Pittsburgh Gazette.

MCGRAIL SCHEETS—D. P. WILLIAMS—J. E. RATON—D. S. FERGUSON.

R. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 1, 1859.

Republican State Ticket.

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

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

Republican County Ticket.

SENATE,
ELIAS H. IRISH, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VANMUNI, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GORRING, Reserve,
DAVID H. BAYARD, Peebles,
WILLIAM REPY, 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 Coal Trade of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Thurston, the Secretary of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, estimates the "coal mined in the vicinity of Pittsburgh," in 1858, at 81,471,229 bushels, or 3,308,849 tons. This the Philadelphia *Mining Register* disputes, as being "enormous," and says:

"Our accredited aggregate for 1858 of 1,142,278 tons may be somewhat under the genuine aggregate of the entire coal trade of Pittsburgh for that year; but that the genuine aggregate, if ascertained, would represent the quantity put down by T., to wit, 3,308,849 tons, or near one half that quantity, we have not the remotest belief.

And, in expressing this opinion, we have not the least intention to underrate the magnitude of the coal trade of Pittsburgh, which is a stupendous and magnificent trade, even when limited to its real totals; our sole purpose is to discourage a practice of exaggeration, in many cases unintentionally indulged, no doubt, yet which, even by its occasional exercise, tends to bring reproach and discredit upon the entire department of statistical matter."

The *Register* suggests that the true way of arriving at the actual figures is to ascertain the amount really received here from all sources—by river and by rail, and the amount used for manufacturing and local purposes, and thus show, in the aggregate, the amount mined within the region near the city. Noting the wide difference between the two estimates, and believing the one as much too high as the other is too low, we have put ourselves to some trouble in hunting up statistics on the subject; and they justify our first convictions on the subject.

The amount consumed for domestic purposes cannot be ascertained, positively. In the city proper, all the coal sold to domestic consumers is sold by weight, and is weighed upon the city scales. This does not include coal delivered on continuous contract to manufacturers and other large consumers, the city ordinance exempting all coal so delivered from its operations. In the returns made by the weighmasters at these scales for the year 1858 we have, therefore, the amount of coal delivered to domestic consumers during that period within the nine wards of the city. This amount, according to figures obtained at the Controller's office, was 2,669,720 bus. Outside of the city, coal is delivered by the measure of the vehicles delivering it, of which no record is kept; but as the population outside is about equal to that of the city proper, we set down the domestic consumption at the same as the city proper, making the total 5,339,440 bus.

The amount consumed by manufactories, we are enabled to learn pretty correctly by the statistics contained in Thurston's "Pittsburgh as it is." From that we learn that in 1857 the rolling mills consumed 6,187,515 bus.; the glass factories, 2,820,668 bus. And the other factories of various sorts, 3,847,584 bus. There has been an increase, since then, both in the number of factories and the amount consumed; allowing 1,000,000 bus., for this increase, and 1,000,000 bus. for the amount used by steamboats, gas factories and water works, and we have a grand total of 14,855,767 bus. used in manufactories, &c.

The Monongahela Navigation Co. brought down, in 1858, 25,696,669 bus., of which 21,871,669 bus. were for export below. There was also shipped in boats and barges, from below the dams of the Navigation Co., 3,291,666 bus., making the total shipped below 25,163,235 bus.

In addition to these totals, the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co., carried West from the city, during 1858, 22,250 tons; the Pittsburgh & Cleveland R. R. carried west 23,885 tons; the Pennsylvania R. R. carried east, (not exactly from Pittsburgh, but from local stations not far from the city,) 87,995 tons, and 80,000 tons for its own use; and the Beaver and Erie canal carried to Erie 128,000. Total, 342,130 tons; which at 26½ bushels to the ton, gives us 8,409,423 bushels.

We have not included in this estimate the amount mined and used in manufacturing in the large number of factories and furnaces scattered over Western Pennsylvania within 50 miles of the city; because, firstly, we have no data, and secondly, it does not so properly belong to the total as the items we have enumerated. We have also omitted the amount brought *to* the city by the various railroads, because the amounts so received were either locally consumed or shipped west, and are therefore included in the other computations.

To sum up, therefore, we append a table of the various items given above:

Shipped west by river	25,163,235 bush
" " railroad	1,214,888 "
" north by canal	3,371,000 "
" east by railroad	2,316,302 "
Consumed by Pennsylvania R. R.	2,107,000 "
Local domestic consumption	5,339,440 "
" consumption in factories	14,855,767 "
Total	54,367,632 "

Which reduced to tons, gives us a grand total of 2,064,594 tons. We believe this is a fair approximation to the actual figures—as close an approximation as it is possible to get. As the *Register* says, the total is a large one from any point of view, and there is nothing to be gained by either magnifying or underrating it. We have given nothing upon conjecture, the domestic consumption of the city we have obtained from well authenticated returns; the consumption in manufacturing was obtained originally from the books of the manufacturers themselves; and the amount exported has been ascertained by reference to the reports and books of the transportation companies. We can see no reason, therefore, for doubting our figures; particularly as the only estimate given which is not based on actual returns is more likely to be over than under the mark.

There is another item which might be added—the consumption of cannel coal for the manufacture of oil; but as we have no data to go upon, we have thought it safest to omit it altogether.

IRON CITY TRUST COMPANY.—This institution will commence business this morning at its counting house, No. 256 Liberty street. It commences its career under favorable auspices, under the direction of an able Board, with Geo. E. Warner, Esq., a gentleman well known and highly esteemed in the business community, as President, and Robert C. Schmertz, Esq., one of the enterprising and active young men of Pittsburgh, as Cashier. Their place of business was chosen with regard to the convenience of the many merchants doing business along that portion of Liberty street. It will present them a safe and convenient depository for their funds in their own immediate vicinity, and thus save them the time and toil of a walk to the lower portion of the city, where bankers "most do congregate." In fact, the increasing business of the city in that direction renders the new house a desideratum.

Their counting house has been fitted up with due regard to neatness, convenience and safety, and the company will doubtless reap the well-earned advantage of a sound and legitimate banking business.

Farther Foreign News.

THE NEWS BY PEACE IN PARIS.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times, in a letter dated Thursday evening, July 14, says:—

"The Emperor's proclamation to the army of Italy, which appears in to day's Moniteur, has not much diminished the dissatisfaction of those who counted upon a complete fulfillment of the imperial programme—the emancipation of Italy "from the Alps to the Adriatic;" while the tradesman, the merchant, the banker, and professional men all rejoice that the carnage has ceased, yet the results of the war have produced with many marked disappointment. I hear of proclamations being torn or defaced in certain quarters of the city inhabited by the mechanical or the student class; and of very strong comments by several who stop to read them. I fear much that those who desired to take the horses from the Emperor's carriage and draw it to the railroad station, when he was leaving for Italy on the 10th of May last, would now allow the *cortege* to enter without any such let or hindrance, troublesome though flattering."

[Correspondence of the Globe.]

PARIS, Thursday, July 14, 1859—6 P. M.

As the day wears on, and people have time to ponder on the new aspect of affairs, the alarm for the future of both Italy and France is on the increase. Profound discontent at this paltry result from the shedding of so much chivalrous blood on the plains of the Peninsula is openly expressed; and though the more selfish and short sighted portion of the community may hail this plaster to an ulcer requiring thorough excision, the thoughtful and the serious part of the public has sad misgivings.

The Peace News in Germany.

[Correspondence of the London Star.]

COLOGNE, Wednesday, July 13.

The conclusion of peace between France and Austria, of which we have just received the first notice from Paris, will undoubtedly become the signal of a great internal movement in Germany, the final issue of which it is impossible to foresee at the present moment. The point which first merits attention is the discontent prevailing throughout all the armies of the German States. These armies, consisting in great part of men only temporarily drawn from their usual avocations to make up the full war strength of the regiments, are but ill fitted for an attitude of expectancy; and if they are now to discover that the burdens and efforts they have been subjected to were all to no purpose, the discontent already but too visible among them will increase to a fearful extent. Prussia, from the great feeling of unity which is wont to pervade her people, as soon as the hour of danger seriously approaches, is comparatively safe from the remainder of the German States; but for the internal tranquility of these latter the most anxious apprehension is now felt. In Munich, for instance, it was but last week that, the discontented and highly excited soldiery, without paying any regard to the rigor of the military code of discipline, proceeded to acts which fell very little short of open mutiny. A battalion, which had been quartered in the Munich Crystal Palace, the town being already crammed with other troops, being under the impression that it was to be led against the French, and growing impatient of the delay, formed itself into a political meeting. The men constructed a platform of tables, and one of the privates delivered a violent speech, filled with abuse of the German sovereigns, in which he proposed that all the men of the reserves should demand either to be led against the enemy at once, or to be dismissed to their homes. In vain the non commissioned officers who were present attempted to persuade the rank and file to have patience and be submissive; their pacifying addresses were drowned in hootings and hisses, and the tumult went on increasing, so that the officers, who had hurried to the spot, being likewise unable to master the mutineers, thought it best to send for the General of Division, who happened to be one of the Royal Princes, Prince Luitpold. The Prince, by promising to the troops that they should march towards the frontier in a few days succeeded in quelling this ominous outbreak for the moment, and on the 9th inst., five days afterwards, this battalion with others actually left. But what the feelings of the soldiers will be when the authorities will now have to tell them that Lombardy has been lost, and that their services are no longer required, remains to be seen. The present altercation and negotiation between the rank and file and their officers, who in secret share their discontent, are certainly not reassuring for the future. And the menacing symptoms have been by no means confined to this single instance. It has of late been a general complaint among the commissioned and non commissioned officers of the Bavarian army in particular, that they have found the private soldier more rude and untractable, and more given to form political opinions of their own, than they ever before knew him to be.

The position of Garibaldi.—Bormio (states a communication from that place of the 8th) is the headquarters of Garibaldi. I write this from the Golden Lion, and in a room next to that occupied by the General. His corps is now composed of 13,000 men, including the Chasseurs of the Appenines, whom Gen. Ulloa organized and sent to join the Chasseurs of the Alps. It must be considered an excellent *corps d'armee*, if it be borne in mind what a resolute set of young men it is composed of. The depot is at Como. Garibaldi has garrisons at different places along the Lake of Como and the Adda. It does not appear that he is to go beyond the limits of the Valtelline. There exists between that country and the Tyrol high mountains, on the top of which is a plateau called the Tonale. The Austrians occupied that ridge, but they were dislodged from it two days ago by Col. Medici, who commands the 24 corps of Garibaldi.

Organization of the Hungarian Legion previous to the Peace.—The Turin correspondent of the London *Times* says: "The formation of the Hungarian Legion proceeds prosperously. It comprises a good many Roumans, of which race Austria has several millions of subjects. The legion now amounts to about 5,000 men."

State of Italy.—The *Morning Post's* Paris correspondent speaks of a Congress as being probable, and says that Italy is greatly agitated. The Pope has sent to the Emperors of France and Austria for troops, and there are likely to be political disturbances at Milan.

"One of our correspondents," says the *Nord* of Brussels. "who passed through the Duchy of Modena some few days since, assures us that nothing is changed there but the flag; everything else, men and institutions, remain as they were."

The Papal States.—A letter from Rome, dated the 7th inst., and published in a Continental journal, says: "The Prince of Tour d'Auvergne, Auditor of the Rota for the French Government, has received orders to hold himself ready to leave for the headquarters of the Emperor Napoleon. It is said that he is commissioned to present to the Emperor Napoleon an autograph letter from the Pope, and to announce in the name of his Holiness that he is determined to demand of the Catholic Powers an armed intervention. It is certain that the Spanish and Portuguese Governments have offered assistance if required. A meeting of Cardinals took place last evening at the Vatican, composed of Antonelli, Mattei, Patrizi, Feretti, Altieri, Santucci and Di Pietro. The object of the council was to consider what measures should be adopted under existing circumstances. The Government of the Holy See is determined to maintain its temporal power by force of arms. It will concentrate all its troops at Ancona, and when the reinforcements arrive which it expects from the Catholic Powers, it will command them to enter into the legations and to re-take Rimini and the neighboring towns.

WRECK OF A TURKISH STEAMER.—*Loss of Seventy-seven Lives, and Outrages by the Crew.*—A letter from Alexandria of the 30th ult. says: "A frightful catastrophe has thrown the European inhabitants of this city into consternation. The steamer Siliaria, of the Ottoman Company, which left Alexandria for Constantinople on the 25th, with about 350 Turkish and Christian passengers on board, foundered at sea, in consequence of a leak which she sprung in a few hours after she left the port. Only 273 of the persons on board were saved by a small Egyptian transport, the remaining 77 having perished. The captain and Turkish crew of the vessel are said to have acted with the greatest barbarity, preventing by violence and murder the unfortunate Christians from availing themselves of the assistance thus providentially sent to them. During the few hours previous to the vessel going down, scenes of carnage took place on the deck between the crew, under the orders of the captain, and the Europeans on board. A Venetian had his head cut open by a cut from a hatchet, and others were killed in the struggle. The Christians, in addition to losing all their property on board, were robbed of all the money and jewelry they had about them. The captain and crew of the steamer, on being brought back to Alexandria, were put into confinement to await investigation into the affair. We consider it our duty to mention the noble conduct of twenty-eight Austrian sailors, who were passengers on board, and through whose assistance a number of lives were saved which would otherwise have been lost."

ILLINOIS Banks are increasing with wonderful rapidity. Not a day passes but we see beautiful pictures—notes upon some new "institutions" located in out-of-the-way villages of our neighboring State. A noticeable feature of these bank bills is, that very many of them are signed by the same person as cashier, no matter how various the localities from which they purport to issue. Their owners, of course, are generally some sharp men in the cities, with little extra change, but with a much larger stock of apinoss and various "promises to pay."—*St. Louis Dem.*

AN anvil has been cast in England whereon to hammer materials for the newly-invented rifle cannon, which weighs twenty-one tons and a half; the *trip* hammer that is to do the pounding weighs over thirteen tons. With such implements, the manufacturers ought to do a "smashing business."

HEATHEN ANTI-MISSIONARY PETITION FROM INDIA.—The following is an extract from a letter received from Rev. G. Hall, of Madras, dated April 11th:

"Alas, what sights and sounds meet me! On Saturday evening last, I passed a place where it is said ten thousand natives were assembled. And why do you think they had met? It was to adopt a memorial to Lord Stanley, the Secretary of State for India, praying that hindrances may be put in the way of propagating the gospel in this land. And while I write, the memorial is lying before me in the Tamil language. Sad, indeed, is the state of matters here. There has not for many years, been such a violent opposition to the gospel as there is at present. We have great reason to believe that it is the success of the gospel which has stirred up the present antipathy of the heathen."

THERE are some singular rivalries in the field of Kentucky politics just now. The Opposition have headed the Democracy in their pro-slavery fanaticism, and the Democracy are heading the Opposition in shouting hosannas to the memory of Henry Clay. Hardly an Opposition speech has been made in Kentucky this summer, but the unfaithfulness of the Democracy to the cause of slavery has been luminously set forth, and every Democrat who has lifted up his voice from a stump of the dark and bloody ground, has strained himself in the effort to eulogize Henry Clay. —*Cin. Com.*

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—On Friday the 15th inst., while two little girls, daughters of Mr. Joseph White, of Lutherburgh, were "seesawing," one of them fell to the ground and broke an arm below the elbow. Medical aid was soon procured, and it was thought the arm was doing well, but mortification ensued, and on Friday following—just one week after she fell—the child was consigned to her last rest, having died from the effects of the injury. She was about 8 years of age.—*Clearfield Raftsman.*

NO RAIN YET.—With the exception of two little showers ten days ago, we have had no rain in this section for over six weeks. The corn, although not more than knee high, is tasseling out, and potatoes have not yet fairly commenced forming. Unless we have rain within a few days the crops must suffer immensely.—*Bucyrus Jour.*

MISS BATES, the sister of the Hon. Edward Bates, of St. Louis, recently emancipated the last of thirty-two slaves, who formed part of her inheritance, and whom she has gradually set free at they became prepared to take care of themselves in freedom. Judge Bates emancipated the last of his slaves several years since.

A NOTORIOUS ruffian, known in south-western Arkansas as Jack Cade, was recently killed by a woman whose husband he had shot. The widow challenged him to fight a duel, and as the ruffian declined, she attacked him with a revolver and lodged three balls in his body, one of which passed through his heart.

THE CROPS IN ALABAMA.—Our exchanges from the interior and planting region of Alabama record recent abundant rains, which, falling in showers, have brought forth vegetation in a wonderful manner. The cotton is of good size and thrifty, and the cotton crop promises to be large and of excellent quality.

SAXE'S NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR—ITS VALUE TO HIM

"Prince John of Vermont," being told Father Ray
By an elderly friend, in a cavilling way,
That though his attainments were many and rare,
He was something too young for the Governor's chair.
"No matter," quoth John, "whatever the Dodd,
It isn't a point worth disputing about;
For as to the chair, the incumbent may be it,
I'll be old enough *for't by the time that I get it!*"

A PHYSICIAN in Louisville has discovered that by living principally on buttermilk, a human being may prolong existence to the period of two hundred years.

DYSPEPSIA.—The worst foe of humanity is so well known, that we hardly feel disposed to occupy time or space in its exposition. Few have escaped suffering from one or another of its varied forms. In fact, it is either a cause or a consequence of almost every other disease; and taken in this stage, we believe one remedy—BERRYMAN'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, Impatience, Depression of Spirits, Nervous Fears and Trembling, desire for Solitude*, and a number of other affections which make life burdensome, and render a man unfit to converse 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.

BEAR CAUTION—The Genuine highly Concentrated Berryman'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.

my25:dawly

DIED.—On Saturday afternoon, July 30th, at one o'clock, at the residence of his mother, in Allegheny City, JOHN SLICER, aged 39 years, after a lingering illness.

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. Rohlock. 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.

jul30:3w

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased the stock of Mr. SAMUEL KROENEN, for many years engaged in the Wooden Ware business, and having increased his facilities for manufacturing to order everything in the line of WOOD or WILLOW, of the best materials and in the most workmanlike manner, would respectfully ask an examination of his stock as contained in the double tenement and building No 21 Diamond, North east corner.

SAMUEL RIDDLE.

SAMUEL RIDDLE,
NO. 21 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

Comprising, among other items too numerous to mention,

CHURNS—Staff, Barrel, Thermometer, Oval Crank, Kapaun's Patent, &c., in pine, oak and cedar.
TUBS—White Pine and Cedar, nested, from 6 to 14 inches, painted, two and three hoop; Meat, Flour, Bathing and Ice Cream Tubs, of oak or cedar.
KEELERS—Painted, varnished or plain, pine or cedar, all sizes and varieties, including brass bound cedar.
BUCKETS—Common, selected, fancy, half, quarter, toy, painted, cedar, striped and plain, brass and iron bound, stemmed, well, horse, kitchen and flour, every style.
MEASURES—Oal Bushels, Grain Bushels, Half Bushel Pecks, Half Pecks, Quarter Pecks, Quart Boxes, in pine, cedar, oak or mulberry—sealed or unsealed.
SUGAR BOXES—Nested, plain and varnished, with or without bails.
CLOTHES PINS—Common and whittled, in five gro. boxes; Smith's Patent, in gro. boxes; Brass Pins, in gro. boxes.
WOODEN BOWLS—All sizes; maple, cucumber and poplar; Hash Trays, &c.
WASH-BOARDS—Common, Dovetailed, Zinc, raised centre, tor. &c.
TOWEL ROLLERS—All kinds.
ROLLING PINS—Revolving handles and plain.
BUTTER LADLES—Hooked and plain; beech and poplar
BUTTER SPOONS—Assorted sizes.
SOAP CUPS—
SPOON RACKS—
MOP HANDLES—Wooden and metal heads.
CLOTHES POINDERS—
BAT TRAPS, Mouse Traps, &c., in every variety.
CLOTHES HORSES—Assorted sizes.
STEP LADDERS—All sizes.
BRUSHES—Scrub, Blacking, Whitewash, Clothes; all sizes.
BASKETS—Market, open and lid, nested; peach and straight; School, Clothes, round, square and oval; Shavers, Peach and Split, in every variety, of our own manufacture.
WILLOW CHAIRS—Cones, for children.
WILLOW CRADLES—All sizes made to order.
WILLOW COACHES—Made to order.
FANCY BASKETS—French and Belgian, in every variety; Knife Baskets, Cigar do, Ladies' Work do, &c., &c.
CORDAGE—Manila Coil, Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Hollow Lines, Rope Halters, Jumping Ropes, Cotton and Hemp Twine, Chalk Lines, &c., &c.
CHILDREN'S CARS—Kitts' Patent, two sizes, light and strong, with or without springs, willow bodies or eastern.
MASON'S BLACKING—All sizes.
STOVE POLISH—Dover Stamping Co's and Dixon's.
COFFEE MILLS—Hopper, Wall, Adams' Patent.
APPLE PARERS—Simple, compact and perfect.
WASHING MACHINES—Tub, ribbed
SOTHS SNATHS—Assorted sizes.
GARDEN RAKES—Steel teeth.
MATCH SAFES—Cone and box.
MATCHES—Gross and block.
BROOMS—Excelsior, Shaker, Easton's, Sizer's and other favorite eastern brands.
HEARTH BROOMS, WHISKS, &c—Assorted sizes and styles.

☞The attention of city and country dealers is invited to the above Catalogue, and a personal examination of stock and prices is solicited. Our facilities for manufacturing almost everything in our line, and for purchasing from first hands articles used in our line of manufacture, enables us to guarantee satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders, both as to prompt execution, quality and price.

SAMUEL RIDDLE,
21 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

jul22:3mdawtf

NEW ARRIVAL OF PIANO FORTES.

JUST received a new lot of Pianos from the manufactory of CHICKERING & SONS, OF 6½ AND 7 OCTAVES, AND VARIOUS STYLES OF FINISH ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED.

The public are invited to call and examine the stock of the subscriber, which consists of

FIFTY PIANOS.

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street

Also—Three second hand Pianos to Rent. jul21:d&w1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—An improved Farm of 82 acres on the Youghiogheny river and Connellsville Railroad, 37 miles from Pittsburgh.

Also, a Lot on Main Street in Sharpsburg, 125 feet front by 200 deep, with two large tenements, suitable for a physician or druggist.

Also, 320 acres of Prairie Land, seven miles south-west of Chicago.

Also, 135½ acres on the west side of Chicago.

All or any part of which will be sold on reasonable terms and a long credit given on three-fourths of the purchase money, or exchanged for an improved Stock Farm in Pennsylvania or Ohio.

For particulars, address G. T. GILLIAM,
jul20:3d Sharpsburg, Allegheny Co., Pa.

SANDER'S HAIR DRESSING ROOMS, GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL, OPEN FROM 6 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

Where gentlemen can have their Hair Dressed in the latest and most fashionable manner. He has fitted up a room expressly for ladies, where particular attention will be given to DRESSING HAIR FOR PARTIES, RECEPTIONS, &c., in the various approved styles.

☞SANDER'S CELEBRATED SCALP TONIC constantly on hand and for sale.

jul20:1yd

CLOSING OUT SALE.—

HIGH LINENS MADE OF PURE FLAX

BURCHFIELD & CO. invite the attention of buyers wanting Fronting or Shirting Linens to the superior article they keep, and which they are able to sell very low as they purchase them on the most advantageous terms. Also, Linen Shirt Fronts, Linen Lawns, Cambrics, Hdkfs., &c., very cheap.

jul29

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IS THE ONLY FIRST CLASS MACHINE ever offered at a REASONABLE PRICE. It will hem, quilt, stitch, gather and embroider, will take 1,500 stitches per minute on all kinds of fabrics; runs quietly; is easily learned and kept in order, and is by fact the simplest and most perfect SEWING MACHINE ever made. Price only $25. Agents wanted. Send for a Circular.

P. RATCLIFFORD STARR, President.
LASCELLE & NORTHROP,
No. 60 Market street, Pittsburgh.
Or, SAMUEL P. BENNETT, Agent, at Moody's Jewelry Store, corner South Common and Federal st., Allegheny city.

jel22:3d&wtf

NEW AND ENTERTAINING BOOKS.

Sixty Years Gleanings from Life's Harvest, by John Brown;
Popular Tales from the Norse, by Geo. W. Dasent;
The Recollections of Geoffry Hamlyn, by H. Kingsley;
Michelets Love, (L. Amour);
Acadia—A Month with the Blue Noses, by Fred. Cozzens
Garibaldi's Autobiography, illustrated, by Theodore Dwight;
John Halifax, Gent, by Miss Mulock—new edition;
The Bertrams, by the author of Dr. Thorne;
The Romance and Its Hero;
Walter Thornley, by the author of Alice Prescott;
Strickland's Queens of Scotland, vol. 8;
The Wars of the Roses, by J. G. Edgar;
Owen Meredith's Poems, in blue and gold;
The Tin Trumpet; The Laird of Norlaw;
Bautains Art of Extempore Speaking;
Buckland's Curiosities of Natural History;
Langstroth on the Honey Bee.

aul SAY & CO., 55 Wood street,

Steinway's Pianos.

THE ADMIRERS OF STEINWAY'S PIANOS are respectfully informed that we have just received TWO of these UNRIVALLED PIANO-FORTES, viz:
One 7 Octave round corner, plain;
One 6¾ do do do do
They need but to be heard, and their vast superiority over others will at once be manifested. For sale by

H. KLEDER & BRO., No. 63 Fifth street,

aul Sole Agents for Steinway's unrivalled Pianos.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary to the estate of Mark Sterling, late of East Birmingham, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay at the office of Chess, Wilson & Co., No. 112 Water street, Pittsburgh.

JANETTE STERLING,
ROBT. KIRKWOOD,
DAVID CHESS.

aul:1aw6w

SUNDRIES—
1000 casks Soda Ash, (common brands,)
400 do do, (refined,)
50 do Caustic Alkali;
500 bags Nitrate Soda;
100 do Saltpetre,
500 boxes Window Glass (assorted sizes.)
For sale by ALEXANDER KING,
aul No. 212 Liberty street.

REFINED SUGARS—30 bbls. of the different grades for sale by the subscriber, wholesale and retail, cheap at FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal street, Allegheny. aul

FRESH ROASTED JAVA AND RIO COFFEE always on hand, of the best quality, and for sale at FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal street, Allegheny. aul

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO. have this day associated BENJ. BAKEWELL, Jr., in their business, and will conduct the manufacture of FLINT GLASSWARE under the same firm as heretofore.

Pittsburgh, August 1st, 1859:aul:1d

ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID, in quart, pint and half pint bottles, at

W. G. JOHNSTON & CO'S,
Steam Job Printers and Counting-House Stationers,
aul No. 57 Wood street.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CARMINE INKS for sale at the Stationers Store of

W. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
aul No. 57 Wood street.

CLOSING OUT ALL OUR SUMMER GOODS, such as Lawns, Bareges, Lace Mantles, &c.

C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

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 Tuesday, September 29th.

JOHN B. MCPHOON, Rector.
jul26:1aw2m P. O., College St. James, Md.

FLOUR—100 bbls. of various grades in store for sale by SPRINGER MARBAUGH & CO.

Miscellaneous.

GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

RALSTON & YOUNG,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN T. SHRYOCK,)
BOOK, CARD & JOB PRINTERS,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR POST OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A,

☞Execute every kind of BOOK and FANCY JOB PRINTING with neatness and dispatch.

BY THE ABOVE CARD IT WILL BE perceived that I have disposed of my BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT to Messrs. RALSTON & YOUNG. They are gentlemen in whom every confidence may be placed, as well in regard to business transactions as their experience in the mechanical execution of the work entrusted to them. They are provided with a large amount of Types and Machinery, Steam Power and other facilities to execute printing in an excellent style and promptly. I ask for them the continuance of that patronage which has so long and so liberally been extended to myself. JOHN T. SHRYOCK.

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, 5 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.,
jul:6tuTuS White Sulphur Springs, Ohio.

NORTHERN

Assurance Company,

NO. 1 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....$6,298,900 00
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....3,198,817 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 Premium are low*, and based on all cases, based upon the character of the owner or occupant, and the merits 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 & Kirkpatrick, 192 Liberty street;
" D. Gregg & Co., 99 Wood street;
" Wilson, McElroy & Co., 54 Wood street;
" James McCandless & Co., 103 " "
" Nimick & Co., 95 Water street;
" R. A. Fahnestock & Co., First and Wood streets;
" Joe Woodwall & Co., Second and Wood streets;
" Atwell, Lea & Co., 8 Wood street;
" Barchfield & Co., Fourth and Market streets;
" McCandless, Means & Co., Wood and Water sts.

REFERENCES IN PHILADELPHIA.

George H. Stuart, Esq., 13 Bank street.
Messrs. Myers, Claghorn & Co., 232 Market street;
" Wm. M'Kee & Co., 22 South Front street;
" M'Cutchson & Collins, Front and New sts.
" Smith, Williams & Co., 613 Market street;
" James Graham & Co., 20 and 22 Lotitia street;
Joseph R. Mitchell, Esq., President Mechanics' Bank;
James Dunlap, Esq., President Union Bank;
Hon. W. A. Porter, late Judge Supreme Court.

JAMES W. ARNOTT, Agent,
jel22:y3ds 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,
DEALERS IN
PROVISIONS, PRODUCE
AND
PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,
No. 271 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jel26:dawly

JOHN T. HOGAN. EDWARD GREG.

LOGAN & GREGG,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
NO. 52 WOOD STREET,
Four Doors above St. Charles Hotel,
jel20:d6m PITTSBURGH.

G. S. BRYAN late of Lancaster. LOGAN & GREGG, Pittsbg.

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., Philadelphia; Tho. B. Franklin, Esq., Lancaster; Hon. Simon Cameron, Harrisburg; Bryan, Gardner & Co., Hollidaysburg, Pa.

jel20:6md

THE ENTERPRISE
Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., at Reasonable Rates of Premiums.

DIRECTORS.—F. Ratchford Starr; William M'Kee, of Wm. M'Kee & Co; Naibro Frazier; Jno. M. Atwood, of Atwood, White & Co; Benj. T. Trotter, of Trotter, Stokes & Co; Henry Wharton; Mordecai L. Dawson; Geo. H. Stuart of Stuart & Brother; John H. Brown, of John H. Brown & Co; R. A. Fahnestock, of R. A. Fahnestock & Co; Andrew D. Cash; J. L. Erringer, of Wood & Erringer.

CHARLES W. COXE, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—Wm. Holmes & Co.; J. Painter & Co., Thomas M. Howe, Esq., Jas. Marshall, Esq., Allen Kramer, Esq., Wilson, M'Elroy & Co., Wilson, Rowe & Co., Bailey, Brown & Co., Livingston, Copeland & Co., James B. Lyon & Co., Wm. S. Lovely & Co.

GEO. S. BRYAN & CO., Agents,
jel20:6md No. 52 Wood Street.

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. BOODTCH, Jr., No. 225 Liberty street.

G. H. ANDERSON,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

LISLE GAUNTLETS, SILK GAUNTLETS,
LISLE GLOVES, SILK GLOVES,
Selling by wholesale and retail by
jel7 BURCHFIELD & CO.

NEW MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR.—Just received, Desilver's New Super Imperial Sheet Map of the Seat of War; embracing a full map of Europe, and complete maps of Sardinia and Lombardy, Austria and Italy; the whole embodied in one Super Imperial Sheet; size, 38x44 inches; furnish