Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL KERR ... D. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. BATON ... D. R. FERGUSON

R. BRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 9, 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. IKTIS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VANNUM, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GOEHRING, Reserve,
DAVID E. BAYARD, Peebles,
WILLIAM EBY, 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.

GOV. WISE'S LAST LETTER.—Governor Wise, in his last letter, which for a wonder was very brief, has—to use a common expression—"put his foot in" his operations for the future. With all his excentricities and his extravagances, he has hitherto maintained a pretty fair reputation for rough honesty. Indeed his particular friends, including his two sons, generally held him up to public admiration on account of his stern adherence to what he thought was right, and his freedom from the glaring faults of the politicians of the day. There was a vast amount of pretension and cant in all this, it must be granted, but that was the position in which the Governor desired to appear before the people; and many of his political admirers, north and south, were content to concede it to him. The publication of this letter will strip him of this false livery and place him among the most contemptible of political tricksters, who, to low cunning add the vilest kind of double dealing and treachery. His distant friends were so overwhelmed with astonishment and disappointment when the unfortunate missive appeared that they at once, and without hesitation, denied its genuineness. But a sufficient time has elapsed since its appearance to afford its reputed author ample opportunity to disown it, and yet we have not heard a word from him or his friends. That the letter was not intended for the public eye, we are willing to believe; for, to entertain a different opinion would be seriously questioning the sanity of the writer. This concession, however, does not help the Governor out of the difficulty in which his letter has placed him, but rather adds to the enormity of the offence. It is to be regretted that the only effort at brevity, which old Virginia's Executive has been known to make, should have been attended with so much bad luck. We fear it is the last of the kind we shall ever witness, and on that account we regret its sad fate. The New York *Courier & Enquirer* thus notices the ill-advised epistle:

"We could hardly think it genuine, and have refrained from publishing it, under some hope, though faint, that it would be disclaimed. There are those of Gov. Wise's political friends, we perceive, who still doubt its authenticity; but the absence of all denial, to our mind, leaves no alternative but to take it for just what it purports to be,

"We confess we hardly know what to make of this production. As an off-hand confidential note from crony to crony it would be odd enough; as a missive deliberately intended for, or in any way liable to reach, the public eye, it is inexplicable. Governor Wise, we know, is something of an excentric genius. He has a natural temperament that delights in a sensation. Nothing suits him better than balancing on the edge of a precipice. A tight rope is his delight. He exhilarates 'stan pede in uno' and a flash of rockets, before a surprised multitude. Herr Cline himself never found greater sport in bewildering with all kinds of gyrations, and then suddenly settling down into the most nonchalant attitude in the world. This has always been Mr. Wise's way, and we can easily understand it. But such an idiosyncrasy after all is no explanation of such an exhibition as this last. The object here by no means is to startle. There is no wantonness of that sort. The Governor evidently has a very serious purpose, which is nothing less than to help himself on towards the Presidency of the United States. But the mystery is that he should have even for a moment fancied that his ends could be advanced by any such miserable trickery as is here indicated. His scheme is to get the Charleston nomination for himself by paralyzing the great State of New York, which he knows is opposed to him; and this he proposes to effect through the appointment of delegates by district conventions instead of the General State Convention, and thus splitting the delegation into antagonistic sections; and in case that plan fails, then for the minority to raise a rebellion in the State Convention and send on to Charleston a bogus delegation which will be admitted on equal terms with the other, and thus neutralize the whole vote of the State. This is what Governor Wise means when he says 'our only chance is to organize by districts, and either whip the enemy or send two delegations.' He must have taken the Democratic party to be the sorriest set of imbeciles on earth if he really supposed they could be made the victims of any such kind of jugglery, however overtly managed. It is difficult to say what he must have taken them for when he exercised no more pains to keep his scheme in the dark."

The Philadelphia *Press* coinciding with Mayor Wood, denounces the letter as a forgery, finding it impossible to believe "that the bold and chivalrous Virginian who, in 1855, so gallantly encountered the 'Black Knight with his visor down,' and who wielded his trenchant battle-axe foremost among the champions of the Democracy, would have written such a document," and adds "that the genuineness of this letter would at once and forever smother all the prospects of Mr. Wise for the Presidency, and that no terms of censure would be too severe to be applied to a Presidential candidate resorting to the machinery which is recommended by this letter. *The Providence Journal* doubts the genuineness of the epistle, mainly on the ground that it is so short. *The Daily News* (reputed to be Mayor Wood's organ) says:

"We have no doubt it is a forgery, and over upon our own responsibility that Gov. Wise has never written such a letter. It is a forgery, and we believe that some of the men who industriously but *confidentially* exhibited it at Albany knew it to be a forgery. If we are wrong, let them produce the proof. If they do not, they will rest under the imputation we now cast upon them during the balance of their lives."

But *The Journal of Commerce*, which does not appear to be entirely satisfied with the document, says:

"We are not permitted to question the genuineness of the production, since the original has been seen by men in whose sagacity and veracity implicit reliance must be placed, and we are compelled to deal with it according to its merits."

The Commercial Advertiser, which thinks that the letter was intended for private circulation, says:

"There is no room for doubt on the subject. It was written with Gov. Wise's own hand, to a gentleman well known in Democratic political circles here, and its history down to its publication can be indisputably traced. We have good reason to believe that not a word was altered, not a mark of punctuation changed from the original, and if it does not bring upon the writer the political fate which he so elegantly predicts for Senator Douglas, then the Democratic party are a shade worse than we take them to be."

It is evident that the "chivalrous Virginian"—as Mr. Forney is pleased to designate the Governor—has, in his own person, furnished another example of the danger of indiscriminate letter writing. This last epistle has destroyed whatever chance he may have had for the office which he has sacrificed so much to obtain.

PUNCH is very profuse in its carricatures of Louis Napoleon's Peace Treaty. One of its pictures represents "Free Italy" chained to the stumbling block of Venitia, on which stands her deputy jailor, FRANCIS JOSEPH, with his keys, while the French Emperor hides her fair head beneath the extinguisher of the triple crown. This may be taken as a fair specimen of English sentiment in reference to Louis Napoleon, but its justice may well be questioned. As Americans, we have been too often made objects of British misrepresentation and illiberality, not to be prepared to receive its views in regard to the Italian question with due allowance. An English writer truly remarks that the British newspapers have described the character of the French army with such *gusto* that the Zouaves are regarded throughout the island with feelings of ill-concealed terror. The Italian question, however, has not monopolised all the bluster of the English press. The last steampacket brought over a ferocious attack on our government, in one of the London journals, which is not only indecent from the vulgarity which it contains, but ridiculous on account of the author's ignorance of our geography, politics and policy.

AMONG the donations to the Plymouth monument, whose corner stone was laid on the 2d instant, we observe that Gov. S. P. Chase of Ohio, gave $100. The Governor is at present rusticating at Newport. He is to deliver an oration as we learn at next commencement at Dartmouth, where he was graduated.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.—The doings of the Democratic State Convention at Albany, on Wednesday, are worthy of especial attention and study, as the formal opening of the Presidential campaign in that State. The most noticeable feature is the bitter under-current fight between those of the brethren who, with ex-Mayor Wood go for Wise, and those who go for Dickenson or somebody else than Wise. Wood, and the so-called Astor House clique have lost ground at the start, in the denial of their appeal "to limit the notice for the annual meeting of the State Convention exclusively to the election of delegates for the State ticket, and to questions of State policy, and that the choice of delegates to the National Convention and the modes thereof be the subject of future consideration." The action of the committee is a point blank denial of the ex-Mayor's petition, the call for the Convention, as finally adopted, explicitly declaring that "the State Convention is to choose delegates to the National Convention, or to determine the manner in which and the time when they shall be chosen." The Wood people are reported to be highly indignant at this treatment, and threaten, in the usual way, all sorts of things—and one of these things is—an appeal from the committee to the Democracy at large, etc., etc.

At the meeting of the Committee a curious letter from Gov. Wise was brought to light. It relates mainly to New York politics, and starts by saying that in his opinion the Tammany Regency will carry a united delegation from New York to Charleston, most probably for Mr. Buchanan. The Governor then continues:

Our only chance is to organize by Districts, and either whip the enemy or send two delegations. If that is done or not done, we must still rely on a united South. A united South will depend on a united Virginia, and I pledge you that she at least shall be a unit. Virginia a unit, and persistant and firm on a sound platform of protection to all property of popular versus squatter sovereignty, she must rally to her support all the South. The South cannot adopt Mr. Douglas' platform. It is a short cut to all the ends of Black Republicanism. He then will kick up his heels. If he does or don't he can't be nominated, and the main argument against his nomination is that he can't be elected if nominated. If he runs as an independent candidate and Sewardruns, and I am nominated at Charleston, I can beat them both. Or, if squatter sovereignty is a plank of the platform at Charleston and Douglas is nominated, the South will run an independent candidate on protection principles, and run the election into the House. Where, then, would Mr. Douglas be? The lowest candidate on the list. If I have the popular strength, you suppose it will itself fix the nomination. Get that and I am confident of success.

The letter concludes by remarking upon Mayor Wood's relations toward the writer. The Governor says he would be glad of the Mayor's influence, but he is "not completely, or at all, in the hands of Mr. Wood, or of any other man who breathes." He is "independent of all cliques, and defies all comers." It is said that Wood is much incensed at the production of this letter, and pronounces it a forgery, but its authenticity is respectably vouched for.

It is said that every means are being used by the State Committee and their friends to distract and divide the Hard Shell Party. Mr. Williams, of Buffalo, is promised the nomination as State Treasurer, in place of Mr. Vanderpool, who is to be dropped, with Gideon J. Tucker, Secretary of State. Mr. Lawrence, of Queens, and Mr. Green, Onondaga, are said to be offered nominations as Secretary of State, Mr. Green declines and adheres to Mr. Wood.

It is confidently asserted that the Softs offered Mayor Wood Tammany Hall and the Mayoralty, if he would abandon his position, but that he resolutely declined to do so.—*Newark Mercury.*

THE New York correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* says that the Senator O, whose approaching nuptials were alluded to in the *Tribune* last week, is "no less a person than Esteben St. Cruz Oriedo, of Cuba, and the fair American is Miss Fanny Bartlet, daughter of Capt. Bartlett of Maine, late of the U. S. Navy. The gentleman is one of the richest residents of the sunny island, reputed to be worth about $4,000,000. He owns two large sugar plantations, worked by some 2,100 negroes, and a large number of houses and lots in the city of Havana. Many of your readers who have wintered in Washington will doubtless recollect the fairy form, winning face, charming manners, and delightful conversational powers of Miss Bartlett, (still in her "teens,") eminent among the crowd of belles who flutter in the gay *salons* of the Federal metropolis. The millionaire Senor has been of late years, a frequent visitor to this city and to the fashionable watering places of the North, and it is quite unnecessary, in this match making world, to say that he has been an especial favorite with ambitious mammas, belonging to the exclusive and recorded "upper ten." But the "those and the woman" had not come for the Senor until last New Year's Day, when he met the fair heroine of this true tale, and surrendered at discretion. The preparations for the wedding are quite Oriental in their magnificence, and would have delighted the gorgeous author of Vathek, whose gem dropping pen could alone do justice to them. What say you to $50,000 worth of jewelry to begin with? But the lavish outlay of the bridegroom does not stop here. The most cunning artificers of Paris are now at work upon the bridal jewels and decorations, which will cost another hundred thousand, and among which is a wreath of emerald leaves, diamond and sapphire flowers, destined to bind upon the queenly head a thousand-dollar nuptial veil. But I will not task your imagination by dwelling further upon these dazzling particulars. The wedding will take place about the middle of August—first in Grace Church, to suit the Protestant inclinations of the bride and her family, and afterwards at the Roman Catholic Cathedral. The happy couple will forego the usual foreign tour, and settle down at once in a palatial residence in Fourteenth street, where a series of brilliant receptions will inaugurate the honeymoon. I had forgotten to say, and will add by way of winding up the paragraph, that the letter of the bridegroom testifies her cordial appreciation of her brother's choice by sending on a little bridal present worth $100,000 to her future sister-in-law."

WILL THE POPE ACCEPT THE ITALIAN PRESIDENCY.—Some journals have already thought fit to communicate intelligence as to the mode in which the sovereign Pontiff has received the offer of the title of President of the future Italian Confederation. Some say he has refused it; others announce that he has almost promised to accept it. The fact is, neither the one nor the other know anything about the matter. It is certain that the Pope, who had refused the actual Presidency in 1848 and 1849, has not spoken a word upon this point either before or during the war of 1859. The latest acts of the sovereign Pontiff prove this beyond all doubt. With respect to the honorary Presidency, it is an entirely new idea, which cannot, as yet, have been the subject of discussion. Besides any other consideration, one of the principal reasons which ten years ago caused the refusal of the head of the Church still existed before the peace of Villafranca. The Pope did not desire any extension of his temporal domains or political action, which should have for its point of departure a war between the sons of the Church, and the dispossession by means of arms of a Catholic sovereign. Doubtless, overtures may have been made to the Pope immediately after the interview of Villafranca, but no one can be in a position to say how they were received, because the latest intelligence from Rome is anterior to the peace. They who amuse the public by spreading such reports as these should consider that Rome never decides without reflection, and never engages herself as to the unknown. Now, nothing is more unknown than the future Italian Confederation; because many of the sovereigns called to form part of it have not yet been able to exchange a word on the subject. To resume, when people talk of the intentions of the Chief of the Church with regard to the honorary Presidency of the Italian Confederation, they are simply giving utterance to personal appreciation of gossip.—*Paris Univers.*

CARELESSNESS IN GIVING MEDICINE.—On Thursday last, a lady in East Baltimore, Md., had a child, ten months old, who was suffering severely from a cough; a female neighbor proffered some medicine, which she said had done her family great good. The offer was accepted and the neighbor brought in the mixture, giving the patient two teaspoonfuls. In a very short time after swallowing the dose, the child became insensible. The mother sent for a doctor, who gave an emetic, which had the tendency to relieve the child somewhat. On examining the mixture it was found to have morphine in it in considerable quantity. The usual dose for an adult would have been one teaspoonful. The quantity of morphine in the dose given to the child was 120 drops.

WHO ARE THE MURDERERS.—As the public feel interested in some particulars relating to the road which has attained a dismal notoriety by the fatal affair of the Schaghticoke Bridge, we compile the following from the Annual Report, recently published, of Van R. Richmond, Esq., State Engineer and Surveyor:

The length of the road is thirty three miles nearly. It extends from Albany northward to Eagle Bridge. The capital stock, by its charter, is $600,000, of which $430,004.97 is represented to have been paid in.

A person named Philip Ford, the Treasurer, in a communication to the State Engineer and Surveyor, dated January 19, 1859, represents this road as entirely bankrupt; that it has been for five years, and still is, in the hands of Receivers; and he confesses that "the stock and bonds are believed to have no value." These are facts which may tend to explain the condition of the murderous trap over Tomhanic Creek. The Company could run its trains and collect fares from cheated passengers, but had no money to expend in repairing its bridges. In other words it was a company of thieves.

It is proper that the public should know the names of the men upon whom rests the responsibilities of the final massacre. Accordingly we append a list of the officers of the Company, all of whom resides in Albany, and are reputed "decent" men:

Wm. White, President; Philip Ford, Treasurer; Vissober Ten Eyck, Secretary; Wm. White, Superintendent.

These are the men, who on Tuesday night last, at the Schaghticoke bridge, murdered 13 human beings confided to their care. They had the road in charge, and thus entered into a commercial agreement to make it safe for all who should travel over it. If there be a law in New York, these are the men for whom the Penitentiary yearns.—*N. Y. Times.*

A HIGHER LAW DEMOCRAT.—Senator Seward happening to state in a debate a few years since that the laws of God and humanity should be obeyed before those laws and constitutions made by men, the Democratic press and orators have never ceased to abuse him therefor, as a traitor to his country. In his recent 4th of July speech at Augusta, Ga., the Hon. A. H. Stephens, the great Democratic partisan, made use of the following language:

"In his judgment ours is the only government consistent with nature. He did not agree with some as to the manner of meeting our opponents; while many persons were offended and astonished at the higher law doctrine of Seward, he believed, himself, in a higher law. He believed in a higher law of the Creator, and the Constitution must sustain and rest upon this higher law."

The higher law doctrine will be endorsed by good Democrats when it is used in favor of slavery, but in favor of freedom it is abominable in Democratic eyes.

SUMMER COMPLAINT.—The fact is now too well established for any one to attempt to controvert it, that most of the diseases which often prove fatal in summer, are produced by excessive use of fruits and vegetables, by which the stomach is disordered, the liver deranged, the blood stagnated and digestive organs, rendered inactive if not torpid. Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Bilious and Cramp Cholic, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and such like complaints germinate 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 exhausted. 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 BOERHAVE'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 Boerhave'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.

aug8dawF

New Advertisements.

OLD and YOUNG

AFFIRM ITS TRUTH,

VIZ. THAT

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative

WILL PRESERVE, INFALLIBLY, THE growth and color of the hair, if used two or three times a week, to every individual age. Perfectly restores the gray; cover the bald with nature's own ornament, the hair; make it more soft and beautiful than any oil, and preserve the scalp free from all disease, to the greatest age. Statesmen, Judges, Attorneys, Doctors, Clergymen, Professional Men and Gentlemen and ladies of all classes, all over the world, bear testimony that we do not say too much in its favor. Read the following, and judge:—

PROFESSOR S. THALBERG, PIANIST, says, on his arrival in the United States she was nightly bewitching crowds, just on applying Wood's Hair Restorative to his hair so gray, it recovered its original hue.

CHARLES CARDEW, 13 Nassau Street, N. Y., says the gray hairs on his wife's head were, after a few week's trial, turned into a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair.

A. C. RAYMOND, Bath, Maine, says he is now sixty years old, and his hair and whiskers were two-thirds gray, but by the use of two bottles of Restorative the gray hairs have disappeared, both on his head and face, and is more soft and glossy than for twenty five years previous. His wife, at the age of fifty two, has used it with the same effect.

FINLEY JOHNSON, Esq., of New Orleans, says that he lost his hair by the Yellow Fever, in 1854 and has used Wood's Hair Restorative, and his hair is now thick and glossy.

S. H. MIDDLETON, Livingston, Alabama, says the Restorative has done much good to his part of the country. He used it for baldness, and now has a fine head of hair.

T. I. MORRE, Lebanon, Kentucky, says he has seen Wood's Hair Restorative in hundreds of cases, and never knew it to fail in accomplishing all it promises to do.

A. J. ALDEN, McLansboro', Illinois, says he had the scald head eight years, and was bald, but by the liberal use of Wood's Hair Restorative, he now has a rich glossy head of hair.

Sold by all Druggists, and by O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York, and 114, Market street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold in Pittsburgh by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co., and all Druggists. [aug9:1ly]

W. H. M'DONALD & CO'S

Advertising and Commission House.

No. 102 NASSAU STREET,

NEW YORK.

Advertisements will be received as above, for publication in this paper. aug9:dtf

Vulcanized Rubber Elastic Fabrics.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NOW IN store, at Wholesale, only, and is daily receiving from his Factories in the U. S., and from the best manufacturers abroad, large quantities of Webs, Suspenders, Garters, Tapes, etc., and will grant License Stamps with authority to others to manufact and sell the Vulcanized Rubber Elastic Fabrics. All such stamps have a fac simile of my name—without which no goods of this description can be legally vended in the United States during the lifetime of Goodyear's Patent. HORACE H. DAY,

Principal Warehouse, 23 Courtland street. New York.

aug9:3td

FISH—No. 1 Mackeral;
No. 1 Salmon;
No. 1 Mess Shad;
No. 1 Mess Mackeral, in Kits; White Fish in half barrels, for sale wholesale and retail by FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal street, Allegheny
N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge. aug9

ENGLISH MUSTARD—Genuine Coleman's Mustard in 18 pound kegs, and 4, 6 and 10 pound cans, for sale at wholesale and retail at FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal street, Allegheny.
N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge. aug9

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!—
25 hf chests fine black Souchong,
50 " " " " Young Hyson,
10 " " Gun Powder and Imperial,
10 " " Orange Pecoe,
10 catty boxes assorted styles and grades. Latest importations in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & JOHNSON, 114 Smithfield st.

MANCHESTER PROPERTY—Three fine Building Lots, 20 feet front on Washington street by 125 feet deep to South alley. Price for the three lots $1,100, or $400 each. For sale by
S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

SCOVILL'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND SCILLINGIA, for the cure of all diseases arising from impurity of the blood. A large supply just received by JOS. FLEMING,
Corner Diamond and Market streets.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED ARTESIAN WATER just received by JOS. FLEMING, cor. Diamond and Market sts.

TO SPORTSMEN.—I have just received a large and fine assortment of Hunting Flasks of every description. JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner Diamond and Market streets.

MOLASSES—100 bbls N. O. for sale by
KIER & MITCHELL.

WHITE LIME—300 bbls for sale by
KIER & MITCHELL.

SOFT FINISH BLEECHED MUSLIN.—Another case of those fine soft finish Muslins just rec'd at BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

GOODS still selling at reduced prices, at closing out sale of BURCHFIELD & CO.

DRIED BEEF—10 tierces Dried Beef just rec'd and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

S. C. HAMS—10 tcs Sugar Cured Hams just rec'd and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

MOLASSES—50 bbls prime N. O. in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

VALUABLE SEWICKLEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new well built dwelling 42x46; well arranged, 7 rooms on the first floor, wide hall, portico in front and porch in the rear—6 rooms on the second story—a large cellar, 2¼ acres of ground, fronting on the river, and extending back to the railroad, near the station, for sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

FOUR AND ONE-FOURTH ACRES—one acre and a half in timber, a never failing spring, &c., situate three miles from Allegheny city, near the railroad, for sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON,
aug9 No. 51 Market street.

LAKE FISH—20 bbls Trout, fresh caught;
25 hf do do do do
6 do White Fish do do
20 hf do do do do
Just rec'd on consignment and for sale by
aug9 R. DICKEY & CO., 345 Liberty street.

OUR PATENT FRUIT CAN—The best Tin Fruit Can yet before the public; simple, yet perfectly safe. Every one who designs putting up fruit in cans should see this one before purchasing.
T. J. GRAIG, Sole Maker.
aug5 136 Wood street, 5th door from Fifth.

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 Rothbock. Fall term commences Wednesday the 31st day of August. For Circulars, giving particulars, apply at the College, *Gazette* office and principal book stores.

jul22:3md M. SIMPSON,
President Board of Trustees.

HARVEST HOME PIC-NIC.

A GRAND 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. aug4:d4w4d

PUBLIC NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF PITT TOWNSHIP.—The Commissioners appointed by the Court to inquire into the expediency and propriety of the division of Pitt township, will meet for the purpose of their appointment on MONDAY, AUGUST, 15th, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M. CHRISTIAN SNIVELY,
BENJAMIN KELLY,
aug5:td HENRY CHALFANT.

ON CARSON STREET—A convenient two story dwelling with portico in front, parlor, piazza, dining room, chambers, kitchen, etc. Large yard, trees, and shrubbery. For sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON,
aug5 No. 51 Market street,

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 camphorated 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 B. POPE.

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

A single application renders the hair (no matter how stiff or dry) soft and glossy for several days. It is confided 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. aug3:1md

TARENTUM CAMP MEETING.—Excursion Trains will run 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.	5.00 P. M.	
11th, Thursday at	6.15 A. M.	"	5.00 P. M.	
12th, Friday at	6.15 A. M.	1.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	
13th, Saturday at	6.15 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	1.50 P. M.	5.00 P. M
14th, Monday at	6.15 A. M.	9.30 A. M.	5.00 P. M.	
15th, 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.	9.00 A. M.	5.00 P. M.	

On Saturday a train will leave at 8.30 P. M.

Returning Trains will leave Tarentum for Pittsburgh,

10th, Wednesday at	7.00 A. M.	11.50 A. M	7.05 P. M.	
11th, Thursday at	7.00 A. M.	"	7.05 P. M.	
12th, Friday at	7.00 A. M.	3.00 P. M.	7.05 P. M	
13th, Saturday at	7.00 A. M.	11.00 A. M.	4.00 P. M.	7.05 P M
15th, Monday at	7.00 A. M.	7.00 A. M.	2.40 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	2.00 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. I. MEAD, 75 Fourth street. All passengers without tickets will be charged full fare.

aug6:tf8 R. F. MORLEY, Supt.

Downer's Prolific Seedling Strawberry.

"EQUAL TO M'AVOY'S, SUPERIOR to Hovey's Seedling in size, equal to Burr's New Pine in flavor and productiveness—from five to ten times as productive as any other of the one hundred varieties in cultivation" So says Mr. Downer of his new Seedling, a gentleman with whom I have been acquainted and dealt some business with for years, and in all our transactions have never had reason to suspect his word or honorable dealing, which induces me to accept the agency for his wonderfully prolific berry.—Send for circulars of report of Investigating Committee

N. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
CHARLES W. COXE, Secretary.

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

GEO. S. BRYAN & CO., Agents,
and
jel26:dmd No. 52 Wood Street

GILCHRIST'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN RAZORS AND TABLE CUTLERY

Received and for sale by
J. N. SHALLENBERGER & CO,
(Successors to R. Dunlap, Jr.,)
aug4 101 MARKET STREET.

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.
aug6:3mdis KNAP, SCULLY & CO.

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8th, 1859

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,802,694 42
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,785 67
Stocks and Miscellaneous	4,616 94
Due by other Banks	42,764 35
Bank Notes & Checks	62,859 03
Specie (gold and silver)	449,000 11
	$2,357,016 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	185,276 61
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't	3,692 12
Due to other Banks	114,868 49
Circulation	292,681 00
Deposits	554,006 52
	$2,357,016 64

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this 8th Aug., 1859, before me
aug9 S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of the Citizens' Bank,

Pittsburgh, Aug. 6th, 1859.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$595,478 66
Coin in Vault	45,725 69
Notes and Checks of other Banks	6,214 73
Real Estate, &c	10,000 00
Miscellaneous Accounts	6,197 56
Due from Banks and Bankers	7,310 27
	$670,926 90

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$440,000 00
Circulation	150,490 00
Individual Depositors	61,410 30
Contingent Fund and Profits	33,203 43
Due to other Banks	8,718 17
	$670,926 90

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. D. JONES, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 6th day of Aug., 1859.
aug9 J. P. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.

MONDAY, Aug. 9th, 1859.

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	224,180 00
Due to other Banks	32,723 31
Due to Depositors	81,653 25
	$339,097 06

ASSETS.

Bills and Notes Discounted	$154,810 90
Due by other Banks	8,569 20
Notes and Checks of other Banks	21,899 90
Specie in Vault	53,881 18
	$259,461 24

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. McGREW, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 8th day of Aug, 1859.
aug9 A. W. FORTER, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, Aug. 8th, 1859.

Circulation	258,902 00
Due Depositors	278,833 37
Due other Banks	46,113 31
Due Commonwealth	3,163 04
Loans and Discounts	900,460 71
Coin	120,861 20
Notes and Checks of other Banks	94,248 37
Due by other Banks	68,867 40

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. DENNY, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 8th day of Aug., A. D. 1859. J. P. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8th, 1859.

Capital	$ 400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	658,052 41
Due by other Banks	23,430 87
Notes and Checks of other Banks	13,853 20
Specie	159,822 81
Circulation	216,745 00
Due to other Banks	1,269 85
Due to Depositors	222,453 21

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 8th day of Aug., A. D., 1859.
aug9 ROBT. FINNEY, Notary Public.

Miscellaneous.

NORTHERN

Assurance Company,

NO. 1 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

CAPITAL..... $6,296,800 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 Premium are moderate*, and, in 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., 173 " "
" Brown & Kirkpatricks, 163 Liberty street;
" D. Gregg & Co., 99 Wood street;
" Wilson, M'Elroy & Co., 54 Wood street;
" James McCandless & Co., 103 " "
" Minick & Co., 92 Water street;
" B. A. Fahnestock & Co., First and Wood streets;
" Joe Woodwell & Co., Second and Wood streets;
" Atwell, Lee & Co., 8