Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUNDAY REV'D. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. RATOR, D. D. FERGUSON

R. ERRETT & CO.

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 11, 1859.

Republican State Ticket.

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

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

Republican County Ticket.

SENATE,
ELIAS H. IRISH, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VARNUM, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GORMING, Beaver,
DAVID E. BAYARD, Peebles,
WILLIAM ESPY, Lower St. Clair.

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE,
THOMAS MELLON, Collins.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JACOB H. MILLER, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
GOODMAN Y. COULTER, South Fayette.

COMMISSIONER,
JONATHAN BRAUFF, South Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
DAVID CORNELIUS, Sewickley.

SURVEYOR,
M. T. ANDERSON, East Deer.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH MILLER, Snowden.

THE WISE LETTER.—All doubts are now removed as to the authenticity of the letter of Gov. Wise to a friend in Albany. It is a genuine production of his pen, so that he can be no longer screened from censure by the obstinate denial of his personal friends. The New York *Commercial* is acquainted with the gentleman who received the unfortunate epistle, and endorses him as well known to democratic political circles in New York. We have no disposition to add anything more pointed to the remarks which we made in reference to this subject a few mornings since. The Governor is "down" now—so low down that any effort to keep him in that position would not only be superfluous but extremely unkind. He no longer invokes opposition from his political opponents, but commands their heartfelt sympathy. Letter writing has been his destruction, and we trust his fate will be a warning to all politicians, great and small, who are troubled with an inclination to indite letters for private circulation or public exhibition.

The New York *Commercial* treats us to the following explanation of the letter, which shows plainly that the Governor's folly had some method in it. Nevertheless, as we have before mentioned, the poor gentleman is as much an object of pity as of censure:

> We have reason to think that although the letter was not written for publication, it was *designed for circulation* wherever the gentleman to whom it was addressed might suppose the perusal of it would promote the scheme on which Gov. Wise has embarked, viz.: to force the Democratic State committee to yield the point of distinct delegations to Charleston, or to send a bogus delegation to that Convention. The motive for this course is easily seen. It is generally anticipated that New York will hold the balance of power in the Charleston Convention. The general, almost universal, belief is that if the delegation is chosen according to the, we believe, uniform usage of the Democratic party in this State, the delegates will be unanimous for Senator Douglas, while the hope is entertained by Gov. Wise that if the delegates are chosen by districts, the influence of one or more of his friends here will ensure him at least a portion of the delegation. Failing to "whip the enemy" on this ground a bogus delegation is to be sent. The question which set shall be admitted can be raised in the Convention, so that if that body should be pretty equally divided, and there should be a small majority opposed to Douglas, the admission of the bogus delegation will be secured by a party vote, which shall outweigh the merits of the respective claims, and the balance of power held by New York, thus be thrown on the side of Mr. Wise.
>
> An adroit movement undoubtedly, and as dishonorable as adroit, Mr. Wise ought at least to have been cunning enough not to put it in his own handwriting, for however much such manœuvres are *practised* by politicians, it is not usual to proclaim them to the world, especially with an autograph approval. And, fortunately, too, even the men who *sub rosa* might participate in such movements, have sufficient semblance of virtue and sufficient respect for public opinion to sever their open connection with those who are detected in them, or self-confessed have resorted to them. In this humiliating expose, however, we see how far our political organizations are demoralized, and should learn the necessity of a reform in this very vital part of our political system.

This exposure has come down on Gov. Wise's friends in the vicinity of Richmond, like a thunder-clap from a cloudless sky. The chivalric knight, who—according to Forney—won his spurs so gallantly in 1855, when in combat with a certain Black Knight, with his visor down—will now have those same spurs ruthlessly chopped off under the eyes of some of his exultant rivals—probably followers of that discomfitted Black Knight. How Botts must have chuckled when this polish letter was laid before him! Truly, "vaulting ambition has overleapt itself" most effectually in this instance!

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The *Pennsylvanian* (Philadelphia) of Tuesday last contains an article in reference to the Charleston Convention which reads as if it were designed to pave the way for the nomination of some nobody, who is now reposing in blissful obscurity, unconscious of the honors in reserve for him.—The success with which the bogus democracy met in 1844 and 1852 will no doubt encourage them to attempt again to trifle with the feelings of the country by a third experiment. There is a vast difference, however, between conferring unsolicited honors on a retired statesman and patriot, too modest to solicit them, and the hunting up of some unknown local politician, great in his assurance but trifling in almost everything else. If the article below is not intended to prepare the democratic mind of the nation for a surprise nomination at Charleston, we confess our inability to fathom its meaning. "The names of those may be brought forward," says the article, "who have not vexed the nation in Congress and out of Congress, in the Senate and at home, by speeches, enactments, lengthy letters (oh! Mr. Wise!) and documents, on this and that question," etc. Does this not look like a search for mediocrity? But we will let the reader judge for himself by a perusal of an extract from the article:—

> "When the Charleston Convention shall meet composed of delegates fresh from the people, our self-constituted great men will, perhaps, find their roseate-hued expectations entirely blasted. It may happen that those who have condescended to be candidates on conditions, will find their candidacy quite out of the question. The names of those may be brought forward who have not vexed the nation in Congress and out of Congress, in the Senate and at home, by speeches, enactments, lengthy letters and documents on this and that important question, with the sole view of making hobbies and riding them to the White House, and eclipse all such patriotic patriots for the nomination. From all appearances at present the fit candidate has not yet entered the field. The time has, apparently, passed when self-made candidates of guano growth can be forced upon the people. The temper and spirit of the nation will look for that honest merit, which accompanies modesty, and that self abnegation of political intrigue which indicates the patriot, and hence the Charleston Convention will most probably cast about for such a candidate who will be free from the clap-trap and humbug of candidate manufacturers. This has been done in conventions heretofore, and doubtless will become the safe expedient in 1860. We at least commend such a course to the people, who are required to do the voting, in order that hereafter the disgusting exhibitions of President-making may no longer have the Senate for a theatre and the country for a wonder-stricken audience. Letter-writing, station manifestoes, and wire-pulling politicians, should no longer be allowed to manufacture and dictate a candidate to the party, nor a President to the Union."

Now if any of our democratic friends know of an individual, within the broad limits of the Union, who is a native of the soil, and not under thirty-five years of age, who has not served in either branch of Congress, who has never written a lengthy letter, who has never made a speech, and who has never meddled with any of the political questions before the country, we beg of them to "trot him out" on the course—for he is in a direct line of succession to the Presidency *via* the Charleston Convention. Those who know of a person answering this description should inform the editors of the *Pennsylvanian* without delay.

OHIO CONVICTS SHOT.—Two Ohio State prison convicts at Columbus attempted to escape on Wednesday last, while at work on a new outside wall. They were fired at by the guards while running, and one of them named John Sweeny, was shot in the neck and thigh, with a buck-shot from which he may recover. The other, named M. B. Shade alias Richard Dart fell wounded in both legs, and also received a shot in the back, which will, probably, be fatal.

HORSES AND EQUIPAGES AT THE SPRINGS.—A correspondent, noticing the flourishing accounts given of the fashionable quadrupeds at Saratoga and elsewhere, suggests that some of them are of better pedigree than their owners.

THE FARMERS IN 1859.—Advices from all quarters of the Union where the cereals constitute the staples of agricultural production, leave no room to question the fact that the recent harvest has proved more than usually abundant. With the exception of some few localities, chiefly in the mountain districts of Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, the yield of wheat is not only large, but what is no less important, has been secured in excellent condition, the weather having proved highly favorable, while the maize still on the ground bids fair to make a rich addition to the farmer's resources.

It happens, providentially too, that the earth has been most exuberant at the West, where a good harvest was chiefly needed. For three successive seasons, the fertile valley of the Mississippi had sparingly responded to the efforts of the husbandman. Drought and rain, both in excess, alternately afflicted the prairies, until even the hardy population of the Western States had began to despair of their future. Debt was pressing heavily upon them, and they could see no escape from financial ruin. Now, however, relief has come in the most beneficient form—that of a harvest rich almost beyond precedent.

But although in this respect their hopes are more than fulfilled, it is not to be disguised that in regard to the probable prices to be received for their crop, they are experiencing a heavy disappointment. The European War, by the sudden impulse it communicated to the market for breadstuffs, had raised the expectations of the farmers to a very high pitch. What the war so suddenly did, the peace has just as suddenly undone. The effect of these anticipations, now proved delusive, can scarcely fail to prove injurious. It will naturally though very unreasonably operate to keep back the grain which should come to the seaboard marts at the earliest day.

The west, in particular, is largely indebted to the seaports, and more especially to this city. Its obligations are, many of them, of long standing, and should be discharged at the first practical opportunity. Much would be gained by both parties, by sending forward the entire surplus of wheat and corn within the next three months. Prices are not likely to advance, though this is what the farmers will not believe, for as all times—as well when the marked is at its zenith as when it touches the nadir—the agricultural mind cherishes an abiding faith in the Transcendentalist doctrine that the "tendency of all things is upward." But notwithstanding this amusing idiosyncrasy, the farmers are a thinking and sensible class, and they must see, upon reflection, not only the duty but the policy of losing no time in making payment of debts which have long been overdue. The accumulation of interest is a fatal burden, while the depreciation of the crop, by means of vermin and exposure, is no less damaging. Our railways and canals are in grievous want of freights, and stand ready to convey every bushel of wheat, corn, oats and rye, which may offer, at the lowest living rates—nay, in many cases for rates that are truly and horribly "dying" rates to the railways and to their passengers. It is manifestly the fortune season for that blind confidence in the advent of a better demand, which is the besetting weakness of the husbandman. His wisdom will be, if he can only see it, to hasten his grain to market and pay his debts, or if he can be so fortunate as to owe no man anything, to pocket and use his money, as soon as may be, in a country which cries for active capital.—*N. Y. Times.*

A MODEL POSTMASTER.—We have before alluded to the arrest of O. Maybee, the postmaster and United States Deputy Marshal, and late editor of the Democratic organ, the *Signal*, in Lexington, Sanilac County, in this State, but we have come in possession of some few facts which make it proper to allude to it again. For various reasons the case of Mr. Maybee has more in it than a mere case of individual crime. His fall is the exemplification of an atrociously bad political system. It is part and parcel of that corrupt practice which has appointed murderers to office in Kansas and fastened upon the public treasury such wretched deformities of men as Wykoff and Grund; and it is time that popular attention was fixed upon the evil. Maybee was a local Democratic political of influence as will be observed by his above enumerated public positions. Perhaps in his section no man was more active in behalf of his party. He was plausible in manner, diligent in conventions, and spent his money freely for the party, which he could well afford to do, as he manufactured himself when the supply grew short, and robbed the mails at odd times by way of replenishing his exchequer. In his prominent party position is found a probable solution of the following remarkable statements, of the accuracy of which in the main we are assured.

A number of months since, Mr. Maybee was detected by a special Post Office agent in robbing the mails. As we are informed, the evidence of his guilt was conclusive. But still he was not dismissed. Persons interested in an honest management of the Post Office in Lexington appealed to Senator Chandler to use his influence in having Maybee displaced. The evidence in the case was presented to Mr. Chandler, who put it on record, and the statement was transmitted to the late Postmaster General. This functionary was so far affected by the charges, that he entered into communication with one of the leading Democratic politicians of this State upon the subject inquiring what was best to be done. Mr. Chandler, in the mean time, urged the removal of Maybee, on the ground of his established crime, and the reluctance of the Post-master-General to act in the matter almost decided him to bring the case before the President, and he communicated this fact to Mr. Brown. Finally, he ascertained that the responses from the State had arrived, and they uniformly advised the retention of Mr. Maybee in office, and he was retained. The letter of a leading Democrat of St. Clair County, late candidate of his party for an important State office, recommending that he be retained, is now on file in the Department, and the leading Democrats of St. Clair and Sanilac Counties, joined in the recommendation. The Democratic State Central Committee and Senator Stuart also lent their voices to sustain the persecuted Maybee. The Democratic Press, which now passes off the arrest of Maybee as a slight matter, was cognizant of, and we apprehend approved, these movements for keeping him in office. With such influences in his favor the guilty Postmaster was kept in office, and has since been appointed United States Deputy Marshal!

Facts as suggestive as these need but little comment.—*Detroit Ade.*

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?—Before the present war commenced, Lord Cowley, on behalf of the British Government requested Louis Napoleon to state explicitly what reforms in the government of Italy he demanded of Austria, and what concession by Austria would be satisfactory to France. In reply, the French Emperor stated the precise reforms he demanded, with the concession of which by Austria he would be satisfied; observing, however, to the English ambassador, that he did not believe that Austria could be prevailed upon to yield the points required.

The British ambassador, however, determined to make the attempt. He proceeded to the Court of Francis Joseph, and placed before him each and all of the demands of the French Emperor. With great reluctance, but yielding to the urgent interpositions of the British Minister, the Emperor of Austria at last consented to every reform which had been demanded by Louis Napoleon. The concessions which the French Emperor had said would be satisfactory to himself, and prevent an appeal to arms, were all and all of them made, and Lord Cowley hastened back from Vienna to Paris, elated with the confident belief that war would be averted, and the peaceful relations of the two empires at once re-established.

He had reckoned, however, without his host. The veteran diplomatist had no doubt witnessed in his life some notable examples of duplicity and tergiversation, but he could scarcely have been prepared for such a scandalous act of bad faith as that perpetrated by Louis Napoleon. On his return to Paris, the Emperor, instead of standing up to terms of his own proposition, began to talk about arranging the difficulties by a European Congress, the preliminaries to which he knew would be so embarrassing as to render such a mode of settlement, in point of fact, impracticable. Is it not clear, then, that on Louis Napoleon rests the responsibility of the war?—*London News.*

ANOTHER LETTER FROM GOV. WISE.—We are indebted, says the Boston Courier, to Lieutenant John C. Foster, Corresponding Secretary of the Boston Mercantile Library Association, for a copy of Gov. Wise's letter in answer to an invitation to lecture before the society next winter. It is in these words:

> RICHMOND, VA., July 27, 1859.—I hardly know how to decline your invitation, but must do so. Please present my acknowledgments to the Lecture Committee, and say that I am about to start for our mountains for a tour of sixty days, examining routes and reservoirs for a canal; that from that time to the first of December I shall be engaged in preparing materials for my last message to the Virginia General Assembly, upon whom I must wait constantly until the 1st of January next; and that thereafter I shall be busily occupied in fixing a house and home for my family, after four year's absence. Besides all this, extra labors of grievous burthen fall heavily upon me. So I cannot accept this call. I have no time for literary or any other composition. I am a bad shot at the best, and I am not going to Boston to shoot game on the wing. I would like to bag you if I could. Oh! if I could bag Boston—the whole nation would be safe then. Yes. I always loved old Boston; she was the saloon of the Tea Party. And some of these days, God willing I will try to see what is the matter with her that she don't—throw tea overboard like she used to do—God bless her still.
>
> HENRY A. WISE.

ENGINEERS are now employed in making examinations and estimates on the North Western Railroad between Blairsville and Freeport, with a view to the early completion of that portion of the road.—*Greensburg Herald.*

KANSAS AGAIN.—There are indications that another Kansas controversy is about to agitate the country. The Administration partisans are making ready to oppose the admission of Kansas into the Union, under the Constitution which has just been prepared at Wyandotte. The Democratic members of the Convention refused to sign the Constitution; and it is claimed that it does not comply with the provisions of the "English Bill," and therefore must be rejected. The policy of Mr. Buchanan may be to keep open this controversy for the purpose of killing off Mr. Douglas, but it will be death also to the party. The Southern politicians, of the Democratic persuasion, will of course take advantage of any want of formality in the Constitution of Kansas, to prevent that Territory from becoming a State. She has mortally offended by her freesoilism, and will be punished by exclusion from the Union as long as possible. If she had consented to become a Slave State, she would already have had her place among the States, but as she insists on the abolition of slavery in her limits, and there is no hope for the Administration party within her borders, in any shape, she is to be made to suffer Territorial disadvantages as long as the dominance of the Democratic party in the Government lasts.—*N. Y. Times.*

ENGLISH NAVAL PREPARATIONS.—The English Naval Estimates for the current year amounted to more than sixty millions of dollars (£12,682,055), and very nearly equal the sum total of the expenses of the American Government for the year 1856–7. About one-half of this vast sum has been already expended, and the rest is rapidly passing through the Treasury and the Admiralty Board. According to the Navy-List for July, there are now eleven new ships-of-the-line nearly ready for launching at the English dockyards. These are the Prince of Wales, 131 guns; the Victoria, 121; the Royal Frederic, 116; and the Duncan, 100—at Portsmouth. The Howe, 121; the De France, 91; and the Revenge, 91—at Pembroke. The Gibralter, 101—at Davenport. The Atlas, 91; and the Irresistable, 80—at Chatham; and the Anson, 90—at Woolwich.

In addition to this now fleet of 1,133 guns in all, there are sixteen first-class new screw-steamers and nearly twenty new screw-sloops and corvettes now under weigh. Several sailing vessels are also near completion, among them the Aurora, of 61 guns, and the Narcissus, Immortalite, and New Castle, of 50 guns each. With all his clamors and complaints, John Bull does not mean to be caught napping, if his sea-dogs can keep him aware of the ways of his neighbors.

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, Diarrhoea 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 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 potent medicine administered to uproot the disease. Not so with BERNHAVE'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.

an2dawF

New Advertisements.

ANTONIATIC APPLE PARERS.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

For sale singly, or by the dozen, by

SAMUEL RIDDLE,
Manufacturer of Wooden and Willow Ware,
jul12d&wF No. 21 Diamond.

WHITE LIME.—100 bbls Hollidaysburg White Lime for sale by LLOYD & FORSYTH, jul11 No. 257 Liberty street.

MORE NEW PRINTS—Ginghams, checks, Tickings, Shirtings, Muslins, new style Delains, all opened this day. O. HANSON LOVE, jul11 No. 74 Market Street.

BROOMS—50 dozen for sale by jul11 HENRY H. COLLINS.

HUNTED DOWN,

HUNTED DOWN,
HUNTED DOWN,
HUNTED DOWN,

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

CHARLES DICKENS' NEW STORY,
CHARLES DICKENS' NEW STORY,
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THE FIRST EVER WRITTEN EXPRESSLY
THE FIRST EVER WRITTEN EXPRESSLY
THE FIRST EVER WRITTEN EXPRESSLY

FOR AN AMERICAN PUBLICATION
FOR AN AMERICAN PUBLICATION
FOR AN AMERICAN PUBLICATION

BY THIS CELEBRATED AUTHOR,
BY THIS CELEBRATED AUTHOR,
BY THIS CELEBRATED AUTHOR,

IN THE NEW YORK LEDGER,
IN THE NEW YORK LEDGER,
IN THE NEW YORK LEDGER,

NOW OUT,
NOW OUT,
NOW OUT,

FOR SALE BY HUNT & MINER,
FOR SALE BY HUNT & MINER,
FOR SALE BY HUNT & MINER,

And all newsdealers in every town and village in the country. au10

NOTICE—At a meeting of the Committee on Markets of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, held on the 6th day of April, 1859, it was

Ordered, That the clerk of the markets be directed to assign to dealers at second hand in country produce, (except butter), which he shall know, or have reason to believe has been purchased within the county of Allegheny, stands on the Western side of the Diamond, so long as such shall be sufficient for their accommodation, the rent of which shall be fifty cents each per day; and that dealers in such produce wholly purchased without said county shall be assigned such stands along the Easterly side of the Diamond as shall not be required for the accommodation of vendors of such produce of their own growth and production; and that the officers of the markets be requested to cause to be strictly enforced the law prohibiting huckstering.

WM. PHILLIPS, Chairman.

Attest: R. HORNOW, Clerk. au10:2td

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE—

Clear Baskets,
Counting House Baskets,
French Reticules,
Knife Trays,
Sugar Boxes,
Spice Boxes,
Door Mats,
Table Mats,
Window Baskets, all sizes and shapes,
Split Hampers,
Willow Chairs,
Spring Cabs,
Hat Traps,
Churns, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms,
Brushes, Shovels, Wooden Bowls,
Washboards, Rolers, and everything else in the line, for sale, wholesale and retail, by SAMUEL RIDDLE,
Manufacturer of Wooden and Willow Ware,
au10 d&w No. 21 Diamond.

SAMUEL RIDDLE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BASKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, CORDAGE, &C.

No. 21, Diamond,

au10d&w1y PITTSBURGH.

W. H. M'DONALD & CO'S

Advertising and Commission House.

No. 102 NASSUA STREET,

NEW YORK.

Advertisements will be received as above, for publication in this paper. au9:d1f

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 manufactories abroad, large quantities of Webs, Suspenders, Garters, Tapes, etc., and will grant License Stamps with authority to others to import 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.

an8:1wd

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. au9

ENGLISH MUSTARD—Genuine Coleman's Mustard in 1/2 pound bags, 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. au9

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!—
100 half chests fine to extra fine Oolongs,
50 " " " " " Young Hyson,
10 " " " Gun Powder and Imperial,
10 " " " Orange Pecco,
50 catty boxes assorted styles and grades. Latest importations in store and for sale by
au9 WILLIAMS & JOHNSON, 114 Smithfield st.

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

CITY TAX-PAYERS WILL BEAR IN mind that no other notice will be given for the payment of Taxes than is published in the city papers authorized to do the city printing. The taxes now due are the CITY TAX, THE BUSINESS TAX,
WATER RENT, AND THE TAX
FOR GRADING AND PAVING.

The STATE MERCANTILE TAX is also due, and if not paid soon will be put into the hands of an Alderman for collection. WM. EICHBAUM,
jel6:tf City Treasurer.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED ARTESIAN WATER just received by
au9 JOS. FLEMING, cor. Diamond and Market sts.

LIME—200 bbls. fresh for sale by
au3 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Miscellaneous.

NORTHERN

Assurance Company,

NO. 1 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

CAPITAL	$6,298,800 00
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	2,194,111 02
ANNUAL REVENUE, for the year ending January 31, 1858	933,924 12

THIS COMPANY INSURES AGAINST Loss or Damage by Fire, almost every description of Property. *The Rates of Premiums are moderate*, and, in all cases, based upon the character of the owner or occupant, and the 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, 193 Liberty street;
" D. Gregg & Co., 99 Wood street;
" Wilson, M'Elroy & Co., 54 Wood street;
" James McCandless & Co., 103 " "
" Nimick & Co., 95 Water street;
" R. A. Fahnestock & Co., First and Wood streets;
" Joe Woodwell & Co., Second and Wood streets;
" Atwell, Lee & Co., 8 Wood street;
" Barkfield & 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., 222 Market street;
" W'm. M'Kee & Co., 22 South Front street;
" M'Cutcheon & Collins, Front and New sts;
" Smith, Williams & Co., 513 Market street;
" James Graham & Co., 20 and 22 Letitia street;
Joseph B. Mitchell, Esq., President Mechanics' Bank;
James Dunlap, Esq., President Union Bank;
Hon. W. A. Porter, late Judge Supreme Court.

JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent,
Temporary Office, 103 Wood street.
je22:1ydis

GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

RALSTON & YOUNG,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN S. SHAYOCK,)

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 expertness 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. SHAYOCK.

je22:3ydawF

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.

je22:6md2p EDWARD GREGG.
JOHN T. LOGAN.

LOGAN & GREGG,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE,

NO. 52 WOOD STREET,

Four Doors above St. Charles Hotel,

je20:2dfm PITTSBURGH.

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

GEO. S. BRYAN & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,

No. 52 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES—Lyon, Phorb & Co., Pittsburgh; Livingston, Copeland & Co., Pittsburgh; Thos. E. Franklin, Esq., Lancaster; Hon. Simon Cameron, Harrisburg; Bryan, Gardner & Co., Hollidaysburg, Pa. je.0.6md

THE ENTERPRISE

Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA,

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

DIRECTORS.—F. Ratchford Starr; William M'Kee, of Wm. M'Kee & Co; Nalbro Frazier; Jos M. Atwood, of Atwood, White & Co; Benj. T. Tredick, of Tredick, Stokes & Co; Henry Winsor; Morris L. Dawson; Geo. H. Stewart, of Stewart & Bro; John H. Brown, of John H. Brown & Co; B. A. Fahnestock, of B. A. Fahnestock & Co.; Andrew D. Cash; J. L. Springer, of Wood & Springer.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.

CHARLES W. COXE, Secretary.

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

GEO. S. BRYAN & CO., Agents,
No. 52 Wood Street

je20:6md

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 6½ 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. KLEBER & BRO., No. 63 Fifth street,
au1 Sole Agents for Steinway's unrivalled Pianos.

THE IRON CITY TRUST COMPANY,

NO. 255 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

GEO. E. WARNER, Pres't.....ROBERT O. SCHWERS, 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. je27:d6f

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,
au1 No. 273 Liberty street.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY, at the Agency, No. 78 Grant street, Pittsburgh, continues to make Insurances on lives. In addition to a paid capital of $300,000, they have a large and increasing RESERVED FUND, affording undoubted security to the insured. In cases of Insurance for Life the bonus declared from RESERVED profits has already exceeded fifty per cent. on all premiums paid.

THOS. BOMFORD, Pres't; John F. Jones, Actuary; Jas. King, M. D., Medical Examiner, office No. 112 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. For further information apply to WM. DARE WEILS, Agent for the Company, No. 78 Grant street. my18:y1d

PRICES REDUCED—

BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAP FOR CASH.

JAMES BOBB, 89 Market street, is now selling off his large and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES at very reduced prices, consisting of

Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Gaiters, Slippers and Fancy Shoes of all descriptions.

Mens', Boy's and Youth's Boots, Shoes, Oxford Ties, Gaiters, Operas, &c., &c.

All of which he is now selling at greatly reduced prices.—Call soon and secure a bargain.

JAMES BOBB, 89 Market street.
je18

FIRE BRICK AND POT CLAY.—Having been appointed Agents for the sale of the Mahoning Fire Brick and Pot Clay, we are at all times ready to supply customers with any quantity and of a superior quality.

The attention of Glass Manufacturers is particularly directed to our Pot Clay, which we will warrant to be a superior article. CHADWICK & SON,
Nos. 149 and 151 Wood street.
je25

A COTTAGE and 3 acres of Land, 1½ miles from the Court House; 200 bearing trees—apple, peach, cherry, &c; shade trees and small fruits; house arranged with hall 8 feet wide; 2 parlors, dining room and kitchen; 3 bed chambers, 2 cellars and store room; portico in front; stable, carriage house, &c. The situation is pleasant and healthy and in a good neighborhood; a wall of good water; also a large cistern for soft water. Will be sold or exchanged by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

AMERICAN FLUTE SCHOOL—With new and complete rules and exercises, and all necessary instructions to perfect the learner in the art of playing the flute without a master, together with a large collection of popular music, consisting of Polkas, Marches, &c., by E. Howe. Price 50c. For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

Copies mailed on receipt of the price. je4

REFINED SUGARS—30 bbls. of the different grades in store and for sale, wholesale and retail, cheap at FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal street, Allegheny. au1

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. au1

PAPER—80 reams superior Batting Paper; 200 " full cons Rag Wrapping do; 100 reams and crown; 150 bbls. Straw do do
For sale by WATT & WILSON. au4

FALL PRINTS—BURCHFIELD & CO. in order to give their customers a full assortment at their closing out sale, have received and added to their stock new Fall Prints, Bleed Muslins, Irish Linens and Saint Privets.

Public Notices.

5000 AGENTS WANTED.—To sell four new inventions. Agents have made over $20,000 on one—better than all other similar agencies. Send four stamps and get 80 pages particulars, gratis.
jel1:3mdawT EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED in this State to canvass with the GOLDEN SALVE. Sells rapidly. Can make good pay. For terms, &c., send stamp.
jel1:3mdawT C. P. WHITTEN, Lowell, Mass.

Educational.

The Western University.

THIS INSTITUTION, WITH AN ABLE Board of Instructors, an extensive and valuable cabinet of Minerals, a complete set of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, mostly new, and a large and commodious building, offers the best advantages to those in a preparatory or collegiate course.

The next term will commence September 5th, 1859.
au8:3wd WM. BAKEWELL, Secy.

PENN INSTITUTE,

HANCOCK STREET, NEAR PENN.

Will re open on MONDAY, the 29th AUGUST. Terms—$22 per session of five months. J. M. SMITH,
au8:1yd Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

WEST CHESTER, CHESTER, CO., PA.

CONDUCTED BY THE MISSES EVANS.

The next Semi-Annual Session of this Institution will commence on the first of September, and terminate on the last day of January, including a period of five months. The usual Spring Vacation will be discontinued. Circulars containing Terms, &c., can be had on application to the Principals. au8:8td*

WILLIAM D. SMITH,

TEACHER OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, No. 112 Fourth street between Wood and Smithfield streets, would respectfully announce to his pupils and the public that he will resume his teaching in private lessons and classes on the 1st day of September next. Apply at his residence. au8:6w

MAD. APPOLINE TETEDOUX,

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,

148 *Third Street, Pittsburgh.*

THIS SCHOOL OFFERS TO YOUNG LADIES, besides a full English course, unusual facilities to acquire the French language and literature—the pupil is pal an American born, having resided several years in France, and being assisted by Mr. Tetedoux, a native of Paris, and graduate of the "College Charlemagne."

The second annual session will open on Monday, the 12th of September.

Price of tuition by the term, $25. French and Latin taught without extra charge.

No pupils received under ten years of age.

Mrs. Witson & Co. has been dissolved by the death of Mr. Davison's store, or at the residence of Madame Tetedoux. au8:d6w20

LOCUST GROVE SEMINARY,

LAWRENCEVILLE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

THE NEXT ANNUAL SESSION OF TWO TERMS, five months each, will open on TUESDAY, the 30th of September, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Faculty of Teachers, who filled their situations with such distinguished success during the past year, continue their connection with the institution.

On account of the greatly increased facilities for travel afforded by the new Pittsburgh Railway, a limited number of DAY PUPILS will be received from Pittsbur