Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL KERR?—J. P. WILLIAMS—D. L. RATON—D. D. FERGUSON

H. ERRETT & CO.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, 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 VANNUM, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GOHRING, 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 BRAUFF, South Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
DAVID CORNELIUS, Sewickley.

SURVEYOR,
M. T. ANDERSON, East Door.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH MILLER, Snowden.

CAPT. SCHENLEY EJECTED FROM HIS SEAT.—The London *Times*, received by one of the late steamers, announces that Capt. Schenley, whose return to the British Parliament, as a liberal member, was duly announced a short time ago, was ejected from his seat, in connection with Mr. Leatham, on account of the bribery practiced at their election. The *Times*, in moralising on this result, draws a sorry picture of the mode in which parliamentary elections are conducted throughout the kingdom, and intimates that as the ousted members were novices, "their agents rather overdone the thing in the way of bribery." Our captain plumed himself on his sharpness when on this side of the Atlantic, but it seems after all he has proved to be a most wretched bungler. The greater portion of the *Times'* article is devoted to Mr. Leatham's case. The Captain is dismissed with a line or two, merely announcing his ejectment, showing that his position in English politics is extremely insignificant—that of a mere voter who asks no questions and is "always on hand for a division." We quote a portion of the article in the *Times*:

"Show us a country where such candidates, such agents, such electors, such electors' wives, are things of every day occurrence, and we will show you one that may defy all the world. The men who will throw untold notes and sovereigns into an open drawer in a committee room, where all sorts of people are coming and going, helping themselves, stuffing notes into envelopes and filling their pockets with sovereigns as a schoolboy does with nuts, just for the pleasure of tacking 'M. P.' to their names for a couple of years, won't sneak out of the way in the event of an invasion. They will throw themselves into the gap, as they do into the front parlor of a public house when they know the doings going in the back parlor. They won't count their money or the drops of life blood. Be the way smooth or rough, they will go through it; be the obstacle moral or physical, they will go slap at it. Perhaps it will seem even more of a paradox to express much reliance on the patriotism of the gentlemen, sometimes with various names, who are always appearing at a pinch to release one elector from a creditor, another from a bill of sale, another from his landlord; but let it be considered that human affairs want ready instruments, and here they are ready enough in all conscience. But observe, on the one side, the plausible exterior, on the other the nervous reality. The plausible exterior is the 'appeal to the country,' the virtues of a £10 householder, the solemn decision of Ashburton, or Wakefield, or Dartmouth, or Huddersfield, and the official auditor's return of election expenses—say £53 7s. 2½d. This is the outside. This is the British Constitution as it appears in books, and as it supplies a model to all nations, and as it forms the basis for continual improvement. The nervous reality is the notorious understanding that at any one of these places last April an elector might by judicious management obtain for his vote at least £50. To which of these shall we trust the defence of the Island? We are ashamed to write it, but the truth must be spoken; we would rather trust our lives to these desperadoes, buying and selling votes, and committing all sorts of offences against the Constitution, than to the enlightened gentlemen who wish the ballot-box to be the only medium between an Englishman's heart and the House of Commons.

"It is true that these characters seem combined in two of these cases, and we are unfortunately to be deprived of two enlightened politicians. Two stern and inexorable committees have passed speedy judgment, one on Mr. Leatham, Mr. Bright's brother-in-law, and member for Wakefield, and another on Mr. Schenley, of Dartmouth. If we are to judge from the few cases gone into, the two candidates must have spent at least £20,000 in trying which could most corrupt a constituency of near a thousand. If any body wants a fairy godmother, Aladdin's lamp, Fortunatus' cap, Sinbad's diamonds, or any other pleasant thing he has ever read of, let him go to Wakefield, take a small house in a by-street, do nothing, get into difficulties, and be strictly indifferent to his reputation. [illegible] before the next election a stranger, or somebody he has just seen, will enter his house, and show the most unexpected interest in his affairs. The stranger will [illegible] whether he has a son to put out in life, whether he is himself a man of a grateful and generous temper, how he stands at the corner shop and the loan society. Should he show any surprise or look awkward, the stranger will request an introduction to his wife, who, strange to say, will exhibit a much greater capacity for business than her dull husband. She will want £30 or £50, for what, Heaven knows. She will ask to see the money paid; and, if she carries her point, it will be laid on the table, and she will pocket it, just returning an odd sovereign for luck to the bearer. If it is left to the husband, besides being defrauded of his full pecuniary, he commits the egregious folly of putting his name to a promissory note, which, however, if he takes his wife's advice, he will not pay much attention to. If his wife has all the wisdom of her sex, after taking the £30 and leaving the bit of paper in its place, the husband will satisfy his conscience by voting contrary to the purpose of the transaction, and then communicate all these interesting facts to an election committee. It is impossible to say how much he will rat from both sides by this management, besides the credit to himself and glory to the borough of Wakefield."

THE Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*—a warm supporter of the Administration—is laboring hard to convince the people that the postage on letters should be raised to five cents. There is no doubt that he speaks by authority in the following extract:

"Even if reform be instituted in all particulars above named, the postal receipts will still fall millions beneath expenditures, unless postages be increased from three to five cents. As the mass of the people send but few letters, they would much prefer such a step to persistence in a policy which taxes them for the benefit of those who write many letters. Taking advantage of enormous postal expenditures, a movement is on foot for the abolishment of the Postoffice Department, and leave the carrying of letters to express companies, etc. It is much better therefore for the interior routes to submit to reduction of postal services rather than to have the feeling gain ground for employing expresses, whose charges in the country towns would be fourfold present postage rates."

This is intended for a "feeler"—and if well received by the party hacks, we will have high postage inserted as a plank in the Charleston platform.

THE New York *Courier & Enquirer* in an article in reference to the dispute between the managers of the four great lines of travel from the seaboard to the west, thus speaks of the route through Pennsylvania:—

"Now it is of no use for our New York managers to shut their eyes to the facts. The route to the West by the Pennsylvania Central, the Fort Wayne and the Chicago lines has features which will always make it a favorite thoroughfare, not the least of which is the beauty of the country which it traverses. Our wide land cannot present a richer agricultural landscape than is spread out all along the upper Susquehanna, nor more picturesque scenery than feasts the eye as the road winds its astonishing way over the high ridges of the Alleghanies. The scenery upon the Baltimore and Ohio road, which we have never traversed, may, perhaps, at particular points be on a somewhat grander scale, but the line of that road is too far South to bring it into any such immediate competition with our New York routes. It is the Pennsylvania Central that is our most formidable rival."

TREATY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA.—The St. Petersburgh *Gazette de Senate* of July 26 publishes a treaty between Russia and China, ratified by the two Emperors. The treaty contains twelve articles. It grants to Russia leave to send an Ambassador to Pekin, promises protection to Christian missionaries, and authorises a monthly mail service between Kiachta and Pekin.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Atlantic Telegraph Company proposes to reorganize with a capital of £600,000, to be raised in preferred stock at £5 per share—a part of which sum they will dispose of in this country, through Cyrus W. Field, of New York. We copy the following from their prospectus:

"The Preferential Capital will consist of 120,000 shares at £5 per share.

"It is proposed to call up 50 per cent. of this account, viz: 10s per share to accompany the application for the shares, and a further sum of £2 per share on allotment.

"These shares will have all the privileges of guaranteed Preferential shares in the *Atlantic Telegraph Company*, under the following resolution of the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of June 8th, 1859:

"*Resolved*, That the said capital of £600,000 or so much thereof as may from time to time be issued, shall be, and is hereby constituted preferential capital of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and the shares therein shall be entitled to receive upon the amounts from time to time a paid up dividend of 8 per cent per annum half-yearly, out of the profit in each half year.

"That after 8 per cent. shall have been paid on such preferential shares, all the old capital of the Company shall next become entitled to a dividend of 4 per cent.

"That after such 8 and 4 per cent. shall have been respectively provided for, the whole capital of the Company shall participate equally, *pro rata*, in any additional profits.

"The dividend on the preferential shares is insured by the guaranty of the British Government of 8 per cent. per annum for twenty-five years on all amounts called up and employed, not exceeding £600,000, the condition being that the Cable shall be laid and work successfully.

"The dividend during the time the Cable is successfully at work is further secured by subsidies amounting to £20,000 a year from the English Government, $70,000, or more than £14,000, from the Government of the United States."

The subscribers to the preferred stock will not be affected by the losses of the first proprietors.

LATER NEWS FROM MEXICO.—We have an influx of news this week from Mexico. Advices from Vera Cruz are to the 4th inst., and from the city of Mexico to August 1.

The American legation was temporarily sojourning at San Andros, where Mr. McLane was awaiting a reply to his recent dispatches home. The report at Vera Cruz was that President Buchanan had insisted that Juarez should dispose of Lower California to the United States, but that Juarez persisted in his refusal to alienate any portion of the territory of his country, as such an act on his part, even had he the power to perform it, would be suicidal to his cause.

Vera Cruz is reported to be unusually healthy for the season. There were some cases of yellow fever and *vomito* in May, but the sickness is said to have since abated rather than increased, which is quite unusual.

Orders were reported to have been received from his government by the British admiral at Vera Cruz to postpone for the present any coercive measures against that place, previously determined upon, for payment of British claims against the government of Mexico.

From the capital the advices appear to be of some interest, but the correspondence and other sources of information are so full of rancorous partisan spirit that is exceedingly difficult to get at that which alone is of real importance, the exact truth with respect to the condition of affairs. Setting aside the verbose garniture of the various letters from the Mexican capital it appears that President Miramon and the clergy have again come to an understanding; that Zulloaga, whom the ecclesiastics had set up as his rival, has withdrawn; that Zulloaga has also disappeared from the field, and that in Miramon now centres the entire power of his own party, the church party, and in fact all opposed to Juarez. It also appears that the ecclesiastics design to give Miramon a substantial support, even to the extent, if necessary, of sacrificing the costly ornaments of the churches. One correspondent, whose letter is an avalanche of opprobious epithets directed against Miramon, his generals and the priests reports that it is even said that "the cloak of Our Lady of the Remedies," the jewels of which alone are worth $300,000, is to be appropriated, with other property, in aid of Miramon.

There was also a current report in the city of Mexico, which had reached Vera Cruz and caused considerable alarm, that a vigorous effort to drive Juarez from his only stronghold by an attack upon Vera Cruz was part of the plan for the execution of which the ecclesiastics were preparing to make these sacrifices. A correspondent at Vera Cruz says that the Juarez party at Vera Cruz are preparing for this contingency, but that an attack is not expected before October, "when, if nothing happens to defer, all the power of Miramon can be brought to bear will be directed against the city of Vera Cruz." This renewed energy on the part of the Miramon party appears to have been caused by the publication by the government in the city of Mexico of Juarez's decree "nationalizing," that is to say, confiscating the property of the church.

THE CHIRIQUI GOLD DISCOVERIES.—The steamer North Star, arrived at New York from Aspinwall, brings Panama papers of the 24 instant. The Pursser of the ship states that the excitement occasioned by the reported discovery of rich Indian graves or huacas in Chiriqui is now dying out. These discoveries continue, however, to form the leading topic of discussion in the newspapers. The schooner Carolina had sailed for the region with fifty passengers on board, and another vessel was shortly to leave. The Panama *Star* of the 23 instant says:

"Letters received in this city from David, dated July 14th, 1858, states that the people from all directions continued to flock to the gold diggings, and that the yield of gold obtained from the 'huacas' continued undiminished. The Prefect of the department informs the Governor that the elections (for President, &c.) will not take place on the day appointed, as no electors appeared at the poll, all being too busily engaged in the diggings."

A letter from Sr. Carlos Wagener, dated June 24th, though rather out of date, contains a few items worth transcribing:

"A Mr. Hoffman, a native of Indian who lives in Dolega, Robert Delsi, whom you probably know, and who has been in the habit of digging up Indian graves for the sake of the earthenware and piedras de moler generally found therein, took it into his head to dig a little deeper, which brought him to the real grave, where the body is deposited in a coffin of rudely-fixed stones, and there he found the skeleton of the deceased together with a beautifully-worked 'hua' in gold. Since then it has been ascertained that every 'huaca' contains gold images in more or less number, the earthenware and other articles having been buried only half way down, and this explains why up to the present time so few of the remains of the bodies had been found on the graves. One man took out of one grave, in one day, $1,000 worth of things, among which were three gold plates of the size of decent plates and the thickness of a stout tin plate, an eagle of the size of a span, and many other animals and insects beautifully manufactured.

"This is the richest grave that has been found as yet, but none have been opened that have not produced something. The old man who made the discovery kept his secret for some time, and it is reported that he succeeded in accumulating about four thousand dollars. The place where the first discovery was made is called Bugaba, situated on the other side of the river Piedra, on the road toward the Costa Rica frontier, but as the whole of the foot of the Cordilleras, in Chiriqui, is full of 'huacas,' it will take many thousand people during many years before the whole will be dug up. The finding of so much worked up gold in the 'huacas' is a positive proof that the country must be very rich in gold, and I have no doubt that as soon as the above facts become known to the real mining public, rich and extensive deposits of the ore will be discovered.

"The rivers are now very high, and most of them impassible, owing to the rains, otherwise more persons would have started for the diggings. People who come to work here must expect to rough it, live on tasajo (dried beef) and plantains, and sleep in the open air; it is no easy matter to dig holes eight or ten feet deep and remove large stones."

THE result of the recent Kentucky Election settles that John J. Crittenden cannot be re-elected to the Senate. And though his term happily does not expire until 1861, that date must see his withdrawal from Senatorial life forever. His retirement succeeding those of Bell and Houston, which have already taken place, will bear away the last of the old elements of the body. There will be nothing left that, strictly speaking, can be called veteran Statesmanship. Senator Pearce of Maryland, Senator Simmons of Rhode Island, Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, and Senator Yulee of Florida will be the only four men in the Senate who were there twelve years ago, and of those, only the first has remained continuously since. At no time previous, during the present century, has the Senate been so universally made up of comparatively fresh material.—*N. Y. Courier.*

THE COMPENSATION TO MR. PERKINS.—According to the telegraphic report of the news by the City of Baltimore, elsewhere given, the American Minister at Rome has accepted a compensation of "four hundred scudi," equivalent to $200, for the outrage upon Mr. Perkins and family by the Pope's Swiss troops at Perugia, and the loss of property to Mr. Perkins. We cannot think this is a correct report. It seems impossible that the American Minister would accept such a contemptible compensation for so great an outrage and so serious a loss. Either this report must be incorrect, or the outrage and the loss to Mr. Perkins were enormously exaggerated.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

HEAVY REWARD.—The City Council has offered a reward of $2,000 for the murderer of Mr. Sterling. The County Commissioners have $1,000, and Mr. W. J. Warner $500, making three thousand five hundred dollars as the total amount. We hope the matter will be pursued and investigated to the bottom.—*Cleve. Herr.*

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.—It is beginning to appear, somewhat earlier than we expected, that the consequences of the peace between the late belligerents will be very important. They are about to make a treaty at Zurich, but England and Russia hint that it is by no means certain that they will ratify, in a European Congress, whatever France and Austria may say fit to do concerning Italy. This is plainly the meaning of the language uttered by the *Invalide Russe*, which speaks of a congress as not to be avoided by the late belligerents; while England, on the other hand announces in Parliament that it is by no means certain that she will join the Congress at all, and at any rate will await the result of the Zurich conference before deciding. This is as much as we can make out from the speeches of Lords Russel and Palmerston, which are diplomatic and equivocal to the last degree. It is curious to find the organs of the Russian and English Governments, lately so inimical, uttering the same tones. Russia, during and before the war, was the fast friend and ally of France and constantly menanced both England and Prussia, in case of their interfering in Italy. Now, however, when the Emperor of France seems to have made Austria his friend and ally, Russia grows cool, apparently dissatisfied with the result of the contest.

What is equally odd, is, that while the Emperor of France has given orders to reduce his army and navy to the peace footing, the English Parliament is entirely in favor of continuing the warlike preparations for defence, and Lord Palmerston explicitly says that he does not think it possible for England to enter into an agreement with the other powers for the arithmetical reduction of the military and naval-establishments, her position being totally different. What effect the late order of Napoleon, in regard to his forces, may have upon England, remains to be seen. We incline to believe that, however much the British ministry profess to agree to disarm, they will not, and in fact, dare not arrest the preparations. Some of the estimates may be cut down, and the work ostensibly stopped, but it will go on nevertheless.

Both Palmerston and Russell would like to trust the Emperor of the French, but evidently are afraid to do so. His extraordinary movements defy all calculation, and breed suspicion everywhere, which was precisely the case with his uncle. That great man made war and peace so uncommonly that all stable governments felt uneasy and discontented, so that when he would fain have been at rest no one believed him sincere. We do not mean to allege that the present peace is made for the purpose of deluding Europe, but that our opinion in regard to France, as at present managed, is natural and universal. A nation which continues thus to make itself feared and distrusted by all the world, is a nuisance not less to itself than to its neighbors.—*North American.*

HARD TIMES AT ST. PAUL.—The St. Paul Daily *Times* of the 10th inst., says:

"We cannot say that times are any easier in this city than they have been for the past year. We incline to think matters are worse. Money certainly is a scarcer and a dearer commodity, and judging from the information we receive from our bankers and merchants, it is likely to continue so. The incoming of the crops will give us enough to square up our home affairs, but there will be but little to spare for paying on Eastern debts, and yet strict economy and industry much can be accomplished towards balancing the books. Some of our capitalists who have not been particularly affected by the hard times, continue to invest their means in large and costly buildings, knowing that material and labor are much cheaper now than they will be for years to come. The consequence is that St. Paul has a lively appearance, and this appearance has a telling effect upon those who visit us, for, they argue, if shrewd business men have confidence in St. Paul and are willing to invest their means, they must have a reason for the faith that is in them. While these exterior evidences of prosperity strike the eastern traveller, to attempt to disguise the fact that the times are hard—that however careful business men have been, they can scarcely resist the adverse tide which is sweeping down upon them."

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 be come 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 little this treatment to be a counted for! Simply by the fact, that instead of administering some remedy to stay the failing 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 BERRIAN'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.

RAIN CLARIFIED.—The Genuine Highly Concentrated Kaw's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retails 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.

aug3dawF

DR. WILSON'S TONIC AND ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.—More testimony; every mail brings fresh evidence of the efficacy of these PILLS. The Rev. Dr. Howard, of the Chicago First Baptist Church, under date April 16th, 1858, states that he had suffered periodically from nervous headache, and during twenty four years had in vain tried medicines prescribed by Allopathic and Homœopathic physicians, when he was induced to try Wilson's Pills, which gave him immediate relief.

Prepared by D. B. FINNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh.

No 60 Wood street.

Sold by druggists everywhere. aug15dawf

A single application of this delightful Dye will leave the hair, (no matter how stiff and dry,) soft and pliable, and glossy for several days. It is cool and refreshing, and we have found 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. aug13md

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15th, 1859.
MEAS'S.

Loan, bills and Discounts	$1,776,024 72
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,758 87
Stock and Miscellaneous	4,667 47
Due by other Banks	48,471 17
Bank Notes	40,220 00
Specie (gold and silver)	432,470 29
	$2,347,722 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	160,957 19
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't	3,452 12
Due to other Banks	91,842 21
Circulation	28,331 00
Deposits	633,345 95
	$2,347,722 47

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this 15th Aug, 1859, before me aug16 S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of the Citizens' Bank.
Pittsburgh, Aug 15th, 1859
ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$588,853 76
Coin in Vault	58,791 12
Notes and Checks of other Banks	9,659 92
Real Estate, &c	10,000 00
Miscellaneous Accounts	6,197 55
Due from Banks and Bankers	4,067 57
	$677,052 93

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$240,000 00
Circulation	124,710 00
Individual Depositors	63,910 86
Contingent Fund and Profits	34,042 24
Due to other Banks	14,389 85
	$677,052 93

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Affirmed before me this 15th day of Aug, 1859. aug16 J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15th, 1859.
LIABILITIES.

Circulation	213,506 00
Due to other Banks	39,236 95
Due to Depositors	78,781 32
	$331,613 27

ASSETS.

Bills and Notes Discounted	$756,763 27
Due by other Banks	14,304 05
Notes and Checks of other Banks	21,492 00
Specie in Vault	17,781 61
	$809,874 85

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. MCGREW, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 15th day of Aug, 1859. aug16 A. W. FOSTER, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, Monday, Aug. 15th, 1859.

Circulation	245,347 00
Due Depositors	246,913 43
Due other Banks	33,151 52
Due Commonwealth	3,563 04
Loans and Discounts	870,213 76
Coin	115,350 16
Notes and Checks of other Banks	67,858 10
Due by other Banks	93,733 57
	$1,876,131 38

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 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1859. aug16 J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15th, 1859.

Capital	$ 400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	685,445 83
Due by other Banks	18,543 92
Notes and Checks of other Banks	17,011 54
Specie	132,858 79
Circulation	229,435 00
Due to other Banks	901 63
Due to Depositors	207,161 72
	$1,691,357 89

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cash'r.
Affirmed before me, this 15th day of Aug., A. D., 1859. aug16 ROBT. FINNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Allegheny Bank.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15th, 1859.
ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	109,134 88
Coin	59,154 97
Notes and Checks of other Banks	10,011 21
Due by other Banks	32,101 22
	$210,442 18

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	109,150 00
Due to other Banks	41,119 86
Individual Deposits	123,569 39
	$264,019 25

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 15th day of Aug., 1859. aug16 ROBT. FINNEY, Notary Public.

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, Wax Crotos and Drawing. Modern Languages are taught by a thoroughly qualified teacher. Music under the supervision of Prof Rohlock. Fall term commences Wednesday the 31st day of August. For Circulars, giving particulars, apply at the College, *Gazette* office and principal book stores.

H. SIMPSON, President Board of Trustees.

jul15dw

MISS CORNELIA A. SAUNDERS,

Teacher on the Piano and Melodeon, having located in this city, is now prepared to give lessons on either of the above instruments. The family residence is at No. 134 Smithfield street, where she will be happy to impart instruction to those desiring her services. aug12md

TENN. WHEAT AND FLOUR—30 sacks White Wheat; 160 do Broadway Extra Family Flour, on steamer Wm Henry to arrive and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

aug13 Agents, 84 Water st.

SAMUEL RIDDLE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BASKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, CORDAGE, &C

No. 21, Diamond,

aug10d&sly PITTSBURGH.

WALLACES' FOUNDRY,

Engine and Boiler Shop.

STEAM ENGINES, FOR SAW AND FLOUR MILLS;

Steam Boilers, Chimneys, and Salt 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 toto, and catalogues will be given on 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 Bur Mill Stones, all sizes.
Portable Floor and Chopping Mills, a desideratum to millers, iron 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.

aul2d&wtes10F W. W. WALLACE.

AUTOMATIC APPLE PARERS,

THE CHEAPEST AND

BEST IN THE MARKET.

For sale stogly, or by the dozen, by

SAMUEL RIDDLE,
Manufacturer of Wooden and Willow Ware,
aul13dwF No. 21 Diamond.

W. R. 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. aug9dtf

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 are well known, 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 R. POPE.

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

DIED—On Monday morning, August 15th, at the residence of her father in the 2d R.R., aged 20 years, the youngest and amiable wife of Johnson H. Baldwin, Esq., of New York, and daughter of Mr. Cadwallader Adams.

The funeral will take place to-day (Tuesday) at 2 o'clock, P. M., at St. Peter's Church. The interment immediately after, in Trinity Church Yard. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

Steam Marble Works

MARBLE MANTELS, made by machinery, always on hand. No good house should be without Marble Mantels, they are always neat, and add more to the beauty of a house than any other article that can be bought with the same money. Besides this a house with Marble Mantels will command a choice of tenants and rent or sell for more money; they can also be insured for less, as the marble cannot endanger the safety of house and family by taking fire, as wood mantels often do.

Marble Tops for Wash Stands, Furniture, &c., Marble and Slate Hearths, Monuments, Tablets and Grave Stones, Curbing and Cemetery Work of all kinds made to order. Our stock is the largest in the west, consists of the finest marble, and being manufactured by machinery is got up in the style and will be sold at the lowest price.

Warerooms, 323 Liberty street. Mantel Room on second story. Office, 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

aul6dtes10 W. W. WALLACE.

KOHLSAAT BROTHERS,

No. 45 John Street, New York.

IMPORTERS OF

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

CHENILLES, in all sizes,

BERLIN, ZEPHYR AND SHETLAND, WOOL

GOLD AND SILVER FRINGES,

aul6d1md BRAIDS, STARS, &C.

$2,500—FOR SALE—A valuable Lot of Ground, 34½ feet front on Fourth st. by 95 feet deep on Cherry Alley, with a two story frame Dwelling House. Terms $500 in hand; remainder at $300 per year.

S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

VENANGO COUNTY LANDS—540 acres of land near Franklin, Pa., for sale—price $5 per acre.

S CUTHBERT & SON,
aul6 51 Market street.

FOR RENT—A comfortable dwelling house on Second Street—$300 per year.

S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

DUNCAN'S SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP, complete in eight numbers, published and for sale by W. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
aul6 Stationers, 57 Wood street.

THE ATLANTIC PEN NO. 100—The very best for mercantile use, manufactured for and sold by

W. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
aul6 Stationers, 57 Wood street.

THE PACIFIC WRITING FLUID—For sale by W. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
aul6 Stationers, 57 Wood street.

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

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

aul6

WANTED—

PURCHASERS FOR

ICE CHESTS, MEAT SAVES;
WATER COOLERS, FRUIT CANS.

The cheapest and best to be found in the city.
PORCELAIN, BRASS and COPPER STEW and PRESERVING KETTLES.
WOODEN and JAPANNED BIRD CAGES.
PLAIN, PRESSED, JAPANNED and PLAIN SHEET TIN WARE.
STOVES of the best quality to be found in the city.
BATHING APPARATUS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, generally, at the Store and Tin Warehouse of

W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 124 Wood street,
First door below the sign of the Golden Gun.

PROSSER'S PATENT

LAP-WELDED

IRON BOILER TUBES.

EVERY ARTICLE NECESSARY TO DRILL THE TUBE-PLATES and to SET THE TUBES in the best manner.

Tube CLEANERS, Steel-Wire and Whalebone BRUSHES.
Tubes for ARTESIAN WELLS, &c., Screwed together, finish on both sides, or with couplings either outside or inside.

THOMAS PROSSER & SON,
aul6c3md 38 Platt Street, New York.

A SIMPLE SEWING MACHINE IS THE PRIDE OF THE LADIES. The BRAMAN Machine is the simplest ever made. Price only $35. Sewing machines or patterns.

LASCHELL & NORTHROP,
No. 60 Market street, (up stairs,) Pittsburgh.

Or, SAMUEL P. BENNETT, Agent, at Kennedy's Jewelry Store, corner South Common and Federal street, Allegheny City. aul6d1w

Miscellaneous.

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 any imaginable age. Perfectly restore 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 rapidly becoming gray, but on applying Wood's Hair Restorative his hair soon recovered its original hue.

CHARLES GARDEW, 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. He used Wood's Hair Restorative, and his hair is now thick and glossy.

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

T. L. MORRS, Lebanon, Kentucky, says he has seen Wood's Hair Restorative in hundreds of cases, and never knew it to fail in accomplishing all it professes 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, S. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., and all Druggists. [aug9,d1y]

GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

RALSTON & YOUNG,

[SUCCESSORS TO JOHN T. SHRYOCK,]

BOOK, CARD & JOB PRINTERS,

GAZETTE BUILDING,

FIFTH STREET, NEAR POST OFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A,

Execute every kind of B