Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL, BARRETT—D. P. WILLIAMS—D. E. BATON—D. D. FERGUSON

R. BARRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 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 VARNUM, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GORBRING, Reserve,
DAVID H. DAVAID, 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.

A DEARTH OF TOPICS.—Editors, and more especially those of daily journals, are indulging in complaints of the general dullness which pervades public affairs, causing a lamentable dearth of topics for leaders and other "original matter." The great war in Italy arrived very unexpectedly at the stopping point just when the complacent *quid nunce* had prepared themselves for a twelve-month's gratification. At home, our government is almost at a stand still, the chief officers having escaped to the springs for the purpose of taking their ease and talking politics with their friends and associates. If we except the talk about the Mexican treaty, of which little or nothing seems to be known, there is nothing of especial moment before the people. All is calm as a summer's morn. It is true Gov. Wise is doing all he can to raise a muss; but what can a man accomplish in that line who writes six column letters on worn-out subjects in the very heat of the dog days? Indeed, to those very letters, whose superior qualities cannot be questioned, we attribute the lull which has taken place in the affairs of the day. They have acted like an opiate on a nervous patient, putting him to his slumbers against his will. Gen. Cass raised a breeze with his Le Clerc letter, which caused a vast deal of discussion at the time—and now that we come to think of it, we know not to which agency we may attribute the credit of allaying the excitement—whether it was the ingenuity of the administration in taking the back track, or the sedative influence of the epistolary efforts of the prolific letter writer of Old Virginia.

It would seem that the letter writers from Italy are also driven to the wall for subjects, wherewith to give an epistle respectable dimensions. They have followed the belligerents to Villa Franca—given the treaty to the world and expatiated upon it with due gravity—have felt the pulses of the people of France, Italy and Austria respectively, and yet are still loath to give up their vocation. One correspondent tells how the Emperors of France and Austria conducted themselves at Villa Franca, and how one offered the other a cigar which was politely refused—how he of France, in the course of conversation, picked a flower to pieces—how gracefully his brother of Austria entered the doorway—how the room was furnished in simple manner, and how they sat at a table, which, by the way, was oblong and covered with green baize, surrounded—as a Milesian would say—with two arm chairs—and so on *ad nauseam*. But we have said enough for the present, and accordingly dismiss the subject.

GEN. CAMERON AND THE PRESIDENT.—The newspapers of this State, on the side of the opposition, are coming out in large numbers for Cameron. The *Independent Press*—an influential journal in Northern Pennsylvania, last week expressed its preference in the article which we subjoin:

"Our exchanges from the North, East, South and West are pouring in upon us, advocating the nomination of Gen. Cameron for the Presidency in 1860. If the old maxim is to be looked to in that campaign, that "Pennsylvania is the battle ground," then indeed are the General's claims of the strongest kind. In all his public career he has nobly stood by the glorious old Keystone in sunshine and adversity, and whenever an opportunity presented, like the genuine patriot he has thrown aside his political preferences and ably advocated our interests. How unlike Bigler, whose narrowly contracted mind has always led him first to ask the question 'what will the Democracy think of it?' If we may judge the result from the feelings manifested at present, Gen. Cameron would carry Pennsylvania by at least 50,000. The people know him. He has labored for their interest, and the National Convention could do our State no greater honor than to give her a chance to redeem herself from the disgrace of her present corrupt and degenerate President."

The suggestions of the *Press* carry great force with them.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.—The construction of the Washington National Monument, after a suspension of several years, is to be resumed under the direction of Lieut. J. C. Ives, of the Topographical Engineers. It is proposed to request the Postmasters throughout the country to give aid to the enterprise, by placing boxes within their respective offices for the reception of contributions, and forwarding the returns to Washington. However insignificant the amounts may be, they will swell to an important aggregate when collected from 30,000 Post Offices throughout the United States. A few cents a month, transmitted regularly by each, would suffice, in a few years, to raise the shaft to its intended height. The Postmaster General, in a letter dated July 26th, heartily concurs in the movement.

THE PLYMOUTH CELEBRATION.—Great preparations have been made in Plymouth for the approaching celebration of the landing of the pilgrims. Two corner stones of the structure will be laid. Speaking of the proposed monuments, the Boston *Advertiser* says:

"One of them will be founded upon a Plymouth Rock itself, and will be a comparatively unpretending structure. The other is the great monument, to be placed in a conspicuous position upon the hill above the Samoset House, and will be constructed after the design furnished by Mr. Billings. It is estimated that about a quarter of a million of dollars must be collected to carry out the plans proposed. Of this sum about $45,000 have already been subscribed."

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.)

LONDON, July 19.—The financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been the chief topic since the last mail. It announces a deficiency of revenue for the current year of a sum equal to $20,000,000, which is rather less than was anticipated, and a fresh resort to the income tax is the old and objectionable mode in which it is proposed to be met.

The true policy would have been to raise a loan, now that it could be obtained on highly favorable terms, and to delay increasing the income tax until the time when other resources may be less easily available. We shall find, if an hour of trouble comes, that a loan will then be demanded in the midst of panic, and that the amount which might now be obtained at 95 will be eagerly taken, perhaps, at 85.

The precise terms of the treaty between France and Austria remain yet to be revealed. Prussia has, of course, countermanded her expedition to the Rhine. The accounts of the exasperation in Italy are giving great anxiety. Count Arese, a nominee of the Emperor Napoleon, was reported to be the person to succeed Count Cavour as Prime Minister in Sardinia, but the experiment seems to have been considered dangerous, and M. Rattazzi is now talked of.

Considerable anxiety is felt with regard to Kossuth. The statement of the compact entered into with him by the Emperor Napoleon has been fully confirmed, and it is feared that since the conclusion of the treacherous peace he may have been exposed to danger. Nothing has been heard of him for some days, and some profess to believe that the ruler of France would be delighted if by some "accident" the Hungarian patriot could be thrown into Austrian hands.

The stock markets are dull. Consols were last quoted 95 5-8, and they have closed this evening at 95¾. Money is in undiminished abundance, but gold is likely to leave the country.

The weather continues unprecedently hot, and the harvest is commencing in a most brilliant manner. Wheat has accordingly experienced another decline equal to 3 cents per bushel.

THE PEACE.

THE TERMS OF THE TREATY.—The *Debats* thus states what it conceives to be the most probable arrangement of the Italian States under the new organization:

"A comparison of this dispatch by which the Emperor Napoleon made known the basis of peace adopted at Villafranca with that by which the Emperor of Austria communicated the same event to his subjects, gives a complete idea of the stipulations made by the two sovereigns. While informing us that Austria is to retain Venetia, the French dispatch did not indicate what would be the new frontier between Piedmont and Austria. The Austrian dispatch mentions the line of the Mincio, which removes all uncertainty as to the fate of Peschiera and Mantua, which remain in the hands of Austria. The French dispatch said nothing about the duchies, and the Emperor's proclamation to the army of Italy only alluded to them in speaking of the Governments which had kept aloof from the movement, or were recalled into their possessions. The Austrian dispatch expressly stipulates the restoration of the sovereigns of Tuscany and Modena. The dispatch does not mention the Duchess-Regent of Parma; but it appears to us much less probable that she is not included in this general restoration, that of all the sovereigns restored the Duchess-Regent is the one who will experience the least embarrassment in again meeting her people. Lastly, the Austrian dispatch does not represent the establishment of a confederation as an accomplished fact, but merely states that Austria agrees with France in promoting the formation of an Italian confederation. That stipulation thus becomes perfectly intelligible, for it suggests that the assent of the States which are to enter into the proposed confederation will be applied for, and that they cannot be regarded as definitively engaged by the arrangements in which they have hitherto had no share."

(Correspondence of the London News.)

PARIS, July 15, 1859.—The contradiction which struck me between the assertion of the Emperor of Austria, that he had consented to a peace because he was abandoned by his natural allies, and the statement in the French Emperor's proclamation to the army—that he had put an end to the war because it was about to assume larger proportions—is noticed by a leading provincial journal of France. There is an official answer to this objection which deserves to be considered. The two statements, it is said, are perfectly reconcilible in this way: the Emperor Napoleon was perfectly warranted in saying that after another victory the war would have become general, because in that case Austria would have been compelled to submit to the conditions upon which alone Prussia offered her assistance. On the other hand, the Emperor of Austria truly said, in a certain sense, that he was abandoned by his natural allies, because Prussia, with Germany at her back, was only ready to help him on condition of his giving up to Prussia the long-disputed preponderence in the Germanic Confederation. The French Emperor shrunk from a war with Germany, not only because he doubted whether France would support him in such a vast struggle, when Italian interests were at stake, but also because the effect of the war would have been "to realize the unity of Germany, which it has been the policy of France, "ever since the time of Francis I., to prevent." Now—but this argument is rather implied than avowed—the Emperor hopes to avail himself of his intimate friendship with the Emperor of Austria to break up the Germanic Confederation, and then a war on the Rhine might be undertaken with better hopes of a successful issue.

What particularly rejoices the *Univers*, in the arrangement of Villafranca, is the fact that Lombardy was thereby transferred from one monarchy to another without the slightest mention, even in a recognition of any rights on the part of the vulgar herd of people. The Emperor of Austria, says the Jesuit *Veuillot*, "gave up as a King what he had lost as a King, and the French Emperor giving Lombardy to Piedmont, also gave as a King what he had gained as a King. This is in entire accordance with pure monarchical tradition. No word of any right of Lombardy to give away herself such as is invoked by M. Cavour." There is but too much reason in the transaction of Villafranca for the triumpant tone of the *Univers*. Nevertheless, it is to be observed that Victor Emmanuel in his Milan proclamation does not affect to accept the gift of Lombardy as a pure fulfillment made by Francis Joseph to Louis Napoleon as a trustee to his use, but founds his title upon the "often expressed" wishes of the population. But, notwithstanding this formality, it is too true that, as we know at present, the entire scheme of the Italian Confederation proceeds entirely from the will of the two Despotic Emperors, expressed in their two hours' private conference at Villafranca. None of the French Journals hint at any other meeting of princes, potentates or peoples as being necessary to give a sanction to all the arrangements there made. The *Nord* of Brussels spoke yesterday of a Congress, or at least a Conference, as being a matter of course; but a postscript to the correspondent's letter, upon which its opinion was founded, says that he doubts whether he was not mistaken in anticipating either "Congress or Conference." But how can it be said, as the French Journals do say, that the Italian question is settled, when it remains to be seen whether the parties to the proposed confederation who were not represented at Villafranca will consent to what has been done in their name? I seriously expect to see the state of siege proclaimed all over Italy before another week is out, and "order" maintained by French and Austrian troops conjointly. I can see no other rational prospect of carrying out the treaty of Villafranca. *En attendant* there are troubles at Florence, where the French Emperor's proclamation has been spit upon and defied. This news you perhaps know. I give it you as certain, but it has, of course, been suppressed here.

Another account says:

"Some little private information relative to the interview of the two Emperors has this morning been acquired. Exactly at 9 in the morning of the 11th the Emperor Francis Joseph reached Villafranca, where he was received by the Emperor of the French with great apparent cordiality, and even a show of deference. The two monarchs took breakfast and remained together until 5 in the afternoon, and it would appear that they settled the basis for the preliminaries of peace before they parted. In military circles it is stated that Louis Napoleon showed certain documents to the Emperor of Austria which removed any doubt he might have felt about the necessity for sacrificing Lombardy. 'The one document,' said my informant, was a Prusso-Anglo-Russian peace project, which was based on the cession of Venetia as well as Lombardy, and the other was dispatch in which Prussia expressed her resolve not to draw the sword in defense of any part of the Austrian possessions in Italy."

"It was agreed that the Pope should be the President of the Confederation, and the Emperor Francis Joseph promised to do all his power to persuade his Holiness to agree to the secularization of the domains of the Church. This last piece of information may appear apocryphal, but it was acquired at an excellent source, and doubtless will prove to be correct. In 1851 it was well known at Rome that Louis Napoleon had formed a plan for a confederation of the Italian States, and one or two of its principal features are still present to my memory. Then, as now, the Pope was to be President of the Italian Confederation. But the Executive power was to be in the hands of Sardinia. The idea of the secularization of the dominions of the Church is new to none of the powers. It appears to me that Austria has reason to congratulate herself on being able to obtain peace on such terms; but the nation, and more particularly the military part of it, is extremely dissatisfied with the results of the Villafranca Conference. Information has been received from Verona, that both officers and men are greatly depressed, as they had confidently expected soon to have an opportunity of balancing accounts with the Allies. Had the war lasted till the Fall of the year, it is possible, and even probable, that the Emperor would have lost Venetia as well as Lombardy; but it is an undeniable fact, that the Austrian army had almost recovered its strength and confidence. During the first few days after the battle of Solferino the troops were much cast down, but they recovered their spirits when some of their commanders were removed and powerful re-enforcements arrived in the camp."

The Paris correspondent of the London *News* says:

"I have seen a Turin letter, which states that when the Emperor Napoleon announced to King Victor Emmanuel the terms of the treaty of Villafranca, he said, 'Has your Majesty any observation to make?' The King, understanding at once the situation, replied by the question, 'Has your Majesty anything to add?' The two sovereigns bowed and parted."

THE late warm weather has been a glorious thing for the crops in this vicinity. Between here and Jamestown we have never seen the corn, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, spring wheat and most kinds of garden vegetables look better. The grass will be very light, hardly half a crop. Some meadows, heretofore yielding two tons to the acre, look hardly fit for pasture, while the winter wheat is considerably injured and the rye still more generally killed. This is the case as far North as Buffalo and Rochester with few exceptions. Still farther North in Canada the yield of every thing is most abundant—ahead of former years. The same may be said of all other localities, outside of that frozen zone between Rochester and Pittsburgh running west into Ohio.—*Warren Mail.*

THE following exquisite verse was found in a Haytian manuscript, and forwarded to the *Tribune* by a correspondent. Was there ever a more beautiful expression of a mother's unselfish devotion? The original is in French, and the translation literal:

LAST WISH OF A MOTHER.

Oh! God! she faintly sad upon her dying bed,
All I have followed Thy Divine behest,
As my entire reward grant this request:
Make me the Guardian Angel of my babes when dead.

JOHN MITCHELL ON JUDGE BLACK.—John Mitchell, in his Southern Citizen, calls the revised doctrine of the Administration as set forth by Attorney General Black, "the invention of those helpless poor old creatures who, for our sins, are now afflicting us." He finds much difficulty in understanding and explaining it—but concludes it to be about this: "That our naturalization laws do operate to discharge a man from the duties of his allegiance before a certain year of his age—said critical period of life to depend, however, on the municipal laws of the original country; that if he comes here and gets naturalized before he is 'drafted,' why then we will protect him to the ends of the earth, but if after he is 'drafted,' why then he is not discharged from his sovereign's service." From which it follows, says our sharp Irish critic, that if laws should be made in Prussia or Hanover that every male child is born a high private in the army, in that case every such child brought to this country is a deserter. "And this," he says, "is actually the case. Every male child is registered; and if he lives, and *wherever* he lives (in America or elsewhere,) his military service is from his birth, and by virtue of his birth due to his sovereign by the municipal laws of Prussia and Hanover. And if it were not so already, it would be easy for the King of Prussia or of Hanover to make it so by a simple ordinance. From that moment Mr. Cass and Attorney General Black are ready to admit that the emigrant is an absconder and deserter, and ought to be punished." Mitchell concludes as follows: "Oh, ye much injured Know Nothings! how shall we atone for the hard words we have poured out upon you! It is plain to us now at last that (if our government be right in its law) you have done well in driving the foreign vote from every polling district. Positively, if these men owe any service, military or civil, to a King in Europe, they cannot be American citizens at the same time."

DR. CAHILL, the well-known Catholic writer, has a poor opinion of the King of Sardinia, who, he says, with an admitted amiable character, and a Catholic sentiment, has permitted himself to be the tool of a revolutionary monster—has, in a pernicious vanity, become the leader of infidel cut-throats, has persecuted the Hierarcy, has robbed the Church, has allied himself with English anti-Catholic statesmen, has provoked the present war and slaughter, and has associated his name with the known enemies of God and man.

THE degree of A. M. has been conferred on Miss Martha Haines Butt, of Norfolk City, by the Harrisburg (Pa.) Female College.—*Ex. paper.*

Miss Martha had better take the degree of "A. B." (a bride) from some nice young man, and in due time she may come fairly by the only title of "A. M." a young lady should ever aspire to.

A Maine newspaper, in announcing the death of Henry Johnson, Mayor of Newburyport, says:

He was an uncle of the Hon. Caleb Cushing, but otherwise a respectable and worthy man.

SUMMER COMPLAINT.—The fact is now too well established for any one to attempt to controvert it, that most of the disease which often prove fatal in summer, are produced by extensive use of fruits and vegetables, by which the stomach is disordered, the liver deranged, the blood impregnated, digestive organs, rendered inactive if not torpid. Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Billous and Cramp Colic, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and such like complaints prominate and thrive upon improper food and often times become so deep seated and fixed upon the constitution, that the strongest and most active mineral medicines are unable to arrest their progress until the patient is prostrate, and all hopes of relief are ended. Who is it that has not seen a fine, healthy infant or adult, seized with one of the annoying diseases above spoken of, and despite the skill and science of medical gentlemen literally waste away under their treatment? And how is this treatment to be accounted for? Simply by the fact, that instead of administering some remedy to stay the falling strength of the afflicted, and at the same time check the disease in its progress, the remedy prescribed aided in the exhaustion of the natural strength, and at the time the disease was mastered the sufferer was prostrate, and failing to excite a reaction the patient died from the effect of the poison administered to uproot the disease. Not so with BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, which are composed entirely of vegetable matter, and which have not only proved themselves the best tonic in use, but have never failed to correct disorders of the stomach and bowels when taken according to directions. In the cure of Summer Complaints they have no equal. Try them at once.

READ CAREFULLY.—The Genuine highly Concentrated Berhave'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.
au3dawlyF

New Advertisements.

DWELLING TO LET IN LAWRENCEVILLE, a few yards from the Passenger Railroad, containing 7 apartments. It is in good order—nearly new. For particulars enquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE. au3:2td

HARVEST HOME PIC-NIC.

WILL TAKE PLACE AT ROSS' SUGAR CAMP,

IMMEDIATELY ABOVE SHARPSBURGH,

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1859

A good String and Brass Band will be in attendance on the premises.

Refreshments of all kinds on the ground, and attended by JACOB KYLE.

P. S.—A Canal Boat will leave from Penn street at 7 o'clock A. M., and Young's Band will be in attendance on the Boat. au4:4td

TARENTUM CAMP MEETING—Excursion Tickets over ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD will run as follows:

Depart from Pittsburgh Station for Tarentum.

AUGUST, 1859.					
10th, Wednesday at	6:15 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.		
11th, Thursday at	6:15 A. M.		3:00 P. M.		
12th, Friday at	6:15 A. M.	1:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.		
13th, Saturday at	6:15 A. M.	2:30 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	8:00 P. M.	
15th, Monday at	6:15 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	5:00 P. M.		
16th, Tuesday at	6:15 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	5:00 P. M.		
17th, Wednesday at	6:15 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	5:00 P. M.		
18th, Thursday at	6:15 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	5:00 P. M.		

On Thursday a train will leave at 5:30 P. M.

Returning Trains will leave Tarentum for Pittsburgh,

10th, Wednesday at	7:00 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	7:05 P. M.		
11th, Thursday at	7:00 A. M.		7:05 P. M.		
12th, Friday at	7:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.	7:05 P. M.		
13th, Saturday at	7:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.	7:05 P. M.	
15th, Monday at	7:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.	7:05 P. M.	
16th, Tuesday at	7:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.	7:05 P. M.		
17th, Wednesday at	7:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.	7:05 P. M.		
18th, Thursday at	7:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.	7:05 P. M.	

On Saturday a train will leave at 10:30 P. M.

Excursion Tickets will be sold at all stations and at the Bookstore of J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street. All passengers without tickets will be charged fare.

R. F. MORLEY, Supt.

GILCHRIST'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN RAZORS AND TABLE CUTLERY

Received and for sale by

J. N. SHALLENBERGER & CO.,
(Successors to R. Dunlap, Jr.,)
and 101 MARKET STREET.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of KNAP, CARTER, WILSON & Co. has been dissolved by the death of Henry Carter and Mark Sterling.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The business of the late firm of Knap, Carter, Wilson & Co., will be conducted by the undersigned, under the firm name of KNAP, SCULLY & CO CHARLES KNAP,
Estate of Henry Carter, deceased.
August 1st, 1859—au4:4td JAMES WOOD & CO.

HIAWATHA
NUT AND BOLT WORKS.

PATENT HOT PRESSED NUTS of all sizes on hand and manufactured. Also, BOLTS for Bridges, Machinery, Agricultural Implements, &c., furnished at short notice

Warehouse, No. 114 Water street.

au3:6mds KNAP, SCULLY & CO.

NO. 57 COLWELL ST. FOR SALE—A Brick Dwelling of hall, six rooms, bath room, cellar and attic, shade trees and shrubbery; lot 22 feet front by 80 deep; very pleasant location, all in good order. Price, $2,200. Terms easy.

and S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

TAR AND PITCH—
15 bbls. Pitch,
50 " N. C. Tar, in small bbls.
10 " " " large "
for sale by and WATT & WILSON.

ROPES AND OAKUM—
25 bbls. Bay Oakum;
25 coils Manilla Rope, from ¾ to 1¼ inch;
10 doz. and 4 sizes Manilla and Hemp Bed Cords;
for sale by and WATT & WILSON.

PAPER—80 reams superior Batting Paper;
200 " foll count Rag Wrapping do
med. and crown; 150 bale. Straw do do
for sale by and WATT & WILSON.

FOR RENT—A three story Brick House containing 10 rooms, No. 44 Congress street. Enquire of and WATT & WILSON, No. 253 Liberty st.

WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS,
FIFTH & CHERRY STS., adjoining the Factory
PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Ladies Dress, Cloak and Mantilla Trimmings,

Have now opened for examination, a large and well assorted stock of Ladies' Dress Trimmings, to which they invite the attention of WESTERN and SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

Having extensive facilities in Manufacturing, and paying particular attention to the Foreign Market, we are enabled to offer great inducements.

Berlin Zephyr WORSTED and Shetland Wool, in all colors and at low prices.

I. P. Moran & Co's and Douglass & Sherwood's CELEBRATED STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

Sole Agents for RYLE'S SPOOL SILK. au3:1md

TENNYSON'S NEW BOOK.—4 Idyls of the King, by Alfred Tennyson;
Recollections of the American Revolution, a private Journal by Sydney Barclay;
The Roman Question, by E. About;
The Young Men of the Bible, considered in a series of Lectures before the Boston Young Men's Christian Association;
Hartley Norman, a tale of the Times;
Fresh supply of Adam Bede, a novel of rare merit;
Mrs. Jameson in Blue and Gold, two new vols;
Memoirs of the early Italian Painters, and Studies and Stories. Just received at

DAVISON'S, 93 Wood street.
au2

SUGARS.—50 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
20 bbls. A Coffee do;
5 do B do do;
10 do A crushed do;
10 do standard do;
In store and for sale by JOHN McGILL & SON,
au3 No. 185 Liberty street.

MOLASSES.—
195 bbls. New Orleans, in oak packages;
10 do New York Syrup;
For sale by JOHN McGILL & SON.

OILS.—10 bbls. winter Whale Oil;
5 do Bank do;
5 do Linseed do;
For sale by (au3) JOHN McGILL & SON.

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.

BURNETT'S COCAINE.
BURNETT'S COCAINE.
BURNETT'S COCAINE.

A compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for dressing the Hair. For efficacy and agreeableness, it is without an equal.

It prevents the Hair from falling off.
It promotes its healthy and vigorous growth.
It is not greasy or sticky.
It leaves no disagreeable odor.
It softens the hair when hard and dry.
It soothes the irritated scalp skin.
It affords the richest lustre.
It remains longest in effect.
It costs fifty cents for a half pint bottle.

BURNETT'S COCAINE.
BURNETT'S COCAINE.
BURNETT'S COCAINE.

TESTIMONIAL.

BOSTON, July 19th, 1857.

MESSRS. J. BURNETT & CO.—I cannot refuse to state the salutary effect in my own aggravated case, of your excellent Hair Oil—(Cocaine.)

For many months my hair had been falling off, until I was fearful of losing it entirely. The skin upon my head became gradually more and more inflamed, so that I could not touch it without pain. This irritated condition I attributed to the use of various advertised hair washes, which I have since been told contain camphene spirit.

By the advice of my physician, to whom you had shown your process of purifying the Oil, I commenced its use the last week in June. The first application allayed the itching and irritation; in three or four days the redness and tenderness disappeared—the hair ceased to fall, and I have now a thick growth of new hair. I trust that others, similarly afflicted, will be induced to try the same remedy.

Yours, very truly, SUSAN E. POPE.

BURNETT'S COCAINE.
BURNETT'S COCAINE.
BURNETT'S COCAINE.

A single application renders the hair, (no matter how stiff and dry,) soft and glossy for several days. It is confeded by all who have used it, to be *the best and cheapest Hair Dressing in the World*

Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

For sale by dealers generally, at 50 cts. a bottle. au3:1md

NOTICE TO CORPORATORS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the Recording Regulator, No. 60 Smithfield street, until SATURDAY, 6th Aug. next, for the grading, paving and setting with curbstones of Carroll street from Penn street to the north side of Smallman street. ju29:4tdawd ISAAC MORLEY, Reg. Reg.

WM. H. ROHBOCK,
99 LIBERTY STREET,
ANNOUNCES TO HIS PUPILS AND THE PUBLIC,

That he will resume his Lessons on the Piano, Vocal Music, etc., AUGUST 29. Apply at his residence, or to my pupil, Mr. CHARLES SELLOIS, 81 Wood street. au2:2awd9t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—An improved Farm of 52 acres on the Youghiogheny river and Connellsville Railroad, 20 miles from Pittsburgh.

Also, a Lot on Main street in Sharpsburg, 125 feet front by 200 deep, with buildings thereon, suitable for a physician or druggist.

Also, 250 acres of Prairie Land, seven miles south west of Chicago.

Also, 10¼ 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 O. T. GILLIAM,
ju29:2td 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 too various styles to mention.

SANDER'S CELEBRATED SCALP TONIC kept constantly on hand and for sale. ju29:1y

CLOSING OUT SALE.—
IRISH LINENS MADE OF PURE FLAX.

BURCHFIELD & CO. invite the attention of buyers want ing Fronting or Shirting Linens to the superior articles 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.

BIRMINGHAM COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND WRITING ACADEMY,
College Hall, Diamond, Birmingham.
TERMS, CASH ON ENTRANCE.

For Ornamental Writing..... $10
" Plain Writing..... 10 Time unlimited.
" Writing and Book-Keeping... 20

FACULTY:
N. SHAFFER, Professor of Writing and Book Keeping.
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REV. W. B. BOLTON, Lecturer on History and General Subjects.
HON. R. P. FLENNIKEN, Ex-U. S. Minister to Denmark, a member of the Pittsburgh Bar, Lecturer on Commercial Law.
PROF. M. F. EATON, Lecturer on Elocution.

Call and see what has been done by persons attempted by any penman, namely: Specimens of Ornamental and Practical Penmanship executed *in your presence*, in the short space of from 20 seconds and upwards.

Good boarding at $4.50 per week. Students enter at any time.

For specimens of off-hand Business Writing, enclose two postage stamps, and address

G. H. LEITHEAD, Principal,
jn23:1yd&w Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT
FROM THE
VIEILLE MONTAGNE COMPANY
OF PARIS.

THIS PAINT is adapted to all purposes to which the best White Lead is applicable. It does not turn yellow, as lead invariably does, and will acquire the hardness and smoothness of Coach panelling without the add of varnish, and is easily washed. Colors with a zinc basis retain their freshness and brilliancy of color.

200 pounds will cover as much surface, with the same body, as 250 pounds of lead—showing great economy as well as beauty.

In order that parties may depend upon getting the article *strictly pure* they should buy of none but the most respectable houses. The Company ship the two qualities, known as *No. 1* and *Snow White Dry*. Red and Green Seal. The No. 1 or Red Seal is the article most used for painting purposes, the Snow White or Green Seal being only used for the more expensive work. JOSEPH M. STRONG, Agent for the Co.

Orders addressed to either of the following houses will be filled at the *new reduced tariff* of prices, either Dry or in Oil.

HALL & CORNELL,
123 Maiden Lane, New York.
RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT,
100 and 108 Fulton street, New York.

JUST ARRIVED

ANOTHER LOT
OF
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
PIANO FORTES,
FOR SALE BY
CHARLOTTE BLUME.
Ju19 No. 116 Wood st., 2d door above Fifth.

THE IRON CITY TRUST COMPANY,
NO. 256 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

GEO. E. WARNER, Pres't.....ROBERT C. SCHWERTZ, Cashier.

This Institution will be open and ready for business on MONDAY, the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST.

Collections made in all the Principal Cities of the United States and the Canadas, and proceeds promptly remitted to any desired point on day of maturity.

Sight Exchange on the Principal Cities of the East and West.

Deposits received in Par and Current Funds.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits. jo27:d1f

THE BRAHMAN
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 in fact the simplest and most perfect SEWING MACHINE ever made. Price only $35. Agents 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. jn23:d&wf

DOMESTIC CUTLERY—The best assortment of
KNIVES, FORKS,
POCKET KNIVES,
CARVERS, SCISSORS,
RAZORS, &c.,
In the city, will be found on our shelves. Prices to suit the times. CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,
ja30 No. 56 Wood street.

BURCHFIELD & CO. continue to give great bargains in Dry Goods.

Silks for	50 cents.	
Lawns for	12½c	worth 25c
Challi DeLaine	12½c	do 25c
Decals	12½c	do 25c

And all their entire stock at greatly reduced prices. au2

RARE CHANCE—A Brick House and Lot of Ground for $650. The lot has a front of 20 feet on Veto street, Allegheny, by 100 feet deep on an alley; situate near the Orphan Asylum. The house is 2 stories and contains 4 rooms and cellar; hydrant in the yard. Persons wanting to buy a small dwelling house cheap, now have the opportunity. S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

CORN—300 bus. prime yellow Corn in store and for sale by McGARE & ARMS, 124 Second st.

Miscellaneous.

GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

RALSTON & YOUNG,
[SUCCESSORS TO JOHN T. SHIVCOCK,]
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. ju26dawtf JOHN T. SHIVCOCK.

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:dtau17 White Sulphur Springs, Ohio

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 hazard 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., 114 Wood street;
" John Black & Co., 173 " "
" Brown & Eichpatricks, 103 Li