Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUSHELL BEATTY...S. P. WILLIAMS...D. L. BATON...D. R. FERGUSON

R. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 12, 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. IRBIN, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VANNUSI, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GOEHRING, Reserve,
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 DRAUFF, South Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
DAVID CORNELIUS, Sewickley.

SURVEYOR,
M. T. ANDERSON, East Door

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH MILLER, Snowden.

THE WEATHER.—We are now in the midst of what the philosopher of Brooklyn Heights would designate a "heated term"—a period when the mercury displays an unusual partiality for high figures, (being in that respect somewhat of a "bull" as they say at the Stock boards)—and the people all seem to be in a "melting mood." The rain descends—but the parched earth drinks up the chrystal drops so greedily that their refreshing and life giving effects disappear as soon as the Sun bursts through the clouds, to resume his rigorous sway. We are even now in the last month of the summer season, and—although at this precise period the truth is difficult to realize—the time for frosts and coal fires, is near at hand. There is one merit in August which is not possessed by her sister July—the nights of the former are cool and refreshing, which constitutes them pleasant accompaniments to the inevitable and scorching heat of the planet which so imperiously "rules the day."

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.—The State Agricultural Society are already making preparations for their ninth annual exhibition, which is to take place next autumn in the city of Philadelphia. The time fixed for holding the fair is the last four days in September, and the place, the Powelton grounds. A pamphlet has been issued containing the regulations accompanied by a list of premiums offered for the occasion. In noticing the appearance of this publication, the Philadelphia *Enquirer* remarks:

"The classification is really admirable, and well calculated, not only to promote the farming cultivation and the live stock of the State, but also to give such an impulse to our manufactures as will, we are sure, be followed by profitable and improving influences. We like this arrangement, because it tends to foster and encourage all, or nearly all, the great industrial resources of our State, and will certainly and largely increase the attractive features of the great national exhibition. Among the new features introduced, we observe one that will largely conduce to the convenience of contributors, whether of stock or other articles. It is ruled that exhibitors at the Fair, bringing articles or stock over the railroads to Philadelphia, will be required to deposit the usual fare with the agent at the local station, or the agent at Philadelphia, upon returning the articles, the certificate of the Secretary of the Society must be obtained and shown to the Railroad's Company's Agent in Philadelphia, when the articles or stock were originally TURNED FREE; and upon obtaining the voucher of the Railroad Agent of the station whence they were originally sent, and to which they shall be returned, the money deposited with the Railroad Company will be refunded to the contributor. There will be a public sale of stock, implements and farmers' and gardeners' books only, under the direction of the officers of the Society, every day during the continuation of the exhibition. A commission of two and a half per centum will be charged on all grounds of the Society, and ten per centum upon all agricultural books and implements, to cover the necessary outlay to be incurred in giving due attention to this feature of the exhibition."

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.—The Opposition Convention of Franklin County, on the 2d inst., nominated Col. A. K. McClure for the Senate, subject to the decision of the Conferees—and James R. Brewster for Assembly. The Senatorial district is composed of the counties of Franklin, Adams and Fulton—and the Assembly district of Franklin and Fulton. Of the Convention the *Transcript* says:

We never saw a fuller meeting of delegates in any nominating convention, than that which met in this place on Tuesday, the 2d inst., to put in nomination the very excellent ticket which we nail to our mast head in this paper. The bone and sinew of the county were here. The honest, hard working portion of society composed that body. Men, everywhere, are aroused to a greater extent than ordinarily at the reckless extravagance and childish imbecility which characterize the national administration. The necessity for a change is so apparent that all honest, high-minded citizens opposed to *Buchanan* and his puny administration have resolved to banish petty feelings of disappointment at the failure of their men, and determine to go to work as one man to carry our ticket to success this fall, thereby paving the way for a triumphant victory in 1860.

The Opposition Convention of Adams county met at *Gettysburg* on Monday last, and nominated a very strong county ticket. Mr. Durborrow, the member of the last House, was unanimously renominated for the Assembly. The *Star* is confident of the triumph of this ticket at the October election. It is said that the three senatorial conferees appointed from Adams county are favorable to the nomination of Col. McClure for the Senate.

AN "ABOLITION DOCUMENT."—Another incendiary publication, which was cast upon the South like a terrible fire brand, has been discovered and impaled by the vigilance of an editor "away down in Alabama." The popular song entitled "Nelly Gray," is rank abolition in its tone, and if permitted to circulate in Southern homes will ultimately bring destruction on that fair section of the Union. Too much credit cannot be awarded to the clear-sighted editor who has brought to light this effort to corrupt the literature of the "cotton-growing States." In order to do that individual and his invaluable services full justice, we append the article in which the offence is duly set forth. After reading this no one dare deny that a negro is in every woodpile in the sunny South:—

"In 'My Darling Nelly Gray,' we have a nicely coated sugar pill of pure abolitionism. It runs thus:

"One night I went to see her, but 'she's gone' the neighbors say
The white man bound her with his chain;
They have taken her to Georgia for to wear her life away,
And she toils in the cotton and the cane."

While the metre is not captivating, the sentiment is decidedly odious. Indeed, it smacks of what might be considered libelous upon the character of Georgians.

The result of the monotonous tale, what 'the neighbor,' told the sentimental wretch, is seen in the next verse:

"My canoe is under water, and my banjo is unstrung,
I'm tired of living any more,
My eyes shall look downward and my song shall be unsung,
While I stay on the old Kentucky shore."

To relieve such sentimental vagabonds from their 'medium vitus,' we recommend their transportation to Georgia, to toll like 'Nelly Gray' 'in the cotton and the cane.'

'My Darling Nelly Gray' may be a very pretty and a very sweet one, but, we submit, she does not grace or benefit Southern society except where the Georgian placed her."

This puts a *quietus* on the wanderings of Miss Nelly in the land of the canebrake and the alligator.

INDIGNANT.—It is said that when the Hon. Daniel Dickinson, of New York, read Mr. Wise's unwise letter, he said to a political friend:—"Sir, it is high time that we unite and send but one set of Delegates to Charleston, when so prominent a man as WISE *dare* send such an infamous letter, proposing to us a chart of deliberate political villainy, in order to secure his nomination. I am ashamed that a man calling himself a Southern Democrat, should exhibit such combination of ignorance, egotism, rascality and self conceit, and expect the New York Hards to co-operate with him. I for one, disown all further connexion with him." Our authority for this report of the indignant "hard's" remarks is a democratic newspaper. If true, it is quite refreshing to learn that Daniel could, for even a brief period, assume so bold an attitude in regard to a politician who might in the future do him harm. It is not his usual manner, as he has generally been regarded as rather chicken-hearted.

News by the Hermanos.

THE PROPOSED ITALIAN CONFERENCE.—The second edition of the London *Times* of July 16, contains the following letter of its Paris correspondent, giving the outline of Count Walewski's project for the confederation of the Italian States, of which we have had a telegraphic abstract:

PARIS, Monday, July 25.—The question of the Italian Confederation which a Congress is to meet, already occupies the serious attention of the French, and, doubtless, of the Sardinian Cabinets, notwithstanding the well known dislike the King has to a confederation in the present condition of Italy, or even in the situation created for it by the treaty of Villafranca. The French Government on this point, as well as on several others, by no meansagrees with his Sardinian Majesty. M. Walewski, we are told, has set his wits to work, and has drawn up the draught of a plan of a confederation, and submitted it unofficially or confidentially to the cabinets interested. In it M. Walewski evidently takes for granted the restoration of the deposed sovereigns of Modena and Tuscany, and the establishment of the Duchess of Parma somewhere. M. Walewski's confederation consists of seven States. By the Villafranca Treaty the nominal or honorary Presidency was given to the Pope; that high office will be filled in reality by the Kings of Sardinia and Naples, each taking turn about. As such a body cannot exist without the means of defence, a federal army will be created for the defence of the federal territory—the contingents to be fixed according to the extent of the States respectively.

The strong places which will be garrisoned by the federal troops are Gaeta, partly Neapolitan, partly federal; Mantua, partly Austrian and partly federal; and Piacenza, half federal and the remaining half Piedmontese. *Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?* M. Walewski, it is to be hoped, will disclose the talisman by which he means to keep such discordant elements as Parmesans and Swiss, Tuscans and Neapolitans, the Sardinians and Croats, in complete harmony.

The Federal Council it is proposed to organize thus: Parma and Modena are to have one vote each; the Pope, two; Tuscany, two; Austria, for Venetia, two; and Piedmont and Naples three each. Whether more concord will prevail in the Federal Council than in the federal garrison, it is difficult to say; but, supposing the same conditions to subsist, Austria could count on a majority of votes.

M. Walewski claims no monopoly in the fabrication of confederations, for, according to all accounts, Cardinal Antonelli has also studied the question in his own way. The French Minister is said to enter more into details than the Cardinal. The latter claims not merely the honorary, but the real and bona fide Presidency for his Holiness. He has no objection to a federal army, not so much to garrison towns and strong places, as to defend the territory against foreign and domestic enemies. Who the domestic enemies are may be guessed. This last seems in contradiction to the principle of non intervention said to form one of the conditions of the treaty of Villafranca.

Piedmont would not, perhaps, absolutely reject the notion of a confederation, but I doubt that she approves either M. Walewski's plan or that of Cardinal Antonelli, while Austria would probably make no great objection to either. If Piedmont accepts a confederation she would not have Austria forming part of it; and moreover, she desires that a liberal Government should prevail in the other States as well as in Piedmont, for the better consolidation of the independence and liberty of the whole Italian people.

The Emperor has received addresses of congratulation on the peace from the Court of Cassation, the Court of Accounts, the Imperial Court of Paris, the municipal councils of Bordeaux, Toulouse, Lille, Amiens, and Tarbes, and from one hundred and fifty-nine other municipal councils and councils of arrondissements in different departments.

Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne, French Minister at Turin, has gone to Rome to make the Holy Father acquainted with the Emperor's wishes as to the new arrangements in Italy. The seat of the Confederation will be at Rome, and there seems to be no doubt that the Pope will accept the Presidency.

A Paris correspondent of the *Nord* of Brussels says:

The divergences remarked in the news transmitted at first, relative to the peace, are already beginning to disappear, and give place to communications less and less opposed to each other. It now appears certain that the preliminaries of peace which are about to be signed at Zurich, and the developements which they will receive in the next Congress, will satisfy Italian interests much better than was at first supposed. Venetia is to be completely Italian, both in administration and its army. Italy will be delivered from all military intervention; the French army at Rome will quit the Papal States immediately after the re-organization of the Italian Peninsula. As to the meeting at Zurich, one fact is still doubtful. From the nomination of a Sardinian Plenipotentiary not being yet announced, some persons infer that Sardinia will not take part in that meeting. The three belligerent Powers certainly signed the armistice, but the same certainty does not exist as to the signatures of the preliminaries of peace. The official accounts which we now receive from Italy confirm all that our correspondents have said as to the agitation of the country. The *Monitore Toscano* informs us that in the three duchies the people declare with the same energy against a return to the old order of things, and petitions and manifestations rapidly succeed each other. In Tuscany, although the news received from Turin continues to be favorable, the Government has not suspended its armaments, for if, on the one hand, it wishes to be prepared to energetically put down any attempt at disorder, on the other, it wishes to be prepared for any political eventualities that may take place."

RAISING THE WIND.—Mr. Gladstone, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, has lately committed a bit of sharp practice, on account of which the English traders are very angry with him. There is a difference of $25,000,000 for the year 1859, between the public revenue and expenditure of England—the balance being on the wrong side. In this difficulty the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as Finance Minister, has to raise the money, in some way or other. It was known that Mr. Gladstone was averse to borrowing the money, particularly as the Secretary for India will have to go into the market for a much larger loan, to cover past and future expenses in Hindostan. It was certain, then, that he intended putting on some additional taxation. Nobody knew on what branch of trade the extra taxes would fall. Some of the journals, supposed to be in confidence of the Government, hinted that the tax upon foreign wines and spirits would be increased—that the tax upon British spirits, upon Irish and Scotch whiskey, upon malt, upon sugar, upon coffee, upon tobacco, and even upon hops, would be augmented. The difficulty was to ascertain upon which. Mr. Gladstone kept his own counsel, and so did his colleagues. Therefore, the various dealers went in on what they considered the safe side, and rushed to the treasury to pay the existing duties upon the various articles which they had in bond—wine, brandy, gin, rum, whiskey, coffee, malt, hops, and tobacco. In one day, in London, as much as $60,000 were thus paid as duty upon various articles. In Cork, one distillery paid as much as $6,000 upon Irish whiskey. So with other articles. In ten days $300,000 were thus paid in, for, the old duties once paid, the articles could remain in the bonded warehouses, liable only to the usual rental for storage, but not liable to any increased taxation.

When the budget was opened, Mr. Gladstone announced only a large increase in the income tax. The traders who had been in anxious expectation, then discovered the ruse which had been played. They complain in no measured language, that the finance Minister had regularly "sold" them, and accuse him of having connived at the publication of the false reports in the news papers on the strength of which they had disbursed their money. The Minister preserves a dignified silence, but the traders refuse to be comforted.—*Phil. Press.*

THE GREAT SHAKESPEARE FORGERY.—Chemistry and microscopes have come to the aid of Mr. Hamilton, the Superintendant of the manuscript department in the British Museum, and have proved beyond dispute that the famous Collier emendations of the text of Shakspeare are a forgery from Alpha to Omega. The old folio in which the alterations, corrections, and stage directions of the Collier Shakspeare were made, having been presented to the late Duke of Devonshire, and by his son placed in the hands of Mr. Hamilton, has now been subjected to such tests as no forgery can pass through without detection. The ink has been analysed in a laboratory, the erased pencil marks have been brought to light by the microscope, the points of contact between old and new marks have been traced by the same agency, and the result is the discovery of the greatest literary forgery of modern times—as far transcending Chatterton's Rowley, Macpherson's Ossian, and Ireland's Vortigern Rowena, in the number and respectability of its dupes, as the feats of Mr. Monroe Edwards surpass those of the common bungler in other people's autographs. That there might be no room for the apology or escape of the guilty party, whoever he is, the examiners of the folio analysed the antique ink, and found it to be no ink at all, but a brown fluid paint resembling ink which had become almost obscured by age. Thus the Collier emendations of Shakspeare are good for nothing except to excite the surprise of future generations that so many good and wise people could have been deceived by them.

In justice to Mr. Collier it must be said that he denies any part or complicity in the fraud, and while admitting the force of the evidence that he bought it at second hand book stand, says that he was only the first dupe of the actual swindler. Indeed it would seem that if Mr. Collier had intended to cheat the world he would not have allowed the folio to go out of his hands. After securing the names of a sufficient number of learned antiquaries and commentators to give his edition currency with the world at large, he would naturally have mislaid his folio—in his parlor stove. Then the world would have gone on, deceiving and being deceived, no one knows how many hundred years.

But a curious question remains behind. Who was the forger and what was his motive in committing such a fraud?

DEATH OF A BOY FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—A boy named Murphy, 13 years of age, died of hydrophobia on Saturday evening, in Orange county, New Jersey. The Post says:

"Some time in June he was at work in a nursery, when a strange dog passed near him, and he slapped him with his hand. The dog snapped and inserted his teeth in the back of the right hand. About the same time another boy in the neighborhood was bitten by a dog, and his friends thought they must do something, and had the wound cauterized. This had hearing of it, thought he would say something about his bite, lest he should have to be burned also. In a short time the wound healed up, and nothing more was thought about it.

Last Wednesday he complained to his mother of having a sore arm and stiffness in the shoulder. It remained so until last Saturday, when he walked to Dr. Pierson's office, nearly two miles distant. His symptoms were such as to cause suspicions of the terrible disease that was working in his system. He then confessed having been bitten as above. The physicians—some ten or more, who met to see him on Sunday morning—decided that nothing could be done to save his life. He was able to be up, and walked about and conversed freely between the paroxysms, which, until this time, had been light, though with great suffering, until near three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. He then laid upon the bed and seemed to suffer most intensely, the sight of water or any liquid causing wild agony, although he did not attempt to injure any one near him. Congestion of the brain was evidently produced when his system became filled with the virus. He suffered until evening, when death kindly relieved the dreadful agony of body and mind.

It seems strange that ten doctors should decide that remedies should not be tried in the above case. They believe hydrophobia is incurable.

OREGON ELECTION.—We are not justified in announcing that the Republican candidate for Congress in the new State of Oregon is elected; but it is not too early to say that the Democracy in that country are frightened out of their boots by the closeness of the vote. They care little for the man Stout whom they run; but as it is understood among the faithful that Gen. Joe Lane is the probable candidate of the Charleston Convention, the defeat in Oregon where his influence is supposed to be omnipotent will materially damage his prospects.

The Republican candidate in Oregon was D. Logan, Esq., son of Hon. S. T. Logan, of Springfield, in Illinois. We heartily hope that the tactics which the Democracy practice in Minnesota, Kansas and Wisconsin, may not deprive him of the seat which he has earned.—*Chicago Trib.*

STEAM ENGINES FOR ASIA MINOR RAILROADS.—A person in Philadelphia has prepared drawings of improved steam engines for city railroads, which, if they possess all the advantages claimed for them, must soon take the place of horses. The *Ledger* says:

The engines are direct acting horizontal ones, with vertical boiler of peculiar construction of fire-box for consuming smoke. One man only is required to manage the machine, which is done by a couple of levers. By condensing the steam noise is avoided, and at the same time the feed water for the boiler is heated. Steam, hot air, or compressed air may be used, but steam is preferred, as the engines will be continually in motion, whether the car is or not. It is designed to box up the machine so as to present the appearance of an ordinary car, with a small chimney like a stove-pipe.

THE CROPS AND THE WEATHER.—During the past week, chiefly last Wednesday and Thursday a general and heavy rain fell in all the Western States, extending from Tennessee to Canada, and from the Alleghanies to the Western border of Missouri; and the greater portion of the week, the weather continued cloudy and damp, thus causing the water to sink into the earth, instead of evaporating, as would have been the case, had a clear sky and bright sun immediately succeeded it. This rain has produced change in the corn crop, throughout the West.

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, when 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 prevail and thrive upon improper food and often time 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 merely prescribed aided in the exhaustion of the natural strength, and at the time the disease was mastered the sufferer was prostrate, and unable to excite a reaction the patient died from the effect of the poison administered to uproot the disease. Not so with DORHIAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, the prescription of entirely vegetable nature, 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.

sn2d4wF

DIED—Suddenly on Wednesday evening, August 10th, at ten o'clock, P. M., CHARLES M. ROBINSON, Esq. The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, General Robinson, Allegheny city, on Friday, at half-past three, P. M.

New Advertisements.

WALLACES' FOUNDRY.

Engine and Boiler Shop.

STEAM ENGINES, FOR SAW AND FLOUR MILLS;
Steam Boilers, Chimneys, and Sait Pans.
Gearing for Saw and Flour Mills;
Water Wheels, Pulleys, Car Wheels, &c;
Castings for Iron, Glass and Oil Works, and castings of all kinds made to order. Our list of Wheels is the largest in use city, and catalogues will be given to all who want gearing.
Grate Bars, Sash Weights, and Vault Grates, always on hand. Office 319 Liberty street, Pittsbg, Pa.
W. W. WALLACE.

Mill Furnishing.

ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, AT REDUCED PRICES.
French Burr Mill Stones, all sizes.
Portable Flour and Chopping Mills, a desideratum to millers, farmers and lumber men, and settlers in a new country
French Bur Smut and Separating Machines, used in the City Mills, Pittsburgh, and 1000 other mills. Are cheap, Durable and warranted to give satisfaction.
Vulcanized Gum and Leather Belting. Flax Belting, for Elevators, one third price of Leather. Mill Irons, Proof Staffs, Screw Wire, Hoisting and Tempe Screws, and Mill Furnishing of all kinds. Office, 319 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLASTER PARIS,
LOUISVILLE LIME,
HYDRAULIC CEMENT,
AND GRIND STONES,
Always on hand at 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
aug2d4wtsu2w W. W. WALLACE.

AUTOMATIC 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,
aug1d4wF No. 21 Diamond.

EIGHTEENTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to August 12th, 1859.
Cunningham John, with other goods, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Fredinargh Martin, tavern, Sharpsburg.
McKeever Michael, tavern, Charters tp.
Rochenbauch John, tavern, Leechburg.
Wicht Herman, with other goods, 4th ward Allegheny.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, August 11th, 1859. aug12d2d

NEW BOOKS—
Idyls of the King—Tennyson's new poems;
Knitting Work—Mrs. Partington;
Forty-Four Years of the Life of a Maryland Hunter;
Adam Bede—new supply;
The American Home Garden;
Walter Thornbury;
The Romance of the Revolution—a new work;
Webster's Dictionary—new edition.
J. L. READ, 78 Fourth Street.

NEAR THE CITY—and in a healthy and pleasant location—we have for sale a two story Frame Dwelling of hall and nine good rooms, well arranged, with six acres of land; fruit trees, grapevines, stable, carriage house, &c.; well of soft water. *Price*, $3,000.
S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

NEAR KILBUCK STATION—A small farm of twenty-five acres—twelve in cultivation, remainder in woods; a small house and stable; never-failing spring, &c. Price, $1,400. For sale by
S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

WHEAT! WHEAT!!—10,000 bus prime Milling and Seed Wheat, now arriving and for sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

POTATOES—250 bbls of Eastern Potatoes for sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

5,000 BUSHELS CORN in store and for sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

BAGS! BAGS!!—10,000 Seamless Bags for sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

NOTICE—At a meeting of the Committee on Markets of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, held on the 6th day of August, 1859, it was
Ordered, That the clerk of the markets be directed to assign to dealers at second hand in country produce, (except huckasters,) which he shall know, or have reason to believe have been purchased within the county of Allegheny, stands on the Western side of the Diamond, so long as such space 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 vanders 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 laws prohibiting huckstering. WM. PHILLIPS, Chairman.
Attest: R. MORROW, Clerk. aug12d2d

MORE NEW PRINTS—Gingham, checks, Tickings, Shirtings, Muslins, new style Delaines, all opened this day.
C. HANSON LOVE,
aug11 No. 76 Market Street.

Miscellaneous.

GET THE BEST!
WEBSTER UNABRIDGED
PICTORIAL EDITION!

1,500 Pictorial Illustrations.
WEBSTER'S
Unabridged Dictionary.
NEW PICTORIAL EDITION.

WE have just issued a new edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, containing
1500 PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS;
Beautifully Executed.
9000 to 10,000 NEW WORDS in the Vocabulary. Table of SYNONYMS, by Prof. GOODRICH,
In which more than TWO THOUSAND words are carefully discriminated, forming a fuller work on English Synonyms, of itself, than any other issued, beside Crabb, and believed an advance of that,
Table giving Pronunciation of Names of 8,000 distinguished persons of Modern Times,
Peculiar use of Words and Terms in the Bible, with other new Features,
Together with ALL THE MATTER OF PREVIOUS EDITIONS.
IN ONE VOLUME OF 1750 PAGES.
PRICE, $6,50.
Specimen pages of Illustrations and other new features will be sent on application to the publishers.
☞ An English edition of Webster's Dictionary appeared with the Pictorial Illustrations ten years since.
☞ Prof. GOODRICH first introduced the feature of SYNONYMS in this country in connection with a popular Dictionary, in Webster's Octavo in 1847.
☞ No other English Dictionary ever contained or announced as to issue, a Table giving Pronunciation of Names of Persons, until after the above announcement.
Will be sold by all Booksellers.
☞ "GET THE BEST." GET WEBSTER.
G. & C. MERRIAM.
For sale by J. L. READ, 78 Fourth Street
aug 3d

A CARD.

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

SAMUEL RIDDLE,
NO. 21 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WOODEN AND WILLOW
WARE,
Comprising, among other items too numerous to mention,
CHURNS—Staff, Barrel, Thermometer, Oval Crank, Kanawa's Patent, &c., in pine, oak and cedar.
TUBS—White Pine and Cedar, nested, from 6 to 14 inches, painted, two and three hoop; Heat, Ernut, Bathing and Ice Cream Tubs, of oak or cedar.
BUCKETS—Common, selected, fancy, half, quarter, toy, painted, cedar, striped and plain, brass and iron bound, stencilled, well, horse, kitchen and flour, every style.
KEELERS—Painted, varnished or plain, pine or cedar, all sizes and varieties, including brass bound cedar.
MEASURES—Coal Bushels, Grain Bushels, Half Bushels, Pecks, Half Pecks, Quarter Pecks, Quart Boxes, in pine, cedar, or mulberry—sealed or unsealed.
SUGAR BOXES—Nested, plain and varnished, with or without bails.
CLOTHES PINS—Common and whittled, in five gro. boxes; Smith's Patent, in gro. boxes; Brass Pins, in gro. boxes.
WOODEN BOWLS—All sizes; maple, cucumber and poplar; Hash Trays, &c.
WASH-BOARDS—Common, Dovetailed, Zinc, raised centre, toy, &c.
TOWEL ROLLERS—All kinds.
ROLLING PINS—Revolving handles and plain.
BUTTER LADLES—Hooked and plain; beech and poplar.
BUTTER SPOONS—Assorted sizes.
SOAP CUPS—
MUDDLERS—
LEMON SQUEEZERS—
BUTTER PRINTS—Pound and half pound, box and plain.
POTATOE SMASHERS—Assorted.
STEAK MAULS—
SALT SCOOPS—
SPIGOTS—
AXE HANDLES, Pick Handles, Hatchet Handles, &c.
BARREL LIDS—
TAR BUCKETS—
MOP STICKS—Wooden and metal heads.
CLOTHES POUNDERS—
HAY TRAPS, Mouse Traps, &c., in every variety.
CLOTHES HORSES—Assorted sizes.
STEP LADDERS—All sizes.
BRUSHES—Scrub, Blacking, Whitewash, Clothes; all sizes.
BASKETS—Market, Spoon and fish, nested, pouch and straight; School, Clothes, round, square and oval; Hampers, Peach and Split, in every variety, of our own manufacture.
WILLOW CHAIRS—Close, for children.
WILLOW CRADLES—All sizes made to order.
WILLOW COACHES—Made to order.
FANCY BASKETS—French and Indian, in every variety; Knife Baskets, Cigar do, Ladies' Work do, &c., &c.
CORDAGE—Manilla Coil, Sad Cords, Clothes Lines, Plough Lines, Rope Halters, Jumping Ropes, Cotton and Hemp Twine, Chalk Lines, &c., &c.
CHILDREN'S CARS—Ellis' Patent, two sizes, light and strong, with or without springs, willow bodies or enamelled.
MASON'S BLACKING—All sizes.
STOVE POLISH—Dover Stamping Co's and Dixon's.
COPPER BILLS—Hopper, Well, Adams' Patent.
APPLE PARERS—Simple, compound and perfect.
WASHING MACHINES—Tub, ribbed.
FLUTED BOARDS—Assorted sizes.
GARDEN RAKES—Steel teeth.
MATCH SAFES—Cone and box.
BUCKET HOOPS—Iron and block.
BROOMS—Excelsior, Shaker, Kasten's, Stiles's and other favorite brands.
HEARTH BROOMS, WHISKS, &c—Assorted sizes and styles.
☞ The attention of city and country dealers is invited to the above Catalogue, and a personal examination of stock and prices is solicited. Our facilities for manufacturing almost everything in our line, and for purchasing from first hands articles not in our line of manufacture, enables us to guarantee satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders, both as to prompt execution, quality and price.
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21 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
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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.,
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Four Doors above St. Charles Hotel,
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G. S. BRYAN, late of Lancaster.....LOGAN & GREGG, Pittsb'g.
GEO. S. BRYAN & CO.,
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No. 52 Wood St., Pittsburgh.
REFERENCES—Lyon, Shorb & Co., Pittsburgh; Livingston, Copeland & Co., Pittsburgh; Thos. S. Franklin, Esq., Lancaster; Hon. Simon Cameron, Harrisburg; Bryan, Gardner & Co., Hollidaysburg, Pa.
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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. 65 Fifth street,
Sole Agents for Steinway's unrivalled Pianos.

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 R. Hows. Price 50c. For sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.
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SCOVILL'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, for the cure of all diseases arising from impurity of the blood. A large supply just received by
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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.
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PENN INSTITUTE,
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Will re-open on MONDAY, the 29th AUGUST. Term—$22 per session of five months. J. M. SMITH,
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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. aug3d2t*

WILLIAM D. SMITH,
TEACHER OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, No. 113 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. aug6w

MAD. APOLINE 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 principal, 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.
For circulars, &c., apply at Mr. Mellor's and Mr. Davison's stores, or at the residence of Madame Tetedoux.
aug6dm20

LOCUST GROVE SEMINARY,
LAWRENCEVILLE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
THE NEXT ANNUAL SESSION OF TWO TERMS, five months each, will open on TUESDAY, the 13th 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 Passenger Railway, a limited number of DAY PUPILS will be received from Pittsburgh. The number of Boarding Pupils is limited to Thirty.
EARLY APPLICATIONS ARE DESIRABLE.
CIRCULARS, containing general information, terms, &c., may be had at DAVIN'S and DAVISON'S, Book-sellers, and at KLEBER'S and MELLOR'S Music Stores, or by addressing at Pittsburgh Post Office,
aug1d2w20 REV. GEORGE T. RIDER, Rector.

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Call and see what has never