all that we have learned, we are inclined to the opinion that the greatest damage done the crops was in the northern part of the county, where the fields, which a short time ago gave cheering promise of an abundant crop, now present a blasted aspect. Along the line of the National Road in this county, east of our Borough, the wheat fields are reported to look well, and to have sustained but little injury from the frost.

CHILD BITTEN BY A COPPERHEAD.—A HEROIC WOMAN.—On Tuesday of last week, a little boy some three or four years of age, child of Mr. Thomas Hoffman, of Scotch Valley, Ashtabula, on the property of Mr. Jesse Moore, was bitten no less than three times in one of its hands by a copperhead snake. It occured in the house, the snake having in some way got in. Dr. Smith was called and administered remedies, and the child is now out of danger. It is a remarkable statement, but nevertheless a strictly true one, that a season or two ago the wife of the man then residing in this same house, killed two of these terrifying animals by thrusting a fork through them as they would poke their heads up in the crevices between the hearth-stones of her kitchen-fire-place! Daring feat, truly! Van Amburg ne'er attempted a bolder!—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

A GIRL OF FIRE—*Terrible Spectacle.*—A daughter of Mr. David Keller, of Stroudsburg, Pa., while passing through the house on Sunday evening last, with a large fluid lamp in her hand, spilt some fluid over the top, as is supposed, which ignited and instantly set her clothes on fire. Being clad in light material, the flames rapidly spread, and the poor girl frightened and in agony, imprudently rushed out of doors, where the fire was finally put out. The whole time from the appearance of the girl on the street, until she fell upon the ground, was not over one minute. The flames during that time gleamed up and illuminated the whole street, and the scene is described by an eye witness as horrible beyond description. She died in a few hours.

CROPS IN KENTUCKY.—We conversed yesterday with a large farmer from Shelby county, who informed us that his wheat crop, this year, bids fair to be the best he ever harvested. He says he has not for twenty years had so good a crop on his lands. From recent conversations with many farmers from different sections of the country, we are satisfied not only that the wheat is uninjured by the late frost, but that the crop generally will be a most abundant and excellent one.

The country is suffering seriously for want of rain. The oat crop will not be more than one-half of an average, while grass and hay are but little if any better. Even the blackberry crop, our great staple and stand by, will fall far short of the accustomed yield.—*Louisville Cour.*

CROPS IN GEORGIA.—In Savannah new wheat was exhibited on the 10th ult., raised near that city. The 10th of May for new wheat is very early, and beyond precedent. This wheat is the kind called southern white, and weighs fifty-two pounds to the bushel. It was injured or affected by rust, of which so much complaint has been made throughout the State. The Dahlonega *Signal* says: "In many localities the rust is proving very destructive to the present wheat crop, and serious fears are entertained that the entire crop of Northern Georgia will be destroyed. New wheat was shown in Augusta, Ga., on the 11th, and at Lexington, S. C., on the 4th of May, the earliest dates on record."

THE CROPS IN NEW JERSEY.—As for our own State, we may say, it is believed, that it has substantially escaped thus far unscathed. And we repeat that a strong hope may be justly entertained, for the reasons stated, as well as others, that, should the season be favorable hereafter, fair and reasonable crops may yet reward the industry of the husbandman. There is no other class of our fellow-beings, perhaps, whose destiny for weal or woe is so entirely in the hands of an almighty overruling Providence.—*Newark Mercury.*

GARIBALDI IN LOMBARDY.—A letter dated Berne, May 29, says:

"The news from all quarters affirms the success of Garibaldi; since he has entered Lombardy each day has been marked by a success. The friends of the Italian cause have been agreeably surprised at beholding a telegraphic message from Como itself announcing the entrance of Garibaldi into that city amid enthusiastic acclamations. Col. Bontempis, who commands the division of the Swiss Federal troops stationed in Italian Switzerland, has advanced the greater portion of his men to the nearest line of frontier to Lombardy, so as to be the better able to protect the integrity of the Swiss territory. According to his instructions, he is to receive with enthusiasm, while disarming them, any detachments of the belligerent armies that may seek refuge in Switzerland, but to oppose by force of arms any who may attempt to force a passage with a view to some strategic diversion. Throughout the whole of the Canton of the Tessin, Garibaldi's success has been hailed with unconcealed enthusiasm, which is easily explained by the analogy of race and language on the one hand, and the resentment nourished against the Austrians for the severities often exercised against refugees who had visited Lombardy on private matters."

The Correspondent of the London Daily *News* writes from Alessandria, May 29:

"Since I wrote to you Garibaldi has really done wonders. After having twice beaten the Austrian General Urban at Varese, he routed him this morning on the road of St. Pietro, near the Camerlata, a few miles from Como. This town has been already occupied by our Cacciatori delle Alpi, and all the mountain province of the famous lake, together with the Tramezzo and Varesotto districts, have answered to the appeal of Count Visconti Venosta, the Extraordinary Commissioner of Victor Emanuel. The Austrians, completely routed, are in full retreat on Monza, and as the railroad has been broken up by our guides, it would be difficult for Gen. Urban to re-assume very soon his offensive movements. Yesterday morning the Austrian steamers which run on the Lago Maggiore, made an attack on Angera, Arona and Canobbio. They were, however, repulsed by the population and national guard of the bordering villages, and the Radetzky steamboat, although armed with guns, was obliged to take shelter in a creek down the western course of the river. Garibaldi's Cacciatori delli Alpe scarcely fired their muskets being much inferior in their range to those of the Croats. After the first discharge they assaulted the enemy *a la bayonette*, forcing the positions one after the other.

The *Messager de Paris* publishes the following details of Garibaldi's operations.

"On the 27th of May after a fierce contest, Garibaldi repulsed the Austrians and entered Como, a town not more than eighteen or twenty miles from Milan."

The intelligence is of the highest importance, and Garibaldi's splendid feat of arms will be the signal for the rising of the Lombard provinces. To comprehend the full value of this news, it is indispensably requisite to make known the position just taken up by the celebrated guerilla chief. After the defeat of the Austrians at Maimata and Garibaldi's entrance into Varese, it is known that they withdrew to Como; to reach this town Garibaldi had to overcome the enemy as well as the natural obstacles on the road. From Biella to Chiasso, Garibaldi was obliged to take a most arduous mountain road; he could neither support himself on the right nor the left; on one side lay the Swiss Territory, whose neutrality he wished to respect; on the other he was hemmed in by the lakes.

In front of Chiasso, there is a funnel shaped tongue of land, he was obliged to cross; the level ground is so narrow between the mountain wall and the Lake of Como, that the road becomes a mere path, and at the end of this defile stood the Austrians to bar further progress. Here it was, that they had collected forces to stop Garibaldi on his march; but, as at Maimata, the Chasseurs of the Alps beat the enemy and forced a passage, they soon entered Como, and the Austrians fled before them.

At this moment Garibaldi, master of Como, is in a position to scour the whole district of Brianza and march either to the centre of Lombardy or into the Valtelina, and advance on Bergamo and Brescia, both provinces the most decided and the most patriotic.

CROPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—In South Carolina the prospect of the wheat crop is generally favorable to a full average yield. The frost did but little, if any, injury to it. All the other crops are doing reasonably well; but the season is not sufficiently advanced to speak of them The promise, however, is good.


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 various forms. In fact, it is either a cause or a consequence of almost every other disease and taken in this stage, we believe—on results—BERNHAM'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 puffing.

"Indigestion, Heartburn, Headache—Sick and Nervous—to 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 this class, rendering a man unfit for intercourse with the world and the society of his family—will, 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.

READ CAUTIOUSLY—The Genuine highly Concentrated BERNHAM'S HOLLAND BITTERS is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at $1 per bottle. The great demand for this truly Celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

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

my26:d&w1


DIED—In the city of New York, on Monday evening last, Mr. MONTROSE MCFARLAN, aged 62 years. His remains have been brought here for interment in the Allegheny Cemetery. His funeral will take place this day (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. James Patton, Jr., Federal street, Allegheny City. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.


## New Advertisements.

BUILDING LOTS

BETWEEN THE

EIGHTH WARD AND COPPER WORKS

AT AUCTION

ON

Saturday Afternoon,

JUNE 18TH, 1859, AT TWO O'CLOCK

☞ Omnibusses will leave the corner of Fourth and Market and Fifth and Market Streets at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the sale, which will take place on the premises. je16:3td

IMPROVED AND IMPROVING REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND FOR RENT.—The following valuable properties in Pittsburgh and the City District are offered for sale and rent at low rates and on easy terms

FOR SALE—A substantial three story Brick House, with a three story back building—fire-proof roof—and containing sixteen rooms, situated on Fourth street, Pittsburgh, opposite the Iron City Bank. The lot is 27 feet 10 inches front, by 90 feet deep.

ALSO—Seven hundred and fifty feet of ground on Commerce street, and running thence three hundred feet to low water mark of Monongahela river. The river front of this property is the first legal landing above Dam No. 1, and is admirably adapted for a wharf, which is much needed in that locality, and would yield large profits

ALSO—Four hundred feet of ground on same street, and running same distance to low water mark, and situated between the new Rolling Mill of Moorhead & Co. and the Pittsburgh and Boston Copper Works

ALSO—Two hundred Building Lots on Braddock, Brady and Commerce streets and Pennsylvania Avenue. The prices of these lots vary from two ($200) hundred dollars to eight ($800) hundred dollars each.

ALSO—Forty acres of Land on Soho street, containing two limestone and two freestone quarries, now under lease. The above land and city district lots adjoin the city, and are only about one mile from the Court House.

FOR RENT.—Penn Hall—This well known Hall has been recently fitted up and improved. It is well lighted and the entrance is by a wide and easy staircase.

ALSO—A good stand on Market street for a Variety Store or Millinery business.

ALSO—Several Offices and Rooms on Third and Market streets.

Enquire of

E. D. GAZZAM,

je16:2wd No. 60 Market street, up stairs.

THE PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, completed from Pittsburgh to Chicago.

WORKOFF'S SLEEPING CARS attached to all night trains. Through without change of cars.

On and after WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1859, Trains will leave the Station, corner Liberty and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:

| | Pittsburgh. | Crestline. | Ft. Wayne |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express | 12.15 A. M. | 5.50 A. M. | 1.01 P. M. |
| U. S. Mail | 6.50 A. M. | | |
| Express | 12.50 P. M. | 8.45 P. M. | 2.30 A. M. |

Arrive at Chicago—Express 5.47 P. M.; Express 8.17 A. M.

RETURNING—

Arrive at Pittsburgh—Mail, 8.25, P. M., Express, 3.30 P. M.; Express, 2.20 A. M.

Accommodation Trains, from Federal street, Allegheny, for New Brighton, 9.30 A. M., and 5.20 P. M.

From " " 6.05 " " 12.10 "

Through Trains connect as follows—

At Alliance, with trains on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. Road.

At Orrville, Ohio, to and from Millersburg, Akron, Cuyahoga Falls, etc.

At Mansfield, Ohio, for Mt. Vernon, Shelby, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, etc.

At Crestline for Delaware, Springfield, Columbus, Cincinnati, Xenia, Dayton, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Louisville, etc.

At Forest for Springfield, Sandusky, Dayton, Cincinnati, etc., etc.

At Lima for Findley, Dayton, Cincinnati, etc., etc.

At Ft. Wayne for Peru, Lafayette, Ind., St. Louis, and intermediate ports in Central Indiana and Illinois.

At Plymouth for Laporte.

At Wanatah for all points on the New Albany and Salem Railroad.

And at Chicago, with trains for all points in Illinois, Iowa Wisconsin and Minnesota.

For further information and through Tickets apply to

J. STEWART, Ticket Agent,
Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
N. C. STEVENSON, Ticket Agent,
Passenger Station, Allegheny.

Through Tickets for sale at all the Ticket Offices of the Company on the line of the road, to all parts of the United States.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pass'r Agt., Erie.

je16

HOLLOWAY'S WORM CONFECTION for children.

Sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

je16 No 60, corner Wood and Fourth sts.

EXTRACTS ROOTS for making beer for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

je16

COOKING EXTRACTS, assorted, for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

je16

## New Advertisements.

### The Coralite and Porcelain Teeth

HAVE now been extensively tested by the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the verdict in their favor is unanimous.

Many have laid aside teeth mounted on gold plate to avail themselves of the improvements embodied in these new and beautiful style of dentistry.

Their superiority consists mainly in their perfect adaptation to the mouth; their perfect cleanliness, being without crack or crevice for food to find lodgment, and made of a material on which the juices of the mouth cannot act.—They are free from all metallic taste, corrosion or tarnish, and do not affect the breath. They also combine great strength, with lightness comfort and elegance. They, with their close resemblance to natural teeth, render them the most desirable substitutes for those organs ever offered.—An examination will fully confirm all that has been said in their Praise.

N. STEBBINS, M. D., Dentist,
No. 191 Penn street Pittsburgh.

N. B.—Teeth drawn by the painless process

apr26:w1yr

SAVE FOUR FRUIT by using "Mason's" Patent Sheet Metal Screw Top Preserve Jars. They are the best Jars in use, and can be had at FRANCIS' Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal street, Allegheny.—You can also obtain at the same place, good White Preserving Sugar at 10 cents per pound. Call and examine for yourselves.

SUNDRIES—1 cask Ginseng;
1 sack Flaxseed;
2 " Wool;
4 " Feathers;
2 bbls Grease,

To arrive on steamer Clifton for sale by

je16 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

POCKET BOOKS AND PORT-MONNAIES.—A large assortment of Pocket Books, Port-Monnaies, Pocket-book Purses, Portfolios and Banker's Cases just received at

je16 corner Wood and Third and Market and 24 sts. HAVEN'S.

AN EVENING WITH THE POETS.

IS ANNOUNCED BY

PROF. E. H. RUSSELL,

TO TAKE PLACE IN LAFAYETTE HALL, ON THURSDAY EVENING, 16th, at 8 o'clock. Mr. RUSSELL has been for five years a Public Reader of brilliant success in New York, Brooklyn, and many other eastern places, where he has read to large and enthusiastic audiences. He is a son of the celebrated Prof. Wm. Russell, who has been for twenty-five years an Elocutionist of great distinction in this country.

Particular pains will be taken not to bore the audience with too much tragedy. Readings and Recitations from Longfellow, Dryden, Rare, Holmes, Stark, Lover and others will be given.

Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the Book Stores and at the door. je15:2td*

City Taxes and Water Rents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with Acts of Assembly, and by authority of the City of Pittsburgh, all City Taxes and Water Rents for 1859 are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, Fourth street.

On all Taxes and Water Rents paid before August 1st, a deduction of Five per Cent will be made

On those paid from August 1st to September 15th, a deduction of Two per Cent.

On those paid on or after October 1st to November 1st, Five per Cent. will be added.

And for all the Taxes and Water Rents remaining unpaid on November 1st, warrants will be issued, with an addition of Ten per Cent.

WM. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.

N. B.—Tenants who agree with their landlords to pay Water Rents on the tenements they occupy, can deduct the amount on application at the Treasurer's Office. je15:tf

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,
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 a small sum of $1 00 a neat package of Medicine, with all necessary directions and medical advice. Patients should apply 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, 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 instantaneously Tan, Pimples, &c., will be sent to any part of the country for $1 00 and one postage stamp. Address

DR. JOHNSON, Drawer 504,
Office 95 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

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,
M. STRAKOSCH,
GUSTAVE SATTER,

And other distinguished Pianists to be equal, if not

SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS COUNTRY.

☞ Manufacturer's Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

Old Established Music Depot,

No 115 Wood st., 2d door above Fifth.

je16

CAKE.—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, Linen 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. je16:d&w

OAKLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE.

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

These lots are surrounded by an excellent neighborhood, 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 sites for country 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 je16:tmd W. O. LESLIE, 91 Diamond st.

City and County Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of Assembly, relating thereto, and the Charter of Incorporation, approved 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. EICHBAUM, on St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, (unless the stock be sooner subscribed,) from 10 A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. of each day

Joseph King,
Henry Irwin,
Peter Peterson,
O. G. Craig,
James Old,
James O'Brien,
C. Yeager,
Samuel Gormly,
John A. Scott,
John W. Biddle,
Sam'l Lindsey, Jun
M. Borland,
D. M. Evans,
H. W. Poland-Kier,
James Park, Jun.
D. Lee Shields,

James L. Graham,
Wm. B. Posey,
John Birmingham,
Wm. P. Baum,
John Irwin, Sen.
John Sampson,
George Lewis,
Nicholas Voeghly, Sen.
R. F. McDowell,
David Gertz,
J. Longmore,
Thomas Farley,
Alex. Hilands,
Thos. Donnelly,
James A. Gibson,

Commissioners

je4:2td

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 cases, and at prices to suit purchasers.

☞ All instruments warranted.

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

je14:d&w1

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 Books of his own manufacture of every style of binding; Commercial, Legal and Fancy Envelopes in great variety; Joseph Gillott's, Perry's, Pratt's and other celebrated Steel Pens; Copying Presses, screw and lever, of different patterns; Copying Books; Arnold's, Butler's and Maynard & Noyes' Writing and Copying Inks; Magistrates' and Lawyers' 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.

FOURTH SPRING SUPPLY

OF

Steinway's Pianos

JUST received the first two Pianos of our facture. They are superb instruments, and must but be HEARD to all other makes. For sale by

H. KLEBER & BRO.,

je14 Sole Agents for Steinway's unrivalled Pianos.

SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.

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

Two Blowing Cylinders, 31 inches bore, 5 feet stroke, with Pipes, Shaft, Pillar Blocks and Gearing complete.

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

my23:1md&w2 ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.

OPENING THIS DAY—Very handsome Dress 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.

je14 C. HAWSON LOVE, 14 Market st.

## 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 Patents.

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, $90.

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 really 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 $50.

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 not an equal. It is very light and tasty, runs very rapidly, is almost noiseless in its operation, and uses A STRAIGHT NEEDLE. It is so arranged as to be utterly impossible for it to miss 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