Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY EVENING, J. P. WILLIAMS, JR. & BACON, N. S. PRESTON

R. BRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 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. GORBRING, Reserve,
DAVID R. HAYARD, Peebles,
WILLIAM EFFY, 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 TREATY OF PEACE.—If the intelligence of the late armistice between the contending powers on the fields of Italy took the world by surprise, it would be difficult to give a name to the feeling experienced by *guid nunes* when that exciting bulletin was followed by the announcement that a treaty of peace had been signed, sealed and delivered by the same parties. The basis of that treaty is as wonderful as the fact that it was made under any circumstances. Nobody was prepared for so strange a denouement to the great tragedy which has monopolised the attention for the last two months of the whole civilized world. When the French Emperor promised his subjects that the campaign should not last six months, the impression prevailed that he was too sanguine, and we were accordingly treated to volumes of disquisitions on the proverbial obstinacy of the Austrian soldiers on the field of battle. It seems, however, that he has kept his promise, and at the same time allowed himself a wide margin to come and go on. In spite of the sagacity of speculating correspondents and editors, this war has closed contrary to every theory that has been advanced. The haters of France who predicted an involvement of all Europe in the conflict, and the admirers of Napoleon the Third, who indulged in dreams of an Italian Republic, with an abrogation or curtailment of the temporal power of the Pope, have alike been disappointed in their hopes and fears. To the one side the man of destiny has not appeared as much of a brigand as their fears painted him, while in the estimation of the other he seems less of the single-hearted demi-god and more of the faithless trickster than when he was luminous with the *eclat* of the Battle Field, promising amid the fire and smoke of the contest, "Freedom to Italy from the Adriatic to the Alps." In the eyes of all he has been bereft of the poetical glory with which he seemed for the time surrounded, and since this treaty he stands before them in all the selfishness and craftiness which can invest an ambitious military sovereign. The anomoly of a King fighting to establish a government for Italy which he denied to his own people, has at length been explained in the discovery that the promised boon to the Italians ends in the creation of a pie-bald confederation, whose head is the greatest tyrant by whom the people have yet been oppressed. As far as material results, either to Italy or to the cause of Italian freedom, are concerned, the achievements of the French army may be recited in the words of an old song commemorative of one of his predecessors:

"The King of France marched up a hill,
And then marched down again!"

This is, however, but an outside view of the affair. Louis Napoleon has not played out his game, and it is not therefore safe to come to a hasty conclusion. He defeated the Austrians in an open fight, or in a succession of fights, and has thus established a *prestige*, which will serve him in future. To have proceeded further would have possibly involved him in a war with Prussia and the Confederated German States. He has accordingly concluded to avoid these threatened hostilities for the present by postponing the "freedom of Italy" until a more auspicious period. The treaty, patching up an Italian confederation, is not designed to be permanent, but may serve as a pretext for the Emperor, should his life be spared, to give Europe another exhibition of the Napoleonic ideas of a French Empire. It is too magnificent a programme to be finished in one part without a single interruption—and the world must bide its time.

KOSSUTH AT WORK.—Kossuth has inundated Hungary with his warlike proclamations, pamphlets, bulletins, etc. In one of these documents, he says:

"Six days before the catastrophe of Villagos, when Russia and treason forced the heroic Hungarian people to lay down their glorious arms, I spoke to you for the last time. I have been silent too long and painful years. But, thank God! Government has now come at which I can again raise my voice and call the brave Magyar nation to arms to fight for the liberty of Hungary. That liberty succombed on the 13th August, 1849, and in its fall it dragged down the liberty of all Europe. To re-conquer it, I shall soon re-appear among you on the sacred soil of Hungary. I bring to you my two sons, whom the tiger Haynau (the precise Hungarian epithet used is stronger than this, and it cannot be translated,) gorged with carnage, sent to me, not thinking for what work of vengeance I should bring them up."

In his proclamations he never speaks of Austria, but of the House of Hapsburg. He says the expulsion of that dynasty is the mission of the Hungarian nation, and that he will be supported by a power which ten years ago re-placed the House of Hapsburg on the throne, and that that power is now engaged in preparing its arms against the Hapsburgs He then says to the Magyars:—"Sacrifice your crops! Let them be trampled under foot to the last blade by your friends and enemies! I swear to you by the God of the Magyars that I will enrich your soil for a thousand years, whilst re-conquering Hungarian liberty." Gen. Klapka, in his proclamation, says: "Every scythe, as well as a musket, in the hands of a Magyar, is a weapon." How will these people receive the news of the treaty of peace? Will they not bestow some curses on the head of Napoleon, who sent them to do this work?

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.—Governor Wise, while insisting upon the correctness of the principle which demands a Congressional Slave Code for the Territories, is not inclined to press the enactment of the code itself. He puts forth a pronunciamiento as a standing advertisement in the editorial columns of his organ, in which he says: "No Federal slave code." "No Congressional discrimination in favor of slave-property." "*But if the Territories fail to protect slave-property, or assail it, then it becomes the duty of Congress and all the departments of the Federal Government to protect the right of slaveholding.*" Commenting upon this, the National *Era* advises the Republicans to imitate it, by advocating the principle of Congressional Intervention for Freedom, but refraining from putting it in force until the absolute necessity for it arises. It says:

"Here is an example of wisdom worthy of imitation by the Republicans. They find that their naked dogma which, as generally understood, requires a Wilmot Proviso for all the Territories, whether they need it or not, is repulsive to many good Free-Soilers and Republicans. Let them then, as a compromise, fall back, like Mr. Wise, upon the right and duty of intervention, only when it becomes necessary. Let us hold fast to the right of Slavery restriction, but let us refrain from the exercise of it until it becomes necessary. *Fortiter in re, suaviter in modo.*"

AMONG the obituary notices in the Leeds *Intelligencer* is the following:

"On the 20th inst., aged 45, Mr. Peter Matterson, of Low Dunford, near Boroughbridge. He and his ancestry have been the owners and occupiers of the farm on which he died for more than eight hundred years. The farm was not entailed, and the owner has always been a Matterson without adoption."

THERE is a man by the name of Hyde, in Cincinnati, who is one hundred and ten years of age, and has been married seven times.

SUN STROKES.—The present summer is noted throughout the entire country for the number of sun strokes, generally causing death, which have occurred. Although the weather has been very hot for the past two or three weeks, it has not been more so than is the case every season. The deaths, however, are numerous beyond precedent. The cause, therefore, cannot be entirely with the weather, nor are we willing to believe that it originates from any constitutional weakness on the part of the people. It may be said that folks are imprudent in the use of cold and intoxicating drinks. So they have been in other years, and yet that imprudence has not been visited with fatal consequences to the extent noted this year. Who can solve this knotty question in a satisfactory manner?

CITY TAXES.—The tax-payers of the city who have not yet paid their city, business and water taxes will do well to remember that if paid on or before Saturday next they will be entitled to a deduction of five per cent. on the gross amount; if not paid then, they will be entitled to a deduction of three per cent. until September 15th. After that, five per cent. will be *added;* and if finally put into the hands of a Collector for collection, ten per cent. will be added.

We mention these facts because so many seem to be unaware of them. Now is the time to pay taxes, if the tax-payer desires to reap the benefit of the deduction.

MEXICO.—The New York *Tribune*, in an article on Mexican affairs, remarks as follows:

"The people of Great Britain undeniably have a much greater pecuniary stake than we have in the social and political condition of our Mexican neighbors. The foreign debt of Mexico, which, with accumulated arrears of interest, amounts to something like a hundred millions of dollars, belongs almost entirely to British holders. English capitalists have also invested very large sums in the working of the Mexican mines, and of the foreigners resident in Mexico, a much larger proportion are English than citizens of the United States.

"Yet, while the affairs of Mexico are constant subjects of discussion in this country, in England they appear to attract hardly any attention, and when occasionally referred to, become the occasion of a singular exhibition of ignorance or carelessness on the part of those who might be expected to be well informed."

KIDNAPPING AND ENCITEMENT IN CHICAGO.—Considerable excitement existed yesterday among the colored people of this city, arising from the report that one William Turner, a person who has usually followed the occupation of janitor, himself colored, had been engaged in taking colored men to St. Louis, in order to return them to slavery. A short time since he left here with three others, pretending to get them work, and it is alleged for a reward conveyed them to the authorities. So intense was the excitement last night, that Turner's friends were obliged to get him into a place of safety to escape their violence. No outbreak, however, occurred.

Turner was kept in the lock-up last night for security. Many attempts were made to get him out, but failed. This morning he was set free. There is a rumor that a number of colored people caught a partner of Turner's last night, who had assisted him in getting away, took him to the lake shore and administered three hundred lashes upon his bare back.

This forenoon, the matter was brought before the city authorities, and from information lodged with them, warrants were issued by Justice Milliken for the arrest of William Turner, Charles Noyes and Chas. Smith. Turner is the one alluded to above. Noyes was formerly a detective officer with C. P. Bradley & Co., but left the firm some time since. Smith was also a detective officer in the city employ, during the administration of John Wentworth.

The facts alleged are, that one Capt. Frost was the owner of the three negroes who have been abducted. At the time of losing them he offered a reward for their recovery. Noyes heard of the reward, and traced the negroes to this city. By the aid of Turner he gained an interview with them, and wished to hire them to go down to some place in this State to dig trees. In this manner, he got them to the Illinois Central Depot, and shipped them in a special car to St. Louis, and yesterday received a draft for $2500, the alleged reward.

The Chicago Kidnapping Case.

We gave the main particulars, in our yesterday's edition, of the kidnapping of three fugitive slaves and their return to slavery, through the instrumentality of detective policemen and colored stool pigeons. Since that the preliminary examination has taken place before Police Justice Milliken. The Court room was crowded with white and colored citizens. Men talked seriously of lynching Noyes should he be caught The feeling was so great against Bill Turner, the colored man, that it was feared when he was taken from the cell that he would have been wrested from the hands of the police in the room and summarily disposed of by his brother colored men.

The prisoners arrested were Charles E. Smith, a detective policeman of the Boone and Wentworth administration, the colored man Wm. Turner, and a white boy, from St. Louis, named Charles Gartman, known also as "Sandy."

After some discussion Smith waived an examination, and subsequently gave bail in $3,000 to appear at the Recorder's Court. The others, Turner and the boy Gartman, were committed in default of $1,000 bail each.

No evidence was taken before the Police Justice. The case of the other two is continued to Saturday.

The following is the story as far as it can be ascertained at present. About three weeks since the three men, whose names are Washington Anderson, Jas. Anderson, his brother, and Henry Scott, their cousin, escaped from the house of their master, Capt. Frost, of St. Louis, and arrived in this city. A reward of $2350 was offered for their recapture, and this tempting bait induced Noyes and Smith, who have just set up a private police detecting office, to undertake the disgraceful job.

Noyes soon found out the colored men and after same parleying made a liberal engagement with them to go and work on his father's farm, about thirty miles from this city. His father, however, has no such farm; but on Friday of last week, the fugitives were shipped on board a second class car, specially chartered for $150, on the Illinois Central Railroad, and returned at Bloody Island to their owner. The first intimation of the kidnapping got out through a private dispatch received here on Monday last, that three fugitive slaves from Chicago had been landed on Bloody Island, opposite St. Louis. The intelligence caused inquiry to be instituted, and the friends here, of the fugitives, who had missed them, flashed into excitement.

A woman of color, a passenger over the St. Louis and Chicago road, puts the finish to the story, by the statement that the men, Anderson and Scott, who were well known to her, were so landed on Bloody Island on Monday, and that they were that night cruelly whipped.

On Tuesday, Noyes and Smith returned to this city, and almost immediately the former was in the street offering for sale a draft on St. Louis for $2,350. It was offered to Messrs. Forest, bankers, they however, did not want St. Louis exchange. At the counter of Messrs. Meford, Charles Noyes obtained his money. The money was banked at St. Louis and made payable to Noyes. There seems to have been, to say the least, a great mistake in not arresting Noyes, on Tuesday night, at the time that the colored men were taken care of. He was around boldly in that evening and was visible on Wednesday morning at the Sherman House, but somehow managed to get off. Several warrants are out for his arrest, and both Allen Pinkerton and C. P. Bradley with numerous others, are on his track. Noyes is a desperate, bold and stalwart young man, and he is not likely to be captured very easily.

The colored people met in the chapel, corner of Jackson and Clark streets, and discussed the matter on Wednesday evening, with closed doors. What the result of their action was we are not informed, but we feel confident that they will stand by the officers of the law, in whose endeavors to ferret out the scoundrels they may place the most implicit reliance.—*Chic. Jour.*

TAX ON RAILROAD STOCK.—By a communication from the Auditor General to the Legislature at the last session, it appeared the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had refused to pay any State tax upon the capital stock of the Company, from the time of commencing business to the time when they declared their first dividend—a period of some five years; alleging that by reason of authority given them by act of Assembly, to pay six per cent. interest to stockholders, they were exempt from tax upon stock to the Commonwealth. The Auditor General however, insisted upon their liability, and upon the Company's refusal to furnish an appraisement of their capital stock, settled an account upon estimate against the Company for tax during that period. From this settlement the Company took an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, where the matter rested until within a short time, when a compromise was effected by the Company furnishing the necessary return and valuation of their stock for the period above named, upon which the Auditor General settled an account, and the result was the addition of about sixty thousand dollars paid into the Treasury.—*Harrisburg Union.*

IT is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have bought the Cumberland Valley Railroad, running from Harrisburg to Chambersburg. The terms and circumstances of the purchase have not yet come to light, and there is a good deal of inquiry as to where the authority came from for making it.—*Phil. Bul.*

TWO NEGROES HUNG AND ANOTHER BURNT AT THE STAKE.—*Marshall, Saline Co., Mo., July* 20, '59.—Some time ago, you will recollect, a negro murdered a gentleman named Hinton, near Waverly, in this county. He was caught after a long search, and put in jail. Yesterday he was tried at this place and convicted of the crime, and sentenced to be hung. While the Sheriff was conveying him to prison he was set upon by the crowd, and taken from that officer. The mob then proceeded to the jail and took from thence two other negroes. One of them had attempted the life of a citizen of this place, and the other had just committed an outrage upon a white girl. After the mob got the negroes together, they proceeded to the outskirts of the town, and selecting a proper place, chained the negro who killed Hinton to a stake, got a quantity of dry wood, piled it around him and set it on fire! Then commenced a scene which for sickening horrors has never been witnessed before in this, or perhaps any other place.

The negro was stripped to his waist, and barefooted. He looked the picture of despair—but there was no sympathy felt for him at the moment. Presently the fire began to surge up in flames around him, and its effects were soon made visible in the futile attempts of the poor wretch to move his feet. As the flames gathered around his limbs and body, he commenced the most frantic shrieks and appeals for mercy—for death—for water! He seized his chains—they were hot, and burnt the flesh off his hands. He would drop them and catch at them again and again. Then he would repeat his cries; but all to no purpose. In a few moments he was a charred mass—bones and flesh alike burnt into a powder. Many, very many of the spectators, who did not realize the full horrors of the scene until it was too late to change it, retired disgusted and sick at the sight. May Marshall never witness such another spectacle.

The ends of justice are surely as fully accomplished by the ordinary process of law as by the violence of an excited populace.

If the horrors of the day had ended here it would have been well, but the other negroes were taken and hung—justly, perhaps—but in violation of law and good order. They exhibited no remorse.—*St. Louis Dem.*

A BRITISH STEAMER LOST IN THE RED SEA.—The British mail steamer Alma, which left Aden, June 11th, with some three hundred and twenty people on board, was wrecked at 3 o'clock the following morning upon a dangerous reef in the Red Sea. Although all the passengers escaped to land, it was not without great difficulty for the reef was covered, for some distance from the landing place, with coral and sharp-pointed shells, that cut the feet at every step, and caused such agony that some ladies attempted to crawl upon their knees, and were frequently compelled when the feet happened to be placed upon a shell sharper and longer than usual, to fall upon their hands, the result being that the hands and feet of nearly all were cut and bleeding before the comparatively smooth and high part of the rock was reached. On reaching land several of the officers sailed in a small boat to Mocha, on the Arabian coast, thirty-five miles distant, where the British war steamer Cyclops was at anchor. She immediately hastened to the relief of the wrecked passengers and took them from the reef after they had been there over three days. The crew, chiefly Lascars, had deserted the vessel on the first appearance of danger, and the escape of all the passengers was very remarkable.

THE Buffalo Republic says three men went out in a small boat into the Niagara river, opposite Fort Erie to take a swim. They anchored the boat in the stream, having left their clothing in the boat, and plunged in. After a little, the boat appeared at a distance having floated apparently away from them. The swimmers put after it, up stream, and swam for two hours, but the boat gained on them, and they were nearly exhausted when a fisherman picked them up and told them they were about three miles further down stream than where they left their boat. They discovered it was they who were carried by the current down stream rather than their boat floating up stream. They were in the water three hours.

JOHN COBB, a young man of 18, was hung at Atlanta, Ga., lately for shooting a wealthy libertine who had seduced his sister. Cobb was convicted and sentenced last year, but the feeling in his behalf was so strong that Gov. Ellis was induced to reprieve him for twelve months.

MURDER IN CHESTER CO.—A man named Reed was murdered by a teamster, named Lafferty, in a drunken fight, near Chatham, Chester Co., on the 18th. Lafferty was arrested and committed.

DYSPEPSIA.—The worst foe of humanity is so well known, that we hardly feel disposed to occupy time or space in its execution. We have escaped suffering from one or another of its varied forms. In fact, its sister a curse or a consequence of almost every other disease and affection to mankind, we believe one remedy—SCHENCK'S HOLLAND BITTERS—will always mitigate, if not effect a permanent cure. We might use stronger language, but, as we are addressing a community 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 all the ILLNESS DISORDERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Mental Disorders, *Irritability, Indisposition to Think, Impatience, Depression of Spirits, Nervous Fears and Tremblings, even Apoplexy, Fits, Suicide,* and a number of other affections of this class, rendering a man unfit for intercourse with his 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.

READ-CAREFUL.—The Genuine highly Concentrated SCHENCK'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. my26:3d

DIED—On Monday the 25th instant, SAMUEL JOSEPH, youngest child of Samuel and Sarah Jane M'Crickart; aged one year four months and eighteen days.

The funeral will take place on TUESDAY the 26th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from 43 Quarry street to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited without further notice.

New Advertisements.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

REV. I. C. PERSHING, A. M., President.

REV. J. H. KNOWLES, A. M., Vice President.

Assisted by nine experienced teachers. Instructions are given in all branches of a thorough English, Classical and Scientific education. Superior advantages are offered in Oil Painting, Water Colors and Drawing. Modern Languages are taught by a thoroughly qualified teacher. Music under the supervision of Prof. Rohbock. Fall term commences Wednesday the 31st day of August. For Circulars, giving particulars, apply at the College, *Gazette* office and principal book stores. M. SIMPSON,
President Board of Trustees.
jm25:3ed

A. KLEBER'S PIANO AND FURNITURE POLISH, FOR RENOVATING VARNISHED FURNITURE.—This is an admirable article for restoring the polish of all kinds of Furniture which has become soiled or dimmed by use. Pianos, Mahogany Doors, Side-Boards, Chairs, Sofas, &c., can be immediately restored by a single application of the mixture, and will retain the gloss as though newly Varnished. It is preferable to varnish, and it becomes immediately dry, and effectually removes all spots from the Furniture. Sold by
H. KLEBER & BRO.
jm26

ICE CREAM, CAKES AND SODA WATER: Lemon, Pine Apple, Raspberry and Strawberry Syrups, and all kinds of Confectionaries always on hand at the French and American Confectionery of
F. A. MIERSCH & SON, 42 St. Clair st.
jm26

BURCHFIELD & CO. are selling
Bretages for 10 cents,
Dorcals for 12½ cents worth 25;
Silks at 50 cents worth 87;
And all kinds of Summer Goods at great Bargains. jm26

CORN.—3000 bus. Shelled just received and for sale by
T. BELL & CO.,
jm26 Corner Front street and Chancery Lane.

FARM WANTED.—
From 50 to 100 acres improved or unimproved Land in the Southern or Western parts of this State.
Address P. O. BOX 1849, Pittsburgh, Pa. jm26 1wT

ORANGES—50 boxes Oranges just rec'd and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
jm26 No. 59 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

LEMONS—50 boxes Lemons just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON.

LIQUORICE—4 cases just rec'd on consignment, for sale by
ROBERT DICKEY,
jm26 No. 348 Liberty street.

COFFEE—110 bags Rio Coffee just rec'd for sale by
ROBERT DICKEY, 348 Liberty st.

ORANGES—10 boxes for sale low to close consignment
ROBERT DICKEY.
jm26

BACON—Hams and Shoulders in smoke-house for sale by
ROBERT DICKEY,
jm26 No. 348 Liberty street.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS selling low at
BURCHFIELD & CO'S
jm26 Closing Out Sale.

CONSIGNMENT—50 bbls. new No. 1 large Mackerel for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,

THE TIME HAS COME
WHEN A FIRST CLASS
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE
CAN BE HAD AT A REASONABLE PRICE. Call and see the BRAMAN MACHINE. It will hem-stitch, quilt, gather and embroider; is exceedingly adapted to all varieties of household sewing; will take 1500 stitches per minute on all kinds of fabric; runs still; is easily learned and kept in order, and is in fact the first and only really reliable double Thread Machine now invented and *sold at a reasonable figure!* Price only $35. A generous wanted. Send for a Circular. LASSCELL & NORTHROP,
No. 60 Market street, Pittsburgh.
Or, SAMUEL P. BENNETT, Agent, at Kennedy's Jewelry Store, corner South Common and Federal st., Allegheny City.
jm25:1&wT

PRICES REDUCED—
BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAP FOR CASH.
JAMES ROBB, 89 Market street, is now selling off his large and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES at very reduced prices, consisting of
Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Gaiters, Slippers and Fancy Shoes of all descriptions.
Mens', Boy's and Youth's Boots, Shoes, Oxford Ties, Gaiters, Operas, &c., &c.,
All of which he is now selling at greatly reduced prices—Call soon and secure a bargain.
jm26 JAMES ROBB, 89 Market street.

THE COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES, MARYLAND.—The eighteenth session begins on the last Wednesday (the 28th) of September. The various classes in the COLLEGE and in the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, resume their work promptly. New students will be examined on Thursday, September 29th.
JOHN B. KERFOOT, Rector.
jm25:1aw2md P. O., College St. James, Md.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CONGREGATION
OFFER THEIR CHURCH EDIFICE,
CORNER GRANT AND THIRD STS. FOR SALE
ON REASONABLE TERMS,
Together with the ORGAN and FURNITURE.
It is well and substantially built, capable of seating six hundred persons comfortably, and is only offered for sale because it is too small for their accommodation.
For terms, &c., apply to WM. H. EVERSON, No. 94 Water street, or J. BOOBYER, Jr., No. 225 Liberty street.
G. H. ANDERSON,
jm23:3tif Secretary Board of Trustees

GUNS, PISTOLS AND
FIRE ARMS GENERALLY.
The attention of purchasers is directed to our splendid stock of
ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS.
The stock is so well varied that we can supply any kind or priced weapon that may be desired. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed. CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,
jm23 No. 86 Wood street.

BACON, MESS PORK, LARD, ETC.
14,000 pieces large size city Shoulders;
4,000 do do Western do
6,000 do prime Rib Sides;
300 do do clear do
6,000 do plain and bagged Hams;
150 bbls. heavy Mess Pork;
100 do prime Lard Kegs;
150 kegs do do
100 jars do do
45 obds. Grease Lard;
12,000 pieces large sized Shoulders in dry Salt,
For sale at the lowest market price.
JAMES HOLMES & CO.,
jm23:2wd Corner Market and Front streets.

MESS AND RUMP PORK,
BACON, GREASE,
For sale by
JACKSON & TOWNSEND,
jm23 No. 12 Fourth street, near Liberty.

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, July 25th, 1859.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,501,657 63
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,785 82
Stocks and Miscellaneous	4,990 07
Due by other Banks	42,223 00
Bank Notes & Checks	76,832 43
Specie (gold and silver)	426,547 81
	$2,095,951 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	184,238 17
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't	3,455 12
Due to other Banks	95,044 67
Circulation	241,826 00
Deposits	428,687 06
	$2,095,951 82

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this 25th July, 1859, before me
jy26 S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, Monday, July 25th, 1859.

Circulation	189,747 00
Due Depositors	284,686 72
Due other Banks	43,659 23
Due Commonwealth	3,663 04
Loans and Discounts	676,455 90
Coin	126,873 17
Notes and Checks of other Banks	54,835 40
Due by other Banks	32,497 89

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. M. DENY, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1859. jy26 J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Citizens' Bank.
PITTSBURGH, July 25th, 1859.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$601,744 43
Coin in Vault	27,137 23
Notes and Checks of other Banks	10,559 64
Real Estate, &c	10,000 00
Miscellaneous Accounts	6,022 45
Due from Banks and Bankers	5,904 03
	$660,366 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$440,000 00
Circulation	137,790 00
Individual Deposits	67,761 21
Contingent Fund and Profits	21,777 87
Due to other Banks	13,036 50
	$660,366 98

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. D. JONES, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 25th day of July, 1859.
jy26 J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.
MONDAY, July 25th, 1859.

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	227,120 00
Due to other Banks	10,057 79
Due to Depositors	85,311 85
	$322,519 64

ASSETS.

Bills and Notes Discounted	$767,501 20
Due by other Banks	12,899 48
Notes and Checks of other Banks	13,891 06
Specie in Vault	74,972 96
	$869,265 69

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. MCGREW, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 25th day of July, 1859.
jy26 A. W. FOSTER, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank.
PITTSBURGH, July 25th, 1859.

Loans and Discounts	$ 704,122 67
Due by other Banks	28,907 89
Notes and Checks of other Banks	6,924 00
Specie	116,554 87
Circulation	225,255 00
Due to other Banks	993 24
Due to Depositors	218,549 34

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cash'r.
Affirmed before me, this 25th day of July, A. D., 1859.
jy26 EDPT. FINNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Allegheny Bank.
PITTSBURGH, July 23d, 1859.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	594,192 72
Coin	104,603 29
Notes and Checks of other Banks	13,742 43
Due by other Banks	19,867 03
	$841,865 47

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	207,005 00
Due to other Banks	33,244 03
Individual Deposits	127,683 23
	$367,942 26

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 25th day of July, 1859. jy26 WM. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—
50 tierces St. Louis Brands;
20 do Cincinnati, G. Phipps & Co. Brand;
20 do do do N. W. Thomas do
2,000 pieces Iron City.
jm22:2wd JAMES HOLMES & CO.

FOUNDRY METAL—A selected lot of No. 1 Lake Superior Charcoal Pig Metal now arriving by O. & P. R. R. and for sale by JACOB REEM,
jm22 Corner Office, Monongahela House.

TO LET—The half of the large Canal Warehouse, with Office attached, on the corner of Penn and Wayne streets. Enquire of JOHN P. BILL & CO.,
jm22:tf Corner Penn and Wayne streets.

OATS—500 bus. for sale to-day at Monongahela Wharf, by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

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WEBSTER UNABRIDGED
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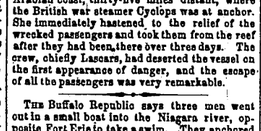

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jm26:1td

Dr. Samuel S. Fitch's Biliary Corrector or Anti-Bilious Mixture.—Purely Vegetable.—A Mild, Safe and Effective Remedy for
BILIOUS DISORDERS,
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUS HEADACHE,
DYSPEPSIA,
TORPID LIVER OR STOMACH,
COSTIVENESS,
BILIOUS OR DYSPEPTIC COUGH,
MALARIAL FEVERS,
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, &c.,
SKIN DISEASES,
IMPURE BLOOD,
JAUNDICE.
And all complaints caused by IMPURE BILE OR BILIOUSNESS.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
jm26:d&wT 140 Wood st., Sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR ENTIRE stock of
ICE CHESTS,
MEAT SAFES,
WATER COOLERS,
BATHING APPARATUS,
Charcoal Furnaces, Five Minute Patent Ice Cream Freezers, at prices lower than the lowest, to make room for fall goods. Give us a call at the Iron City Stove and Tin Warehouse of W. W. BRADSHAW, 134 Wood st.,
jm26 First door below the Sign of the Golden Gun.

FIRE BRICK AND POT CLAY.—Having been appointed Agents for the sale of the Manning Fire Brick and Pot Clay, we are at all times ready to supply customers with any quantity and of a superior quality.
The attention of Glass Manufacturers is particularly directed to our Pot Clay, which we will warrant to be a superior article. CHADWICK & BOYD,
jm26 Nos. 149 and 151 Wood street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—That large and convenient dwelling house, with store room, on corner of Third and Grant streets, with lot 70 feet front on Grant street, by 20 on Third st. Price, $4,500. Terms easy. S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

TERMS EASY—Near the Outer Depot, for sale, a two story brick dwelling house, new and in good order, with lot of ground 90 feet front on Allegheny Avenue, near the Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Price $1,100.
jm26 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

FEATHERS.—250 lbs. prime Feathers for sale by
jm26 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

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 8 A. M., arrive at Huntingdon at 9 A. M., connecting direct with trains on the Huntingdon & Broad Top R. R. to Hopewell, and arrive at the Springs in time for tea, same evening.

By taking the Fast Line east at 4:50 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 5 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, $5 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 16, 1859. jel5:m6w

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 Capitol of Ohio,) on the Scioto River, 10 miles from Delaware, 5 miles from the White Sulphur Station on the Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburgh Railroad, and 10 miles from Pleasant Valley or Sulphur 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.,
jel:dtan17 White Sulphur Springs, Ohio.

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NO. 1 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
CAPITAL $6,202,800 00
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 3,142,811 09
ANNUAL REVENUE, for the year ending January 31, 1858 ..... 933,024 12
THIS COMPANY INSURES AGAINST Loss or Damage by Fire, almost every description of property. *The Premi