Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL FARRAR, D. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. RAYON, D. D. FERGUSON

R. BRENTT & CO.

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1859.

Republican State Ticket.

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

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

Republican County Ticket.

SENATE,
ELIAS H. IRISH, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VARNUM, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GOEHRING, Reserve,
DAVID M. 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 FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN ARMIES.—A writer who had been a sojourner in the Austrian camp remarks that the uniform of the private soldier is loosely made up from a coarse material, woven from flax, and entirely destitute of ornament. Dressed in this garb, the poor soldier, however imposing his physical formation may be, presents an awkward and ungainly appearance. He creeps along as if he had the garments of a felon on his back, instead of the martial habiliments of a brave soldier who, to come up to the popular idea of his profession, should appear in a neat uniform, with head erect and a proud, firm step, which should at once proclaim his rank and his calling. We have not a doubt that to this indifference to the tenderest feelings of the men who fight its battles the Austrian government must attribute the numerous mortifying defeats which it has sustained from the French and Sardinian armies.

In every other respect the contending forces are equal, and, indeed, previous to the present war, the army of the Austrian was supposed to have had the advantage of both in the severer experience of the camp and the field. Its disregard of the feelings, the comfort and the ordinary wants of its private soldiers were not taken into consideration by those who formed this favorable opinion. Yet it has shown its effects in a series of fearful reverses on the battle fields of Italy—reverses which can only be attributed to the absence of that *spirit* and *feeling* which, when possessed by the rank and file of an army, renders it invincible on all occasions.

The Austrians have yet to learn the lesson which the French have improved on to a greater extent than any other nation in Europe; that lesson teaches Kings and military captains that the private soldier is a man and not a brute—that he is a living human being and not a dull machine—that, in a word, he is a soldier, imbued with a soldier's feelings, hopes and aspirations, and not a mere journeyman butcher, hired by the day to slaughter his country's enemies. On the eve of battle the Austrian General tells his men that a battle is at hand, and who ever falls in his duty will be shot down without ceremony. The French officer in making a similar announcement, appeals to his soldiers' love of country and their affection for their families, and promises them an honorable grave should they fall in battle, and the gratitude of their country, should they survive it. Again, the Austrian can never be any thing but a flaxen-clothed private, while his brother of the French army may be raised to a Marshall of the Empire. When we take into consideration how much in the art of managing private soldiers the Austrians have yet to learn, and how much the French have already learned, we are not surprised at the results of the war so far as it has progressed, nor shall we be astonished to find the army of Napoleon III. the final master of the field, unconquered and invincible.

THE LOUISVILLE CANAL.—The committee appointed by the Cincinnati Board of Trade to examine the obstructions to navigation at the falls of the Ohio, and the best means of overcoming them, have made a report; and they say that after a full examination of the surveys for canals around the falls of the Ohio, and a personal inspection of the routes on both sides of the river, they have satisfied themselves that the enlargement of the Louisville and Portland Canal, with a branch entering the river below the locks, near the foot of Sandy Island, would be the most readily accomplished, the most feasible and the least expensive plan of improving the navigation at the falls.

To accomplish this work they recommend that a memorial to Congress be prepared, embracing the following petitions:

1st. That an appropriation be made of a sufficient sum to complete the improvements above referred to; or .....

2d. That Congress authorize the Board of Directors of said Canal Company to use the revenues and credits of said Company to make said improvements.

The meeting to whom this report was read adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee, with the resolutions passed at the meeting of the several committees in Louisville, be adopted.

Resolved, That said committee be continued, with instructions to act with similar committees from other cities in the preparation of a memorial to Congress, in accordance with the action of this meeting, and with authority to do all they may deem proper to induce prompt and favorable action by Congress.

We are glad this action has been taken. Either of the plans proposed is a good one, and Congress should hesitate only as to which of them it will accept. The Canal, as it stands, did not cost the government a dollar; and as the government holds nearly all the stock and has absolute control of it, the West is asking but little when asking that the owner of such an improvement should make it what it ought to be, either by an appropriation of money or the appropriation of its revenues. Our own Board of Trade, we feel sure, will unite with Cincinnati, Madison and Louisville in pressing this request upon Congress.

ANOTHER FILLIBUSTERING PROJECT.—A plan is talked of for the "regeneration of Mexico" by raising ten thousand "emigrants," who will proceed to that distracted country and settle the the contending factions, by "taking possession" and giving the Mexican people what they have not had since 1824—a "quiet, safe and impartial government," based on Republican principles. This looks very fine on paper, but it appears too much like buccaneering on a large scale to be regarded with approbation. The "Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, thus speaks of the expedition:

"General Decolode will arrive in New York on the return of the Tennessee from Vera Cruz on the 17th or 20th, and will, it is said, come immediately to this city and confer with the government upon the subject of his project for raising volunteers in the United States for service in Mexico.

"It is believed that an extensive military and business movement is now on foot in this country, with the purpose of fixing on a plan for the regeneration of Mexico. About ten thousand men have already been enrolled as "Knights Crusaders of the Order of Montezuma." Funds and munitions of war will be fully provided for the enterprise. Loans based on the generosity of an adequate American firm will be taken, and by British stock holders. The resources of Mexico, under a general government, would be immense. The whole debt, foreign and domestic, would be but a "flea bite," as Mr. D'Israeli would say, in comparison with the revenue to be derived from her vast mineral and agricultural wealth."

This expedition against Mexico would be a violation of an express law of the United States. The act of 1815 forbids the enlistment of troops in this country to serve in any foreign country. It is questionable, however, whether the President would enforce the law if the invasion should be favored by the South.

THE *Post* of yesterday has a two column article in favor of the re-nomination of Buchanan by the Charleston Convention. Our neighbor thinks this is the true way to save the country. We think so too.

DEATH OF JOHN SNYDER.—The death of this well-known gentleman was announced yesterday morning. He died at his residence in East Liberty, on Monday evening, at the ripe old age of 81. He was one of the oldest residents of this city, and there have been but few Pittsburghers within the last forty years who have not known him, or to whom the sight of him was not familiar. From the earliest recollections of our boyhood he was identified with the Bank of Pittsburgh as its Cashier, (from which post he withdrew a few years since,) and much of the reputation of that well-known and thoroughly substantial institution was acquired under his careful, prudent and shrewd management. He enjoyed, and deservedly, the front place in the rank of our home financiers, and his clear judgment in all monetary affairs was highly prized by all who knew him. The community loses, in him, a good citizen and a good man—one whose excellent abilities and life-long honesty and integrity endeared him to a wide circle of friends and left no enemy behind.

MR. CORWIN'S SPEECH, AT XENIA.—*Xenia*, July 15.—Gov. Corwin addressed a large mass meeting this evening in the Court House Square. He said that he desired to settle his relations to his constituents, and to correct misrepresentations as to his having disavowed any connection with the Republican party; he had always acted with that party since its organization, and he was sure his views on the subject of Slavery were those of nineteen twentieths of its members. He only differed from that small number who believed that any Fugitive Slave Law was unconstitutional. He believed, with every Republican, that it was the duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in the Territories. If he had ever declared that he was a member of no party, it was with reference to questions on which the Republican party had taken no very distinct position on matters of finance, political economy, and the like. So long as there was a question of slavery or no slavery, he was with the Republicans. He didn't like the fugitive slave law—wouldn't have voted for it; but it was law—had been sustained by all the courts, and must be obeyed until repealed, if odious, repeal it. Until that was done its penalties must be enforced by the proper authorities. He would respect a conscientious violation of it, but the Courts could not. The Sheriff could not stop and ask the man whom he was about to hang, whether he was constitutionally opposed to hanging. He ridiculed Squatter Sovereignty; showed how all the practice of the republic was against it, and hoped that the Republican party, with which he had great pleasure in acting, would not let this heresy creep into its church. If they failed entirely preventing the extension of slavery, it would only be because the majority of the North were too dishonest to vote right. In the conclusion of his speech he opposed filibusterism and governmental extravagance. His remarks were very favorably received.

THE LATE EARTHQUAKE AT ERZEROUM.—A Constantinople correspondent of the London *Times* gives the following particulars of the earthquake at Erzerum:

"Erzeroum was well-nigh destroyed by an earthquake on the 2d inst. At half past ten o'clock a. m., apparently without any warning, and while people were engaged in their ordinary pursuits, a shock was felt, which, in the space of 15 seconds, destroyed almost every building of importance in the town; mosques, churches, barracks, prisons, khans, and bazaars are either heaps of ruins or in such a state as to make it dangerous to approach them. After the first great commotion nothing of a serious nature had occurred up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the following day, when the Courier left; but there had been a continuation of those vibrations which every one who has lived in countries subject to volcanic action must have experienced in a greater or less degree. It is sufficiently disagreeable to feel the tremulous motion of even a distant eruption, when the house seems to undergo a spasm, the windows and doors rattling in their frames. No wonder, then, that the scene in the neighborhood of the destroyed city should, up to the latest hours of which we have intelligence, have been one of the most indescribable terror and confusion. Every living creature had left the town, all the inhabitants who escaped being encamped on the plain of Cavate. The loss of human life is variously estimated, the most extravagant statements prevailing; but I fear there is good reason to believe that 600 or 700 people have perished. The English, French and American Consulates have been either destroyed or rendered unfit for further occupation."

TERRIBLE THUNDER STORMS IN ENGLAND.—The late English papers speak of severe thunder storms as having occurred all over England. Stoke and other villages, known as the "Potteries," the thunder and lightning continued for upwards of an hour, and accompanied by an immense fall of rain. Children and women, and even women of mature age, were heard shrieking in the houses.

The Liverpool Post says;

"We regret to state that in the storm on Sunday morning, several persons were severely injured in and near London, and more than one killed, to say nothing of market gardens and gentlemen's preserves near London being literally washed away, the standing crop of choice flowers and exotics being carried, as it were, by a vast cataract, running upon the grounds and destroying everything it came in contact with. Trees in the immediate neighborhood of Clapham, Merton, Lower Merton, Wandsworth, Cheam, Epsom, Lewisham and Eristh, were split in twain by the force of the electric fluid; and many persons were so terribly alarmed at each peal of thunder that followed the flashes of lightning, which occurred in rapid succession, that they rushed from their beds in a state bordering upon frenzy, and took up their positions in the open road, at a time when the rain was descending in torrents, thinking that the open air, although they were exposed to the pelting of the pitiless storm, was safer than remaining in their own houses, which they expected momentarily to be hurled to the ground."

A LOS ANGELES correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* states a California paper started a canard to the effect that Horace Greely of the Tribune was on his way to California to take command of all the various rag, tag and bobtail fillibusters to be found there; that Henningsen and Walker would join him with forces collected in the Atlantic States; and that the united forces, under the supreme command of the aforesaid Greely, would invade Mexico and usurp the government of that Republic. A copy of that paper fell into the hands of the commander, at Nazatlan and he at once issued a proclamation informing the people that "One Horace Greely, a most diabolical, blood-thirsty and unmerciful assassin, worse than the infamous Walker, or even the minions of Miramon—a man whose very name struck dread to the hearts of thousands in the United States, so many were his crimes and so terrible was his conduct—is now at the head of the most extensive band of fillibusters ever collected, and on his way to Mexico!" He then exhorts the people to prepare themselves for instant action, and concludes thus. "This dangerous man (*hombre peligroso*) is not of the common school of fillibusters; they wish for plunder, he for blood and murderous deeds." "Just imagine," says the correspondent, "the mild and amiable philosopher of the *Tribune* converted into the hardened fiend this brightgreaser makes him!"

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—On Friday last, during the thunder storm, the house of Judge Cunningham, of Blairsville, was struck by lightning, knocking out one end, and tearing the second floor entirely off the joice. Mr. Patrick Finland, the occupant, was at the time dipping water out of a barrel and was considerably stunned, the lightning having passed down the water spout, striking the barrel. Fortunately Mr. F. had his hands in the water at the time, or the effects might have been more serious. Miss Curry, residing in the family of Dr. Laney, was so severely stunned, by the same stroke of lightning, as to lay insensible for nearly two hours. She was more than a square from the house struck. She is still in a critical situation although everything that medical skill could do, was done.—Miss Curry, upon recovering was of the opinion that she had been knocked down and run over by a train of cars.—*Indiana Register.*

LAND SALES IN NEBRASKA.—The first sale of public land commenced in this city on Tuesday, the 5th instant, and continued during the forenoon of each day until yesterday. The officers have politely furnished us with the following summary of the results of the sales:

July 5th—	2,727 67-100	acres sold for	$3,628.26
July 6th—	1,055 58-100	" "	1,321.48
July 7th—	2,345 71-100	" "	2,932.14
July 8th—	1,366 50-100	" "	1,708.12½

Not more than three hundred persons were in attendance on Tuesday, nor has that number been increased either day. Few persons beside settlers have been present—not above a dozen speculators here. The town sites along the river have been purchased by the individuals appointed for that purpose by the parties in interest, and the settler's rights has invariably been respected.—*Omaha Nebraskian 9th.*

THE HUMORS OF WAR.—The first regiment of Zouaves, quartered for a few days at Castenedolo, covered the walls of that little town with placards to this effect:

HANDSOME REWARD.

Lost, between the town of Melagnano and the river Mincio, a little corps d'armee, composed of about two hundred thousand men. When last seen it had on a white coat. It may be distinguished by its good legs, uncertain eye, and carefully waxed moustache. It answers to the name of Austrian army.

A handsome reward will be paid to any person who can give any news concerning it to the First Regiment of Zouaves.

Castenedolo, June 22, 1859.

It has been currently stated that bogus three cent pieces are as plentiful as the genuine ones. A Binghampton banker addressed a letter to the Director of the Philadelphia Mint on the subject, and received the following answer, which is of general interest:

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d inst., inclosing two three cent pieces, which are both genuine, but of different issues. When the three cent coin was first issued, it was required by law to be but 750 thousandths fine. When the law was changed (March 3, 1853,) and it was required to be struck in standard silver, the same as the other silver coins, it became necessary to distinguish the new issue, and for this purpose a double line was engraved on the die around the star on the obverse, and within the letter C., on the reverse, there was added, above the numeral III., a sprig of olives, and beneath, three arrows. Many persons, in noticing the difference between the two issues, suppose one or the other to be spurious, which, of course, is a mistake. There are counterfeit three cent pieces in circulation, but they are thicker than the genuine."

A WOMAN TORN IN PIECES BY DOGS.—The Memphis *Enquirer* says that on Tuesday last Mrs. Margaret Slattery, the wife of a sober, honest and hard working man, of that city, while crossing the bayou with a bucket of water in her hand, was attacked by a number of vicious dogs, and her limbs literary bitten to the bone. Mr. McGraw living in the vicinity, hearing the agonizing shrieks of the victim, hastened to her assistance and received a severe bite upon the calf of his leg. Officer Boyt and Mr. Sheridan soon arrived and securing a couple of shot-guns, killed four of the brutes and severely wounded another.

There are no hopes of the unfortunate woman's recovery.

THE Giornale di Roma, in an official article, declares that the behavior of the Papal troops sent to put down the insurrectionists has been everywhere exemplary.

Their behavior has undoubtedly been "exemplary," in the estimation of the Papal authorities; otherwise the chief butcher of Perugia would not have been promoted from a Colonelcy to a Generalship. But such "exemplary" conduct as is involved in the ravishment and slaughter of women and children, is not appreciated outside dominions where promotion results from such brutality.—*Alb. Eve. Jour.*

MORMONISM DECLINING.—The letter of the Times Salt Lake City correspondent notices the remarkable fact that the institution of polygamy is becoming unpopular among the Mormons since the accession of the recent large emigrations from the States; and that Brigham Young is beset with applications for bills of divorce. In consequence of this state of affairs, the "Prophet" has issued orders to suspend the ceremony of "sealing."

BURIED ALIVE.—In sinking a shaft for coal, near Wesley City, Illinois, a depth of 34 feet had been reached on the forenoon of the 8th instant, when the surrounding earth suddenly caved, burying a workman beneath the debris. Several men were instantly set to work, and on the following day they reached the buried man, whom they found entirely uninjured. Some of the curbing had got jammed about two feet above his head, and completely protected him from the falling stones and earth.

INCREASE OF IMMIGRATION.—The immigration to the port of New York, up to the 13th instant, amounted to 42,773 persons, against 40,661 up to the corresponding period of last year. The immigrants seem to be of a better class this year, judging from the number of inmates in the institutions on Ward's Island, 714, against 1215 last year, and 1416 the year previous. The arrivals last week numbered 2,776.—*N. Y. Courier.*

AMONG the passengers who left for Liverpool on Saturday in the City of Baltimore are Bishop Byrne of Arkansas and Bishop O'Conner of Pittsburgh, with the Rev. Messrs. Hart, Roch, O'Conner and Scanlan, all of the Roman Catholic Church.

MRS. ANNA POPE of Spencer, Mass, died on the 14th, at the advanced age of 105 years. Her mental faculties were bright to the last. Her sense of hearing and sight failed her some time since, and she moved about on crutches during the last years of her life.

DYSPEPSIA.—The worst foe of humanity is so well known, that we hardly feel disposed to waste 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 stage, we believe ones remedy—HORRAHEN'S HOLLAND BITTERS—will always mitigate, if not effect a permanent cure. We might use stronger language, but, as we are addressing a *reasoning* as well as a reasonable community, desire to avoid the prejudice which would attach to what would seem mere boasting.

Indigestion, Heartburn, Headache—Sick and Nervous—in fact, all that have their origin in impaired digestion—in which are included BILIOUS DISORDERS and LIVER COMPLAINTS, Mental Disorders, *Irritability, Indisposition to Think, Impulsiveness, 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 all, in most instances, be found to have proceeded from that diseased state of the digestive organs which this medicine is so eminently calculated to relieve.

RARE CHANCE—This choice highly Concentrated Dr. Horahan'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, 77 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

my25:2d&w7

DIED—On Monday evening, July 18th, at his residence in East Liberty, JOHN SNYDER, in the eighty first year of his age.

The funeral will take place this (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave Rody Patterson's stable, on Fourth street, at 9 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

GREAT INDUCEMENT.—All persons wishing Artificial Teeth will find it to their interest to call upon C. SILL, Dentist, No. 57 Grant street, opposite the Court House. He will insert full sets of teeth with continuous Gum upon fine gold for $75; half sets for $37; continuous Gum upon platina at the same price, which is but little over one-half the usual price charged by the best Dentists. Silver and other base metals, price reduced in proportion. Cavities at $50 per set; $50 half sets—gives the finest material, executed in the most durable and satisfactory style, will be cheap. All work warranted. Persons residing out of town can avail themselves of these very reduced rates, will do so before the 20th of September, as the usual price will be charged from that time.

We think a first class set of teeth could not be objectionable at the nominal sum at which they are offered, when the best of reference can be given as to the adaptation of his work, and specimens can be seen at his office.

REFERENCES:

Rev. W. D. Howard,	A. G. M'Candless, M. D.,
A. Bradley,	J. M. Fulton,
W. H. Baker,	Jos. Abel,
W. E. Vankirk,	J. H. Hopkins. jul20 2md

THERE IS NO MISTAKE!—The proprietors, who are old established manufacturers, after subjecting it to the severest trial known to the trade, are fully persuaded, that SAWYERS' CHEMICAL OLIVE EMULSIVE SOAP combines more excellencies *for the amount of money* at which it is sold to Retailers than any other PALMILY SOAP offered to the American *people, East, West, North or South. Of Beauty*—in colors, firmness and texture. *Of Purity*—contains no resin, clay, lime, fish oils, grease or adulterations. *Of Quality*—for washing with all kinds of water, cold, warm, soft, hard or salt; in addition of every description, coarse or fine, cotton, linen, woolen or silk; dyed prints or white; for *erasing* tar, grease, pitch, paint, oil, printers' ink, shoemakers' wax, etc., from clothes, or tools, and from the hands; for *scouring* straw, linnen or palm boonets and hats. It is an honest soap, faithfully made. Give it a fair trial, according to the directions. Name is on each bar.

B. & J. H. SAWYER.

Discovers and sole manufacturers of the genuine article, Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jul9

Steinway's Pianos.

THE ADMIRERS OF STEINWAY'S PIANOS are respectfully informed that we have just received TWO of these INSTALLED PIANO-FORTES, viz:

One 7 octave round corner, plain;
One 6½ do do do do

They need but to be heard, and their vast superiority over others will at once be manifest. For sale by

H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 55 Fifth street,
Sole Agents for Steinway's unrivalled Pianos.

Ja20

BROWN'S ESS. JAMAICA GINGER for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Ja20 No. 60, corner Wood and Fourth streets.

EXTRACTS ROOTS for making Beer for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Ja20 No. 60, corner Wood and Fourth streets.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Ja20 No. 60, corner Wood and Fourth streets.

CHENA DUCALS, Berages, Lawn, Crape De Espanse, Chintzes, Chantella and French Lace Mantlas; Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, and a full line of Domestic Goods. C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st. Ja20

JUST ARRIVED

ANOTHER LOT

OF

WILLIAM KNABE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

PIANO FORTES,

FOR SALE BY

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

Ja19 No. 119 Wood st., 2d door above Fifth.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

NEAR TWO ACRES fronting on Ridge street 172 feet from the line of the West Common and 225 feet West of the property of the Theological Seminary in Allegheny City, on which is erected an elegant and fashionable Brick Mansion forty-five feet front, with kitchen, wash-house, &c., in the rear, all arranged in the best manner for convenience, and noted for chaste architectural execution, with furnaces, hot and cold water bath rooms, gas fixtures and other modern improvements. The grounds are highly attractive as to location and beautifully terraced, commanding extensive views of the three rivers in the vicinity and the adjacent country. They are covered with forest and matured choice fruit trees of various kinds, grape vines for full bearing, and shrubbery. Attached is a large brick stable and carriage house, and a leased pasture field of about 7 acres. For terms apply to

JUDGE IRWIN, on the premises.

jul19:2d&3t

FLOUR, FLOUR.—A full supply of best grades on hand and constantly receiving by HITCHCOCK, MOREHEAD & CO.

Miscellaneous.

Bedford Springs,

Via Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad from Huntingdon.

VISITORS to this celebrated and delightful Watering Place, from Pittsburgh and the West, will take the Mail Train leaving the Pennsylvania R. R. Depot at 2 a. m., arrive at Huntingdon at 9 a. m., connecting direct with trains on the Huntingdon & Broad Top R. R. to Bedford, and arrive at the Springs in time for tea, same evening.

By taking the Fast Line east at 4:20 P. M., passengers arrive in Huntingdon at 10:45 P. M., and remain over night; or if passengers prefer it, they can stay all night at Altoona, and connect at Huntingdon next morning with a train for the Springs.

RETURNING WEST FROM THE SPRINGS:

Leave Bedford after breakfast and connect at Huntingdon with Mail Train west at 3 P. M., on Penna. R. R., arriving in Pittsburgh at midnight.

This route will be found pleasant, quick and safe, and every attention paid to the comfort of passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS TO HOPEWELL, $4 00, can be had at the *Union Ticket Office, Pittsburgh*, from

J. STEWART, Agent Penna. R. R.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Sup't H. & B. T. R. R.

Huntingdon, June 15, 1859. jel5:w6w

1859.

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Open to Visitors Seeking Health or Pleasure, from June 1st to October 1st.

Accommodations for Over 500 Visitors.

THE OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS are situated in Delaware County, 18 miles North of Columbus, the Capital of Ohio, on the Scioto River, 10 miles from Delaware, 6 miles from the White Sulphur Station on the Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburgh Railroad, and 10 miles from Pleasant Valley or Springs Station, on the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad.

The medicinal qualities of these Springs are unsurpassed by those of any other Mineral Waters in the United States.

☞For Room or other information, address

ANDREW WILSON, Jr.,
White Sulphur Springs, Ohio.

Jul:2:tau17

NORTHERN

Assurance Company,

NO. 1 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

CAPITAL	$6,298,800 00
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	2,194,111 02
ANNUAL REVENUE, for the year ending January 31, 1858	933,924 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 to 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., 172 "
" Brown & Kirkpatricks, 163 Liberty street;
" D. Gregg & Co., 99 Wood street;
" Wilson, M'Elroy & Co., 54 Wood street;
" James McCandless & Co., 102 "
" Minick & Co., 93 Water street;
" R. A. Fahnestock & Co., First and Wood streets;
" Joe Woodwell & Co., Second and Wood streets;
" Atwell, Lea & Co., 8 Wood street;
" Burchfield & Co., Fourth and Market streets;
" McCandless, Means & Co., Wood and Water sts;

REFERENCES IN PHILADELPHIA.

George H. Stuart, Esq., 13 Bank street.
Messrs. Myers, Clagborn & Co., 122 Market street;
" Wm. M'Dee & Co., 22 South Front street;
" M'Cutcheon & Collins, Front and New sts;
" Smith, Williams & Co., 313 Market street;
" James Dunlap & Co., 20 and 22 Letitia street;
Joseph B. Mitchell, Esq., President Mechanics' Bank;
James Dunlap, Esq., President Union Bank;
Hon. W. A. Porter, late Judge Supreme Court.

JAMES W. ARGOTT, Agent,
Temporary Office, 103 Wood street.

CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY associated with him in the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, Mr. SAMUEL EWART and Mr. WILLIAM CURRY, and will continue the same at the OLD STAND, No. 271 LIBERTY STREET, directly opposite the Eagle Hotel.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1859.

SAMUEL EWART.....WM. M. GORMLY.....WM. CURRY.

W. M. GORMLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS, PRODUCE

AND

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,

No. 271 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ja26md23p

Pittsburgh Insurance Company.

Office, No. 96 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

Insures against Hull and Cargo Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risk generally.

And against Loss or Damage by Fire.

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

DIRECTORS:

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JOHN T. LOGAN.....EDWARD GREGG.

LOGAN & GREGG,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

Four Doors above St. Charles Hotel,

Ja30:3dem PITTSBURGH.

G. S. BRYAN, late of Lancaster.....LOGAN & GREGG, Pittsb'g.

GEO. S. BRYAN & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,

No. 52 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES.—Lyon, Shorb & Co., Pittsburgh; Livingston, Copeland & Co., Pittsburgh; Thos. E. Franklin, Esq., late Cashier Hon. Simon Cameron, Harrisburg; Bryan, Gardner & Co., Hollidaysburg, Pa. Ja30:6md

THE ENTERPRISE

Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., at Reasonable Rates of Premium.

DIRECTORS.—Samuel Wheeler, Thomas M'Kee, of Wm. M'Kee & Co.; Nathro Frazier; Jno. M. Atwood, of Atwood, White & Co.; Reuben T. Tredick, of Tredick, Stokes & Co.; Henry Wharton; Nordecai L. Dawson; Geo. H. Stewart of Stewart & Pros; John H. Brown, of John H. Brown & Co.; B. A. Fahnestock, of B. A. Fahnestock & Co.; Andrew D. Cash; J. L. Erringer, of Wood & Erringer.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.

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GEO. S. BRYAN & CO., Agents,

jn30:6md No. 52 Wood Street.

A Valuable Site for a Manufacturing Establishment and Private Residence for Sale.

THAT PIECE OF GROUND SITUATED on the Monongahela river, being lot No. 10 in Steele Semple's plan of lots in Pitt township, and adjoining lands of John Arbuthnot, Esq., and the heirs of Cunliff, and near the Copper Works of O. G. Hussey & Co., containing between seven and eight acres. It is a very desirable situation for a Manufacturing Establishment, having most four acres level, between the Pinch Road and the River, and along which the Connellsville Railroad will pass.

The upper part of the place is a delightful situation for a Private Residence, having good shade, also cotton bushes, and a commanding view of the Monongahela Valley and the Ohio river. The upper or town parts of the place will be sold separate or together, as might suit a purchaser. For terms and price, apply to

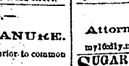
W. GIBSON MILLER,
At the Western Insurance Company, Water street.

Or— R. MILLER, Jr.,
No. 155 Fourth street.

j.8:2wd

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.

jel5:4w7 JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—

LIME MANURE.

☞A most excellent Fertilizer—far superior to common Lime—at ONE-FOURTH ITS PRICE.

NO FARMER SHOULD FAIL TO TRY IT.

Manufactured and for sale by

PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,

At their Works, East Tarentum, Allegheny Co., or

OFFICE, NO. 303 PENN STREET,

(above the Canal,) PITTSBURGH jy28:3wd&wf

FRESH BLUELICK AND BEDFORD WATERS always on draught. Also, CONGRESS, Kissingen and Empire, at JOS. FLEMING'S, jul9 corner Wood and Market sts.

TOOTH BRUSHES—A large and fine assortment of Tooth Brushes just recd by JOS. FLEMING. jul9

RATS, Mice, Roaches and Mosquitoes promptly exterminated by the use of Meyer's Preparation. For sale by jul9 JOS. FLEMING.

PURE ICY SPARKLING SODA WATER drawn from Porcelain Fountains with rich and highly flavored Syrups can always be procured at JOS. FLEMING'S.

MURPHY'S PATENT BINDERS—Just rec'd a lot of Wm. F. Murphy's Patent Perpetual Letter Binders. W. S. HAVEN, jul9 corner Market and 22 and Wood and Third sts.

Public Notices.

☞DIVIDEND.—The Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on demand.

Also—they have authorized a distribution of stock amongst the Stockholders, equal to one dollar per share, payable in new stock or scrip. By order of the Board.

D. R. COPELAND, Treas.
Office at the Novelty Works.

Pittsburgh, July 14th, 1859.—jul15:3w1

ENGINEER'S OFFICE P. & C. R. R.
Keating's Omnibus Station, July 13, 1859.

☞TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for Grading, Masonry and Ballasting of part of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, between Pittsburgh and Port Perry, divided in sections of about one mile in length, will be received at said office until the 23d inst.

Profiles and specifications will be shown by the Engineer at his office. Jul12:td-ebr MORRISON & CO.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY,
11th July 1859.

☞DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the six months ending 30th June ult., payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

Jul12:2wd

☞5000 AGENTS WANTED.—To sell four new inventions. Agents have made over $25,000 in one-better than all other similar agencies. Send four stamps and get 80 pages particulars, gratis.

Jel1:3mdaw*T 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.

Jel1:3mdaw*T C. P. WHITTEN, Lowell, Mass.

Amusements.

APOLLO THEATRE.—

SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCES MONDAY EVENING, July 18, 1859.

Morris Brothers, Pell & Trowbridge's MINSTRELS AND COWBELLOGIANS,

From School Street Opera House, Boston.

The Largest, Best and Most Original Band in the World. The Company consists of the following talented Artists:

LON MORRIS,
Banjoist, Author and Comedian.
BILLY MORRIS,
Original Mocking Bird, Comedian and Tambourist.
JONNY PELL,
The unrivalled Bone Player and Versatile Performer.
J. C. TROWBRIDGE,
The popular Basso Balladist and Violinist.
H. M. CARROLL,
Champion Female and Jig Dancer.
FRED. WILSON,
The great Clog Dancer and Grecian Statuary.
AMBROSE A. THAYER,
The Celebrated Balladist and Guitarist.
W. J. BROCKWAY,
Leading Violinist and Tenor.
CARL TRAUTMAN,
Violin Second and Solo'st.
K. W. PRESCOTT, Alto and Guitarist.
MAST. BENTZ,
The Child of Song and Wonder of the World.
MAST. TOMMY, Juvenile Dancer.
Prof. J. L. GILBERT, the Brilliant Pianist.

With the above talent, this Troupe challenge the world to compete with them

They will have the honor of appearing with new Songs, Acts, Dances, Witty Sayings, Burlesques, &c.

For further particulars, see posters, newspapers, pamphlets, programmes, &c., of the day.

☞Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 precisely.

Cards of Admission—Dress Circle, 35 cents; Parquette, 25 cents; second Tier, 20 cents.

CHAS. A. MORRIS, Ag