Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUNDAY EDITION—D. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. EATON, D. D. FERGUSON

R. ERRETT & CO.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1859.

Republican State Ticket

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

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

Republican County Ticket.

SENATE,
ELIAS H. TAISH, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VARNUM, 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, Recorder.

LARGE IMPORTS.—It is to be regretted that the banks of New York did not take the alarm sooner and commence at an earlier day the contraction of loans now so wholesome in its operation. The following extract from the N. Y. *Tribune* of Monday will show that the importation of foreign goods is still excessive, and that the export of specie goes on with almost as much danger as before:

The export of specie for the week ending Saturday was as follows:

Total	$ 1 629,608 00
Previously reported	29,968,936 83
Total for 1859	$31,598,605 82

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise at the port of New York, for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week:	1857.	1858.	1859.
Dry Goods	$1,125,902	$ 743,138	$1,884,452
General Merchandise	2,602,455	1,711,100	3,175,249
Total for the week	$3,728,387	$2,454,238	$5,063,701
Previously reported	103,718,653	53,277,802	109,472,294
Since Jan. 1	$107,448,448	$55,532,040	$114,536,995

	1857.	1858.	1859.
Total for the week	$1,954,659	$1,732,429	$7,000,042
Previously reported	30,012,631	25,959,311	27,561,436
Since Jan. 1	$32,167,290	$27,682,250	$28,561,478

"Here we have an increased import since January 1, as compared with last year, of $68,700,000, while our exports in the same period show an increase of less than $1,000,000."

The export of specie from Boston during last week was $400,000, making the total for the week over $2,000,000; while the steamer which sails to-day from New York takes $1,500,000, to be followed by large shipments on Saturday. Under ordinary circumstances, these specie shipments would frighten the country; but they are so much below the heavy drain of a few weeks since, when the steamers carried out $5,000,000 weekly, that, curiously enough, New York bankers look on these reduced shipments as quite a relief from the oppressiveness they were then enduring. They are still too heavy, however. We are receiving but $3,000,000 a month from California; and if we ship at the rate of $8,000,000 a month, the country must suffer to the extent of the difference.

We were in hopes that the heavy importations were over; but the total of $5,000,000 last week gives evidence to the contrary. We do not cite or allude to these facts for the sake of giving alarm; but because they are facts which ought not to be ignored. Our future safety consists in comprehending them fully and acting wisely upon them.

A NEGRO IN THE WOODPILE.—The allegation that the negro is somehow mixed up in every political question that arises, receives fresh confirmation from the Le Clere naturalization case. We could not exactly see, at first, how the colored individual could in any way be lugged into this new phase of the naturalization question: but the Philadelphia *Ledger* has solved the difficulty. It says:

"The municipal law of every country is its sovereign right, and it is out of the power of any other country to interfere with it. *We have municipal laws in some of our own States which abridge the liberty of free colored citizens of other States*, but the United States Government cannot interfere even with these, except to ask an amelioration or repeal, as a favor to it. This is all the Government can do in regard to the municipal laws of European States, unless the restrictive character of those laws should become so oppressive to American citizens that a war would be preferable to submitting to them."

There it is. Because the United States does not dare, in its present hands, to interfere with municipal laws which infringe rights guaranteed to colored citizens by the constitution, it dare not, for fear of being involved in a flagrant inconsistency, interfere with the operation of foreign laws which infringe the rights of naturalized citizens. The latter are therefore given to understand that they must suffer, because, the free colored citizens being in a somewhat similar strait, it would not do to give them the advantage of a precedent which they might plead against the government. If the government interposed to save Mr. Le Clere from the oppressive operation of the peculiar law of France, might it not be asked, with equal reason, to interpose in behalf of some colored citizen from Massachusetts, imprisoned under the oppressive law of South Carolina? You see, dear Mr. Le Clero, that it would never do.

BLASPHEMY.—The telegraph has given us the fact that the two recusant priests, Dayman and Camps, who have been quarreling with Archbishop Hughes for some time past, have made their submission to the most Reverend Prelate, and begged pardon in terms of humility to themselves and exaltation of their offended superior. The papers from New York bring us the published recantations; and we quote the closing paragraph of one of the quondam recusants, which appears in the form a letter to the editor of the New York *Herald*:

"I ask pardon and indulgence for the trouble which I have given to enlightened and timid consciences, and to the Most Reverend Prelate, with the profoundest humiliation and submission, *offered as to Jesus Christ himself, whom I adore in the sublime dignity of the Most Rev. the Archbishop of New York.*

FREDERIC CAMPS, Parish Priest."

The blasphemy of this is shocking—so shocking that we cannot find words sufficiently expressive of the disgust it occasions. It is so self-evident, however, that it needs but to be read to be condemned.

GEN. CAMERON IN INDIANA CO.—The Indiana (Pa.) *American* says:

"The movement in favor of our distinguished Senator, Hon. Simon Cameron, for President, continues to widen and strengthen; and we have no doubt that when the time comes for action in this matter, the old Keystone will present a united front for her favorite son, the man of her choice, the faithful and zealous advocate of her interests."

DAMAGES FOR LEAVING A HOISTWAY OPEN.—A firm doing business in Broadway, N. Y., were recently sued by a widow for the loss of her husband, whose death was caused by the hoistway being open for ordinary use, without having around it proper guards or railings. The man came into the street door and fell down the hoistway into the cellar, killing him almost instantly. On the first trial the jury gave $3,000. This was deemed severe; a new trial was granted the past week; and the verdict was $1,000. Some of the jury were willing to go much higher, but all agreed upon this sum as the best calculated to promote the interest of the widow and secure a prompt settlement. Mr. Brady, for the defence, took the ground that this man, being employed in the store, was as much bound to look out for this hatchway as a sailor would be on board of a ship while she was loading or discharging, and made other strong points, sustained by an ingenious argument. On the other side Mr. Beach entrenched himself under two facts. One was that the man *was killed*, and the other that he lost his life by the want of proper care on the part of the defendants, who ought to pay the widow for her loss. The jury sustained this view of the case.

CARROBERT AND ESPINASSE.—The first named of these distinguished French generals is about fifty years of age. He is a native of Brittany. He became lieutenant in one of the regiments of the line when about twenty three years of age. In 1839 he had already so distinguished himself by his valor as to receive the cross of the Legion of Honor. In 1841 he for the second time went to the wars in Algeria, whence he had just returned when the *coup d'etat* of December 2, 1851, took place. He supported Louis Napoleon, was made general of brigade, and appointed commander of the department of Paris. In the Crimean war he shared a conspicuous and honorable part, sustaining at the battle of the Alma the first assault of the Russians. At the death of Marshal St. Arnaud he took the chief command of the allied armies, which he subsequently resigned to General Pelissier. In May, 1856, he was made a Marshal of France. He was mortally wounded at the battle of Magenta.

General Espinasse, who is reported among the slain at the same battle, was some six years younger than Canrobert. He first won renown in the French war in Africa. He was also present in the Crimea, and was one of the first to follow Gen. McMahon into the Malakoff. After the attempt of Orsini to murder the Emperor of France, he was appointed Minister of Public Safety, which office he held but a short time. He was serving in the present war as a general of division under Gen. McMahon.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

ARREST OF DENNIS SHEA.—Dennis Shea, the young man charged with the killing of James Elliot, at Twentieth and Chesnut streets, on Wednesday night last, was arrested early on Saturday morning, on board the canal boat Cherokee, near Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, by one of the Mayor's detectives. The fugitive had been seen on a canal boat, near Norristown, the day following the stabbing, and it being supposed that he designed to go to the coal region, high constable Franklin sent handbills containing a description of him to all the small towns along the line of the canal. Shea was recognized from the description by a lad, who gave the officer such information as led to his arrest. When taken into custody he admitted that he stabbed Elliot after he had been struck, and handed the weapon to the officer which had been used, a large pocket knife, with a blade from four to five inches long. Shea was brought to the city on Saturday and sent to prison to await his trial, on the commitment of the Coroner. He is of boyish appearance, quite small, and of inoffensive look.—*Phil. Ledger.*

THE WAY LADIES OVERDRESS IN TRAVELING.—"Our wives and daughters lose three-fourths of the pleasures of summer travel, by the inexcusable, the execrable perversion of true taste and common sense, in dressing for a rail car or a steamboat as if they were going to a court reception. It does seem that they have no more sense of the fitness of things than idiots. Cannot some few gentlemen have their eyes so far opened, and thereby set the fashion by dressing their families for a summer travel in plain, substantial garments, allowing no member anything beyond what a small carpet-bag would contain, and which should be the sole article which each one was to take care of? Let us all 'put ourselves upon our behavior,' and not on our dress. The fact is, the clerks and proprietors of hotels, the captains of steamboats, and the conductors of railroads, see at the very first glance the real *status* of a traveler; the dullest chambermaid, the most stupid cabin boy, and laziest waiter, are neither dull, nor stupid, nor lazy, nor erring, either, in the estimate they make of the people, as if by intuition."

MAGENTA.—The long expected great battle has at last been fought. The scene was on the left shore of the Ticino, on the road from Novara to Milan. The granite bridge at Buffalora having been destroyed at the commencement of the war, the French threw across bridges at Turbigo, and passed the river on the morning of Saturday, the 4th inst. According to Napoleon's telegram to Paris, dated at half past 11 in the evening of that day, they were attacked by an Austrian force, over which they gained a great victory, killing or wounding 15,000, and taking 5,000 prisoners. A dispatch from the same source, dated on the 5th, the Austrian loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, is again estimated at 20,000, while the French loss is put down at 2,000. The brunt of the battle was borne for two hours by the Imperial Guard, was fought in a narrow roadway, while McMahon got possession of the little town of Magenta, which is the first post station between the river and Milan, from which city it is twelve miles distant.—*N. Y. Trib.*

A PARALLEL.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* writes: At the last struggle between Austria and France, half a century ago, the names of the *dramatis personæ*, who performed on the European boards, tally so wonderfully with the *corps dramatique* displayed to public view when the curtain rose again on the revival of the same play this month, 1859, that the bill of the entertainment needs no alteration:

Dram. Pers., 1810.	Dram. Pers., 1859.
Alexander I., Czar.	Alexander II.
Fred. Wm. I., King of Prussia.	Fred. Wm. III.
Francis I., Kaiser.	Franz Jos. II
Pius VI., Pope.	Pius IX.
Napoleon I., Protagonista.	Napoleon III
V. Emanuel I., Savoyard.	V. Emanuel II.
Ferdinand I., Lazzarone.	Ferdinand II.
George IV., first gentleman in Europe.	George V., acting at Hanover

VIVAT VICTORIA REGINA!

TONNAGE OF THE WORLD.—An English paper says: "At present it may interest our readers to know the extent of the merchant marine, from which may be estimated the real maritime power. The tonnage of the world is about 10 millions, the United States being first, United Kingdom, second, France third, and British colonies fourth, but if we take Great Britain and her colonies together they amount to a third over that of the Great Republic. This is a sad change from 1813, when all the European ports were blockaded by us, not an enemy's ship appearing on the ocean, except those of our cousins, with whom, as well as the Great Napoleon, we were then at war. Our merchant marine far exceeded the rest of the world. Now we only stand as 1 to 3."

THE YANKEES AND THE PIEDMONTESE.—An American, writing from Turin, says:

"You find here, too, the North-Italian face and air, which so markedly distinguishes the people north of the Po from the Alps to the Adriatic. The townsfolk are about as different from those of Alessandria as they are from the Zouaves, who throng the pretty little promenade on the Boulevards. I am more and more struck with their resemblance to our own New Englanders. The prevalent custom of shaving, I suppose, adds to this apparent likeness between two races, so widely sundered in origin and habits. But, in the clean shaved, bright-eyed, firm-lipped, quiet, cautious North-Italian, I find traits more than skin deep which recall the descendants of the Plymouth settlers."

THE CROPS.—The effect of the frost of the 5th inst., is thought by many to be less injurious than was at first supposed. During the past week we have conversed with several farmers from different sections of this county, who agree that the crop of rye will still be tolerable good, and that the wheat in many sections is recovering and showing signs of new life. Upon the whole, that the crop will be a full half of what was expected, is generally admitted, and when we take into consideration the fact that we had a more abundant prospect this harvest, than we have had for years, we feel fully justified in asserting that the yield of this county will equal that of last year.—*Indiana (Pa.) American*

THE WHEAT CROP.—On Saturday, David Ralston, Esq., showed us five bunches of wheat heads that were selected at random from three different farms—Mr. Cunningham's, Mr. Ray's and Mr. Gaugley's—along the road leading from Indiana to Warren, all of which are in good condition and either was not injured by the frost or has entirely recovered. Persons who have traveled through the country and made some careful examinations on the grain fields say there will be a full half crop throughout the county, and others say this county will produce more grain this year than it did last year.—*Indiana Register.*

CONSEQUENCES OF A FALSE ACCUSATION.—The Nashville Patriot states that Henry Wright, Esq. of Lexington, Tenn., died recently, at the Hospital near that city, where he had been removed from the Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Wright was arrested last winter, charged with forging land warrants. The enormity of the charge, preying upon a mind conscious of innocence, unseated his reason, and he was sent to the Lunatic Asylum. Death has intervened before his mental malady could be healed, and his innocence established in a court of justice.

JUDGE GREENWOOD, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has directed the early removal of the friendly Camanches of Texas, provided that aggressions upon them be continued by lawless frontiersmen. They are to go to a reserve east of the Wichita Mountains, with the Choctaws and Cherokees, in a line due east from them. This place was assigned for them some months since. The acts of the bands of lawless whites is condemned by Government officials as well as by the substantial citizens of Texas.—*National Intel.*

WE understand, from very good authority, that the "gray eyed man of destiny" has organized a new piratical filibustering expedition to invade Nicaragua, and that the "emigrants" will sail from this port on Tuesday or Wednesday of this week. Active recruiting has been going on for some time, and a very respectable force as to numbers has been engaged. Walker is still sanguine of final success, and laughs at the pretended opposition of the United States Government.—*N. Y. Trib.*

PATENT FORFEITED.—Judge Merrick, one of the associate judges of the Circuit Court for this District, has just decided, on an appeal from a decision of the Patent Office, that the wilful omission of an original inventor to apply for a patent within two years after he becomes aware that another is publicly using and claiming his invention, he meantime interposing no warning or objection whatever, shuts himself out entirely from any right to a patent.—*Nat. Intel.*

THE FROST.—Since our last paper was issued, we have seen and conversed with a number of men from different parts of the county, in relation to the real damage done to the crops, and are happy to learn that it is not half so bad as at first supposed. There was much more put out last fall, in this county, than had been sowed in any single year, for some years past, and we have heard farmers say that there will be as much grain harvested here this coming harvest as was last year; while others give it as their opinion, that there will be much more. Warsaw and Washington townships, in the North, suffered from the frost, more than other places. This we think is true. While in other places, a field here and there has been barely injured, the balance presents a good appearance. This holds good in reference to orchards as well as to the fall crop. All seem to say that the spring crop, from present appearances, will be good. More potatoes have been planted than usual—we judge twice as many, and great efforts will be made to put out a large quantity of buckwheat.—*Brownsville (Jefferson Co. Pa.) Star.*

GERMAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.—A German National Convention met a few days since at Cleveland, Ohio. The purpose of this Convention, as set forth in its call, was to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a separate political party. About 125 delegates were present, composed both of Republicans and Democrats, from Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Illinois. The German press had generally spoken against the Convention, viewing it as unnecessary and uncalled for, and this fact accounts for the smallness of the attendance. After a harmonious session, in which the whole subject was fully discussed, it adjourned *sine die*, without taking any step toward the end for which the Convention had been called.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1859.—Investigations prove that no counterfeit postage stamps have ever been detected, traced or known, and all the recent stories were fabricated to impose new envelopes on the new Department, but the scheme has failed by the very means employed to advance it. A number of bids were received yesterday for the five millions treasury notes advertised, which will be opened to-morrow.

It is understood that Seaman, late Superintend of Printing, is kept away purposely from confronting the recent indictment here, as he threatened an exposure of all concerned.—*N. Y. Trib.*

RUNNING AWAY WITH THE BOX.—The Monitore Toscano states that the Duke of Modena has carried away the money belonging to several public offices, besides 800,000 florins more in the Treasury at Reggio. Being resolved, moreover, not to leave anything for the French to get at, he has set all the game at liberty which was kept in the preserves of San Rossore. He has also ordered all the bridges to be destroyed, and the road of the Abetone to be rendered impassible.

THE HON. Stephen A Douglas, and Major Gen. Jessup, U. S. A., were at the Burnet House yesterday. The former came to this city with his theatrical courtesionists, and is proceeding to Washington City.—*Cin. Com.*

DYSPEPSIA.—The worst foe of humanity is so well known, that we hardly feel disposed to occupy time or space in its behalf. Few have escaped suffering from one or another of its varied forms. In fact, it is rather a rule than an exception, that almost every other disease, and taken in this sense, we believe one-fourth—PERHAPS 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, Intemperance, Want of Rest, Impatience, Depression of Spirits, Nervous Fears and Trembling, Desire for Solitude*, and a number of other affections of this class, rendering a man until for intercourse with his world and the society of his family—will all, in most instances, be found to have preceded the attack of diseased state of the digestive organs which this medicine is so eminently calculated to relieve.

READ CAREFUL—The Genuine Highly Concentrated Beer-have'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, and 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.

my22:dawly

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—ATTENTION TWIN LITERARY SOCIETY.—Members of this Society are hereby notified that a special meeting of the Society will be held at the office of the *Gazette*, on FRIDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested as the semi-annual nominations for officers will be made. By order of

J. K. BARROUS, *Secy.*

jel 24 4td

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We tender our most grateful thanks to the several Fire Companies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, for their alacrity in rendering successful efforts in rescuing our Eagle Cotton Works from impending destruction by the fire on Monday night. We owe it especially to the "Eagle," under the indefatigable Capt. J. M. Winder, and the "Neptune," with her intrepid company, that streams were played obliquely over opposite ends of our whole front, exposed to an intense heat, so thickly and in such a manner as effectually to shield the building from fire and the machinery from water as long as the danger lasted. The "Neptunes" and the "Vulcans" were also placed so as to come to our relief, if necessary. The Allegheny "Eagle" had a powerful stream playing on the fire immediately opposite, which was all our danger proceeded from. The "Allegheny" and the "Fairmount" took up the protection of the property on the west and south, where they actually saved all that was saved of the burnt cotton yard, and shielded the two valuable rows of Mr Jackson, and Connelly's Cotton Mill, from imminent danger.

The Allegheny Fire Companies likewise came and all, continued from the outset of the fire, at sixteen and a half o'clock p. m., until twelve o'clock at night, and some fifteen of passengers left Pittsburgh at half past 4 o'clock p. m. and remained on duty until the following night, to labor with steady and unfailing energy, determined not to leave the ground while a spark of fire or smoke remained.

We shall be ever sincerely grateful for the noble, generous, persevering and successful exertions of these companies, sustained throughout with a single eye to the preservation of our property, our neighbors' property, and on the friendly and fraternal spirit among the companies.

If it be boyish in mind that the labors and conduct less commanding have called up in the latter like sympathy and like fraternity at the great fire in Market street, in Pittsburgh, the two cities may be justly proud of their Fire Companies.

KING, PENNOCK & CO.

ANTONIO & WILDER'S

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS,

THE MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHment of the season, will exhibit at Pittsburgh, on the TRIMBLE LOT, on

Friday, Saturday and Monday,

JULY 1ST, 2D AND 4TH

THREE DAYS ONLY.

ON FRIDAY, July 1st, at 2 o'clock, P. M. only
ON SATURDAY, July 2d, at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M.
ON MONDAY, July 4th, THREE PERFORMANCES, commencing at 10½ A. M., 2½ and 7½ o'clock P. M.

This celebrated combination contains the rarest talent and most remarkable talent, as follows:

The world-renowned DIAVOLO FAMILY, GUILIANO, LORENZO, AUGUSTUS AND ALPHONSO

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, the world renowned Bare-Back Rider.

TOM OSBORN, the Greatest Two, Four and Six Horse Rider in America.

JENNY DAVENPORT the Great Kentucky Clown.

MASTER HENRIE, the Youthful Equestrian Gymnast.

MR. J. HOWLES, in his Great Action Horse Back and Trick Clowning.

The Medley Brothers, THE FOUR ANTONIO BROTHERS, the MAGIAR BALLET TROUPE, together with MADSHOWLES, MULLE ELIZABETH, MISS ESTELLE, MRS. J. L. DENNEPORT.

An unequalled troupe of EQUESTRIANS, ACROBATS, GYMNASTS, CLOWNS, PANTOMIMIST, CORPS DE BALLET PREMIERE EQUESTRIANS,

PERFORMING AND RING HORSES.

And an excellent corps before concentrated in any traveling exhibition, producing at every representation a brilliant exchange of entertainments equally rapid, exciting and exquisite, including the beautiful Trick Horse, AMERICAN EAGLE, the best educated steed in America, exhibited by MAD. J. HOWLES and the thrilling and daring performance of MLLE. ELIZABETH HOWLES as the FIRE KING, an act which begears description, which is equally

DARING, GRAND AND TERRIFIC

and will be exhibited EVERY NIGHT.

Admission—Boxes 50 cents, Pit 25 cents, Children to Boxes 25 cents.

jy22 2td

NORTHERN

Assurance Company,

NO. 1 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

CAPITAL	$6,208,800 00
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	2,126,111 02
ANNUAL REVENUE, for the year ending January 31, 1858	933,921 12

THIS COMPANY INSURES AGAINST Loss or Damage by Fire, almost every description of Property. *The Rates of Premiums are moderate*, and, in all cases, based upon the character of the owner or occupant, and the nature of the risk.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid without reference in London. *A special permanent fund provided in Philadelphia for payment of losses in this country.*

REFERENCES IN PITTSBURGH

Messrs. James McCully & Co., 174 Wood street,
" John Floyd & Co., 175 " "
" Brown & Kirkpatrick, 193 Liberty street,
" D. Gregg & Co., 92 Wood street,
" Wilson, M'Elroy & Co., 54 Wood street;
" James McCandless & Co., 103 " "
" Minick & Co., 95 Water street;
" R. A. Fulvestock & Co., First and Wood streets,
" Joe Woodwell & Co., Second and Wood streets,
" Atwell, Lea & Co., 9 Wood street;
" Burchfield & Co., Fourth and Market streets;
" McCandless, Means & Co., Wood and Water st.;

REFERENCES IN PHILADELPHIA

George H. Stuart, Esq., 13 Bank street.
Messrs. Myers, Clagharn & Co., 232 Market street;
" Wm. M'Kee & Co., 22 South Front street;
" M'Cutchon & Collins, Front and New sts.
" Smith, Williams & Co., 543 Market street;
" James Graham & Co., 20 and 22 Letitia street;
Joseph H. Mitchell, Esq., President Mechanics' Bank;
James Dunlap, Esq., President Union Bank;
Hon. W. A. Porter, late Judge Supreme Court.

JAMES W. ALRUTT, Agent,

Temporary Office, 103 Wood street.

jy22:1ydls

Notice to Tax Payers.

PERSONS upon whom assessments for paving have been made and who have not paid the first annual instalment due thereon, are hereby notified that if the same is not paid to the City Treasurer on or before the 1st of July, writs will be issued at that time against all who may be delinquent.

A. W. FORTER, Jr.,

jy22:2td City Solicitor.

ROOM FOR RENT.

ANY PERSON DESIRING TO RENT A single room can hear of an excellent opportunity of obtaining a fine, large room in a dwelling house in the central part of the city on application at THIS OFFICE.

jy22:2td

LOW PRICED SUMMER DRESS GOODS.—BURCHFIELD & CO. have received a lot of strong English Barege, which they are selling at 12½, 18¾ and 25 cents per yard. Also, firm French do. and other thin Summer Dress Goods—a very full assortment. jy22

BUCKWHEAT SEED—1500 bush. prime Eastern Seed for sale, to arrive Thursday, Friday and Saturday, by DAVID C. HERBERT,

jy22:2td corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.—500 bush. York State for sale by J. R. LIGGETT & CO.,

jy22 76 Water and 92 Front streets.

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 operation, 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, $60.

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 bell, 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 low 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 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 in such a manner as never to both pull at the same time, and consequently the tension is kept uniform. The seam is very elastic, and the thread does not break in washing. It will do every kind of work better than any cheap machine now in market, and it is a favorite in families with rural facility. Price, $40.

Descriptive Circulars furnished gratis.

OFFICE, 477 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITNEY & LYON, PROPRIETORS.

AGENTS WANTED. jel:3mdawF

1859. Second Arrival of 1859.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

AT THE FOURTH STREET CARPET STORE,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

D. & H. M'CALLUM RESPECTFULLY 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 East, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Also, a new style of CANTON MATTING, for summer parlors. The latest patterns of CARPETS for PARLORS, etc., etc.

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INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

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C. B. M. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

No 144 Fourth Street,

Hradstreet's Commercial Reports,

For Bankers' and Business Men.

THE FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL VOLUME of this valuable record of trade, which was published on the 15th of January, having been exhausted by a rapid and extensive demand, a second 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 different cities of the Union, have assisted in perfecting this Reference Book, thus making a veracious and reliable compend of the pecuniary condition and prospects of business capacity of about 20,000 mercantile firms, in twenty-six of the principal cities and centres of 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 country merchant will learn with accuracy, the exact location in 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 pace with the rapid ebb of the changes that must necessarily take place, the proprietors have made a *printed sheet of corrections* every week.

The time and trouble such a work must save, the labor it must prevent, and the influence it must have in securing a sound and profitable trade, make it invaluable to wholesale Merchants, Manufacturers, Note Brokers, and Banks of Discount, and yet the whole, including the two semi-annual volumes, the sheet of corrections, and the facilities of the office, is furnished to subscribers at One Hundred Dollars per annum.

Full particulars, not embraced in this advertisement, may be obtained at the office of the proprietors and publishers,

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON,

No. 377 Broadway, New York.

Also, of Over Broadway Bank
E. H. SEVER, Jr., Agent
No. 65 Wood street, Pittsburgh

REMOVAL.

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF

KRAMER & RAHM,

No. 84, Fifth Street, Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALLEN KRAMER. EDWARD RAHM. FREDERIC KRAMER.

WE beg to apprise our friends and the public that we have removed to our new OFFICE, NO. 84, BANK BLOCK, FIFTH STREET, where we will be happy to tender their use our facilities, 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.

Government, State, Bank and Sterling Exchange.

Stocks, Bonds, and other Securities, bought and sold on Commission.

Prompt attention given to Collections in city or country.

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Deal in Specie, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, &c.

Credit Remittances of Correspondents at lowest possible rates.

Making Returns promptly by first mail, as directed.

my22:2md KRAMER & RAHM

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE

From 241 LIBERTY STREET,

To 179 LIBERTY ST., opposite Market.

REMOVED.

C. G. HUSSEY & CO. have removed to their new Copper Warehouse, NO. 27 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,

Raised Sell bottoms and Plate 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. ap16:2md

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, Fourth street, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 5th, 6th and 7th of July, and at the office of WM. P. HAIM, on 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 soon subscribed,) from 10 A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. of each day

Judah King, James L. Graham,
Henry Irwin, Wm. B Foster,
Peter Peterson, John Birmingham,
D. H. Craig, Wm. P. Haim,
James Old, John Irwin, Sen.,
James G Iseo, John Sampson,
C. Yeager, George Lewis,
Samuel Gormly, Nicholas Voegtly, Jun.,
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John W. Riddle, David Gregg,
Saml Lindsay, Jun., J. Langmore,
M. Borland, Thomas Fahy,
D. M. Evans, Alex Hilands,
R. W. Pomeroy, Thos. Donnelly,
James Park, Jun., James A. Gibson,
D Lect Shields, *Commissioners.*

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OAKLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT PORTION OF OAKLAND known as "New Linden Grove," lying within two and a half miles of the city, has been subdivided into lots of convenient size, ranging in from 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, 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. Apply to

jel:2md W. G. LESLIE, 91 Diamond st.

KNOX'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.

Gentlemen 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.

my23:1md JACOB B. HURLEY.

New Stock of Melodeons.

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

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

For sale only by JOHN H. MELLOR, 51 Wood st.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. my12

CHEESE—75 bxs. from various dairies, best W. R., for cutting, for sale by

jel20 RIDDLE, WIRTS & CO.

Public Notices.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE HIGH SCHOOL will commence on FRIDAY, 24th inst