Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT, D. F. WILLIAMS, D. L. RATCH, D. B. VENGCHON

R. ERRETT & CO.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 3, 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 VANDUM, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GOSHORN, Reserve.
DAVID E. BAYARD, Peebles,
WILLIAM ESPY, Lower St. Clair.

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE.
THOMAS MELLON, Collins

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JACOB H. MILLER, Pittsburgh.

TRESASURER.
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.

☞ JOHN BAUSMAN, Esq., is employed by us as an agent for canvassing and collecting for the Pittsburgh *Daily* and *Weekly Gazette*. He will visit in that capacity the various portions of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. He is our *only* agent for the purposes named. R. ERRETT & CO.

August 29, 1859.

THE STATE ELECTION.—The approaching State election in Pennsylvania, owing to a combination of circumstances, attracts more than usual attention this year. It assumes a national importance, from the fact that it was through the influence of our Commonwealth that James Buchanan was elevated to the position he now so unworthily fills—and consequently the reaction caused by his want of faith to his professions and his betrayal of interests to which he stood pledged, is most sensibly felt within our borders and amongst our own citizens. The result of the election on the second Tuesday of October may therefore be regarded as the verdict of the sovereign people of Pennsylvania in response to the charges now preferred by the nation against her recreant son. This is the issue under which both parties will be forced to enter the contest, notwithstanding the efforts of the friends of the administration to evade it or set it aside.

The Democratic journals, conscious that their party is totally demoralized under the influence of the Buchanan administration, are endeavoring to keep up the drooping spirits of their followers by affecting a feeling of confidence in the result of the October election which they certainly do not entertain. They have found the game of brag a very successful appliance in past years, and they therefore invoke its aid in their present distress. From every section of the State the same accounts which represent the party in support of the Buchanan administration as distracted in its councils and literally broken in its organizations, give us the cheering assurance that the forces of the opposition were never more united and enthusiastic in their political attachments than they are at this time.

We are in receipt of private letters from friends in the eastern section of the State, and they all give glowing accounts of the progress of correct principles in that interesting region. While the so-called Democracy are quarreling among themselves the Opposition are working as one man in behalf of the State ticket, which they are determined to elect by a majority of thousands. "The only danger," writes one friend, "is the confidence in success which we all feel. This feeling might cause apathy. And yet how can we help being confident when our opponents are so helpless and our ranks so strong?" All, indeed, that is necessary to elect our State ticket, and thus administer an overwhelming rebuke to Buchananism, in all its shapes, is a *full vote*. Another friend writes, "We need not waste our time in using arguments. The national administration is making converts to our side without any interference on our part. All that remains for us to do is to organize with a view to a full turn out on the day of the election. The contest is in our own hands, and we cannot imagine any degree of culpable negligence which could deprive us of the triumph in October." With such prospects as these, we do not wonder that our opponents resort to stale party tricks to keep up a show of opposition to the onward march of the people. But their doom is sealed, and they know it.

REOPENING THE SLAVE TRADE.—At the so-called Douglas meeting, held at Vigilant Hall on Tuesday evening, the sentiment of horror at the idea of reopening the African Slave Trade, which is the newest plank in the "Democratic" platform, was freely expressed. While we are inclined to look upon this demonstration of feeling on the part of the pretended friends of Douglas in this city as an honest demonstration, we are nevertheless painfully impressed with the bald and palpable inconsistency which it implies. Those gentlemen are strong in their protestations of love and veneration for "Squatter Sovereignty," which means, according to Governor Magoffin in his late inaugural in Kentucky, "the power to *protect* slavery in the Territories, and not the power *to impair or destroy*." They are warm in their regards for the Dred Scott decision, of which the vital spirit is that the negro has no rights which the white man is bound to respect; they are ardent in their defence of the Inter-State Slave Trade; but bring them up to the African Slave Trade test and they start back in well-feigned, if not real horror.

Weak children! Your faith in Democracy needs a new baptism, and it must submit to it at Charleston next year! You who have no detestation for new slave States in the vast territories of the west, with what consistency can you deny the means by which new slave States shall be peopled with their swarthy serfs? You whose champion invented, so to to speak, this new patent for extending the area of human bondage, why do you shrink from the application of it to practice? While following your leaders so eagerly in the fight for new slave territory, why falter and turn back when new slaves are demanded to people it? Men who are so eager in their defence of the slave trade between the States, why should they shudder at the same traffic with Africa? If slavery be a good, a beneficent, and a righteous institution, then they only are consistent who contend that the more we have of it the better. This is the legitimate conclusion arrived at in accordance with the most rigid deductions of logic. Douglas Democracy, as well as Buchanan Democracy, must accept the results flowing from those deductions or they will find themselves standing in their party the objects of suspicion, and at last the subjects of political martyrdom.

PROFESSOR GARDNER.—The Professor gave a lecture in the Diamond, Allegheny city, on Thursday night. He had an immense audience, equal to a mass meeting in exciting political times, which numbered from three to four thousand. It is not too much to say that the Professor electrified them by his wit and eloquence, and held them spell-bound for and during the space of two hours. Those who have never heard the brilliant oratory of the Professor can have no idea how much virtue there is in soap—in *his* soap, mind you—or that it is possible to dilate thereon in the impassioned style and with the overwhelming eloquence of the Professor. He goes from here, in a short time, to the various county towns in Western Pennsylvania, and we have no doubt he will create as much sensation there as he did in the democratic State Convention at Harrisburg last spring.

FATALLY WOUNDED.—A man named Patrick Knightly was fatally burned at the coke yard of the Cambria Iron Company on Thursday afternoon last. He was engaged in digging at a large pile of burning ore, when a heavy mass which he was undermining suddenly gave way and fell. This permitted a volume of flame to escape from the burning mass, which completely enveloped Knightly, and before he could escape from it he was so shockingly burnt that the skin dropped from his limbs and body, and the nails from his fingers. He lingered in great agony until Friday night, when welcome death terminated his sufferings. He was about 32 years old, and leaves a wife and two children. His funeral on Sunday was one of the largest ever seen in this place.—*Johnstown Trib.*

THE TONNAGE TAX QUESTION.—*Opinion of Judge Pearson.*—The arguments being closed last evening, His Honor Judge Pearson delivered a lengthy, elaborate and able opinion on the case, reviewing the points as they had been presented to the Court. His Honor remarked that the case presented new and important features; a large amount of money was involved in it—perhaps millions of dollars—together with important questions involving the rights of States. The question presented had no precedent in decisions given in this State, or by the Supreme Court of the United States. He was therefore bound to declare the law as he found it, regardless of all consequences, and that the Judiciary ought not, and would not, be influenced by the feeling of the State on any subject. He had no doubt that it was the duty of any court of this State to declare a law unconstitutional if it should be found in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. The Judge remarked that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was incorporated on the 13th of April, 1846, for the purpose of building a railroad from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh, and a burden was at that time imposed upon them that they should pay a tonnage tax upon goods carried over their road; and that after the expiration of twelve years they come now to contest the claim upon them made by the State, and the court is called to decide the constitutional power of this State. The constitutional power of this State to impose a tax upon goods carried in the State is not doubted; but the right to trammel foreign commerce is disputed. If the duties were merely imposed upon foreign goods passing through this State, it might present another question; but the burden was thrown upon the corporation alone and not upon citizens of other States. The citizens of this State, as well as those of others, were equally taxed; and it would not do at this time for the Railroad Company to come into Court and say, "we have collected the money from those who shipped goods over our road, but we won't pay it over because we deem the law imposing those duties unconstitutional." His Honor then enquired, "who can take advantage of the unconstitutionality of the law? Certainly the Railroad Company cannot; but the party who paying the duties might test its constitutionality." He held the law to be a contract between the Railroad and the State to pay certain amounts for the franchises received from the Commonwealth, and hooted at the idea of the Railroad Company coming into Court and contesting this claim. They had no defence at all on this plea; they could not come and say, in good conscience, that they had collected this money but refused to pay it over because they considered the law unconstitutional. The only party that might bring such a plea must be a citizen of another State. He did not look upon them as the parents of the State to collect this tax, but they collected it for themselves. The agent cannot say to the principal that he had collected this money but refused to pay it over. After explaining the case fully, His Honor directed the Jury to return a verdict in favor of the State for the full amount claimed, with interest from the date of the settlement; whereupon the Jury retired, and in a short time returned a verdict against the Railroad Company for the sum of $91,196 61 debt and interest to date.—*Har. Tel.*

THE DUCHESS AND FRANCE.—The "young Grand Duke of Tuscany" has arrived in Paris, and has been not only graciously received by the Emperor, but requested to remain in Paris to await events. We see no reason to complain on behalf of the Tuscan people of the "young Grand Duke" being received as courteously by the Emperor as the Representatives of the National Government on a recent occasion; but we are at a loss to understand what is meant by the events which the young man is invited to await. The only events which can possibly concern him have already taken place.

The telegram received at the Foreign Office yesterday, and which we were enabled to publish in our evening edition, leaves no further doubt of the will of the people of Tuscany with regard to their future destinies as a State. The National Assembly elected according to the law of 1848—the law which the Grand Duke Leopold himself had promulgated, and which, therefore, having regard to its author and to its date, may be fairly assumed to be neither too democratic in its franchise, nor (to meet Mr. D'Israeli's objections) too Whig in its limitation—the National Assembly, we say, representing fairly and faithfully the property and intelligence, the rural as well as (or even more than) the town population of the State, (as the statistics which we publish in another part of our paper sufficiently prove,) has declared, by a unanimous vote, "that the dynasty of Lorraine can be neither recalled nor accepted to reign in Tuscany;" and a resolution has been brought forward by seven of the most distinguished deputies, to the effect: "that the Assembly declares it to be the firm will of Tuscany to form a constituent part of the kingdom of Italy, under the constitutional sceptre of Victor Emanuel." England can have no objection to the establishment of a powerful and united kingdom in Northern Italy; or to the fusion of the States of Central Italy with the constitutional Kingdom of Sardinia as the nucleus. There is land has no other policy in Italy than the policy which recommends itself to the feelings, and interests, and wishes of the Italian people.

In Modena, we learn that Signor Farini has opened the National Assembly, and in the act of laying down a dictatorship most bravely and purely exercised, made an appeal to Europe, to which, we are persuaded, England, at least, will not be deaf. "We are ready," said this noble-minded Italian statesman, "to give to the civilized world all the guarantees of order and peace, conditionally that liberty is assured to us, *and that Italy shall belong to the Italians.*" This we know is the sole and supreme desire of the citizens of Parma and of the Legations; it is the express desire of the present Government of England and of the English people. England has nothing to conceal, nothing to disavow; no intrigue to hide, no designs to mask. If there be any opposition, secret or avowed, on the part of any European power to the national will of the Italian people, assuredly it will not proceed from England.

SUDDEN SENSATION.—A Philadelphia paper tells the following singular story:

While the Presss burning at Ninth and Market street, a gentleman was passing that vicinity. He was a man of large stature, great dignity of appearance, and walked with the air of one who was above all anxieties as to the things of this world, being evidently the possessor of ample wealth. As he passed up Ninth street, on the other side of the way from the fire, he was saluted by two splendidly attired ladies. Greatly to their surprise, at the very instant, instead of a bland reception of the courtesy, the gentleman sprang into the air about six feet, and gave utterance to a yell that would have done no discredit to a most ambitious supe in the tragedy of "Metamora." As he alighted on his feet he struck off his hat and began to tear his hair in such a manner that the ladies shrieked with mortal fear, evidently apprehending that their friend had become insane. A policeman picked up the gentleman's hat, an inspection of which satisfactorily elucidated the cause of so violent a demonstration. A red hot cinder, as large as a pigeon's egg, thrown from the funnel of one of the steam fire engines, had fallen upon the top of his head, burned a hole through it, fallen again upon the gentleman's head, and burned its way down upon the scalp.

ANOTHER FROST.—Some portions of this State were visited again last night by a scorching frost, cutting down in some localities, the garden vegetables that had escaped the severe frost of the 5th of June, and such as have been planted since. Some fields of corn on low ground, where frost is uniformly the most severe, will no doubt be nearly ruined as it is now scarcely out of the milk. Other fields on high ground have probably escaped so far, but we have no doubt but that the visits of Jack Frost will be repeated until the corn crop is greatly damaged. The promise of the corn crop was poor enough in all conscience before the frost of last night, but it is still worse now.

As for potatoes, the severe drouth has checked their growth that nothing but a good soaking rain and the absence of frost for some weeks, will make them even a very tolerable crop. And as there is little reason to hope that the rain will fall or the frost will hold off, we cannot see but that the crop must be a signal failure.—*Milwaukie Dem.*

BURNING AT STAKE AND IMPRISONMENTS SINCE 1481.—From 1481 to 1498, the number of persons condemned to prison was 97,071. From 1498 to 1507 there were 2,608 burned alive, and 32,762 imprisoned. From 1507 to 1517 there were 3,564 burned at the stake, and 48,059 condemned to prison. From 1517 to 1521 there were burned alive 1,620, imprisoned 5,000. From 1521 to 1538 the number burned alive was 2,574, condemned to prison 16,731. From 1538 to 1546 there were burned alive 1,785, imprisoned 13,210. From 1546 to 1621 there suffered in the flames 5,937 souls, and 25,000 were condemned to prison. From 1621 to 1695 the number burned at the stake were 546. From 1700 to 1740 there were burned alive 1,600 souls, and 9,120 imprisoned.

BLONDIN A MYTH.—"A citizen of Niagara" writes to the New York *Times* that there is no such person as M. Blondin known in that community—that he has never crossed the Falls on a tight rope, or any other kind of a rope—that he never cooked omelettes, carried a man on his head, turned somersaults, or did any other wonderful thing—that in short, the public have been egregiously humbugged. This is certainly a wonderful revelation, and it rather takes the public all aback. Will the Buffalo *Republic*, Blondin's organ, be so kind as to give us the facts?

GEN. HOUSTON'S victory in Texas is even more sweeping than was at first reported. Of 100 counties, from which returns had been received on the 16th inst., he had majorities in all but 21, and it was believed that his total majority might reach 12,000.

BATH, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Last night about half-past 1 o'clock a fire broke out in a building adjoining the Steuben county Poor House occupied by the deranged and raving members of that institution. The building was destroyed and six of its occupants were roasted alive. No one knows what was the origin of the fire as the keeper had locked the inmates up at the usual hour and the building was wrapped in flames before the alarm was given. There was scarcely time to break open the doors and secure the nearest victims from flames, all of whom were badly burned. The dead are mostly old men.

WHY ONE OF THE SOVEREIGNS VOTED AGAINST FREMONT.—The Dayton (O.) Journal says that one of the delegates to the Democratic Convention on Saturday, who was fiercely hostile to Fremont's election three years ago based his opposition principally on the ground that Fremont was "entirely too thick with that notorious Kit Carson." "Kit," he said, "must have been rather a loose character, or SHE wouldn't have been caught prowling round the woods about the Rocky Mountains so much."

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention was organized on the 30th of August. The following nominations were made:

Jacob Sellers, Sheriff; J. C. Snyder, Treasurer; G. Welsh, District Attorney; J. W. Douglass, State Senator; R. McAllen, Assembly; William M'Clure, Director of the Poor; Josiah Allen, Auditor; John Nill, County Surveyor; Mr. Kennedy, Coroner; J. Jacoby, Commissioner.

FROST.—Several of the county districts in this meridian have been visited by frequent light frosts within the past fortnight. The corn and buckwheat, and late potatoes, have been nipped a little in some places, but not to any serious extent. On Monday morning last it is said to have been more plainly visible than on any morning of the season. Could the "Northern lights" of the previous night have had any thing to do with it?"—*Cambria Trib.*

THE Republicans of the Fourteenth (Ohio) District, composed of the counties of Lorain, Medina, Summit and Wayne, have nominated Hon. H. G. Blake, of Medina, to fill the vacancy in Congress occasioned by the death of Hon. C. Spink.

SENATORIAL NOMINATION.—The Democratic Conferees met at Newport, on Thursday last, to nominate a candidate for State Senator. After 87 ballots were had, the choice fell on Dr. E. D. Crawford, of Juniata.—*Carlisle Herr.*

SUMMER COMPLAINT.—The fact is now too well established for any one to attempt to controvert it, the 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 Group Chills, Diarrhea and such like complaints predominate 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 failing strength of the afflicted, and at the same time check the disease in its progress, the remedy prescribed added 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 potion administered to uproot the disease. Not so with BERSHAYE'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 Bershaye'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 blown of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 87 Wood street, between 1st and 24 sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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NEURALGIA.—This painful and common disease, which physicians do not appear fully to understand, will be greatly relieved, and in many instances a permanent cure may be effected by the use of WILSON'S PILLS, which regulate the stomach and bowels, and produce a soothing effect upon the nerves of the acute parts. For sale by all druggists, prepared and sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and proprietors of B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, No. 60, corner of Wood and 4th streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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New Advertisements.

Register's Office.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2d, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the said Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3d, 1859.

Final account of Thomas Howard, Esq., guardian of Jacob J. Crosby, filed May 7, 1859.

Final account of Thomas Newlon, adm'r of the estate of Alexander Stewart Newlon, dec'd, filed May 16, 1859.

Final account of James Harper, guardian of Joseph Harper, a minor, &c., filed May 26, 1859.

Final account of Joseph Chester, adm'r of the estate of John W. Gamble, dec'd, filed May 23, 1859.

Second account of Nathan F. Hart, adm'r of the estate of Robert McCurdy, dec'd, filed May 23, 1859.

Account of R. S. Moreland, adm'r of the estate of Mrs. M. Moreland, dec'd, filed June 3, 1859.

Account of Bernard Bond and Michael Bishop, exec'rs of the est. of Paul Bond, dec'd, filed June 6, 1859.

Final account of Rev. Chas. Thorn, exec'r of the estate of John Pfeil, dec'd, filed June 9, 1859.

Final account of Isaac Harris, adm'r of the estate of John White, dec'd, filed June 9, 1859.

Account of Peter Weyes, adm'r of the estate of Peter Weyes, dec'd, filed June 11, 1859.

Account of Sarah Miller, (now Sarah Willoby,) adm'x of the estate of Amos Miller, dec'd, filed June 11, 1859.

Account of Mary Ann Lycett, exec'x of the estate of Job Lycett, dec'd, filed June 22, 1859.

Final account of Wm. Freeman, adm'r of the estate of Margaret Freeman, dec'd, filed June 23, 18. 9.

Final account of Wm. Freeman, surviving exec'r of the estate of Nasman Freeman, dec'd, filed June 23, 1859.

Final account of Samuel Collins, guardian of the minor children of John McKown, dec'd, filed June 24, 1859.

Final account of Harbert F. Reynolds, exec'r of the estate of Sarah A. Hoyle, dec'd, filed June 28, 1859.

Final account of James Blakely, guardian of minor children of George Heiser, dec'd, filed June 29, 1859.

Final account of James McGibbeny and Wm. Barker, adm'rs of the estate of Elizabeth Willey, dec'd, filed June 29, 1859.

Account of Joseph Ralston, exec'r of the estate of Lewis Huffman, jr., dec'd, filed July 8, 1859.

Account of Eph'm McDowell, adm'r of the estate of Thos. Straight, dec'd, filed July 13, 1859.

Account of Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, (now Mrs. Kelly,) adm'x of the estate of Edward Hughes, dec'd, filed July 21, 1859.

Seventh account of D. Gilleland, adm'r cum testamento annexo of the estate of J. B. Irwin, dec'd; filed July 25, 1859.

Account of Luke Loomis, exec'r of the estate of John Taylor, dec'd; filed July 25, 1859.

Final account of David McDonald, guardian of Wm. H. Haws, a minor, &c; filed July 28, 1859.

Final account of Geo. Morrison, guardian of Maria L. Neely, minor child of John Neely, dec'd; filed July 28, 1859.

Account of Lewis Oberlin and Henry Oberlin, adm'rs of the estate of Christopher Oberlin, dec'd; filed July 30, 1859.

Account of Wm. R. Duff, exec'r of the estate of William Ferguson, dec'd; filed Aug. 2, 1859.

Account of Arthur Stuart, exec'r of the estate of Chas. A Higginson; dec'd; filed Aug. 3, 1859.

Final account of J. Murry Carpenter, adm'r of the estate of William Holloway, dec'd; filed Aug. 5, 1859.

Account of W. W. Wilson, acting exec'r of the estate of John Chase, dec'd; filed Aug. 8, 1859.

Partial account of David Campbell, adm'r of the estate of Irwin M. Reed, dec'd; filed Aug. 8, 1859.

Supplementary account of Wm. Young, adm'r of the estate of James Lyons, dec'd; filed Aug. 17, 1859.

Final account of James McCandless, acting exec'r of the estate of Alex. Ingliss, dec'd; filed Aug. 18, 1859.

Final account of David McKee, exec'r of the estate of Jane McComb; filed Aug 18, 1859.

Account of John Byers, adm'r of the estate of Christiana Bayne, dec'd, filed Aug. 19, 1859.

Final account of Leop. Pfahl, Sr., and J. G. Backofen, exec'rs of the estate of Christian Jacoby, dec'd; filed Aug. 19, 1859.

Account of John Byers, adm'r of the estate of Susanna Bayne, dec'd, filed Aug. 19, 1859.

Account of Chas. Piper, exec'r of the estate of Jacob Byerly, dec'd, filed Aug. 19, 1859.

Account of James Harper, adm'r of the estate of Mary's Means, dec'd; filed Aug. 22, 1859.

Account of Christian Ihmsen, exec'r of the estate of P. Mulvany, dec'd; filed Aug. 20, 1859.

First and partial account of Sarah M. Faber and Wm. M. Faber, adm'rs of the estate of Franklin Faber, dec'd; filed Aug. 22, 1859.

Final account of David Black, one of the exec'rs of James Hammersly, dec'd; filed Aug. 26, 1859.

Final account of Catharine Smith, (late Catharine Gotthart,) adm'r of the estate of John Gotthart, dec'd; filed Aug 29, 1859.

Final account of John A. McKown and Patrick Dunlavy, adm'rs of the estate of John McKown, dec'd; filed Aug. 29, 1859.

Account of Elizabeth Terrence, adm'r of the estate of the estate of John Abernethy, dec'd; filed Aug. 30, 1859.

Final account of James Marshall, exec'r of the estate of Martha Mitchell, dec'd; filed Aug. 30, 1859.

Account of Andrew McGeary, adm'r of the estate of Rebecca Curran, dec'd; filed Aug. 31, 1859.

Separate account of Henry Whitfield, one of the exec'rs of James Hammersly, dec'd; filed Sept. 1, 1859.

Partial account of Andrew Fleming, jr., (surviving Thos. Hind,) adm'r cum testamento annexo of the estate of Andrew Fleming, dec'd; filed Sept. 1, 1859.

Account of Jacob Kestner, adm'r of the estate of Anna Maria Lipp, dec'd; filed Sept. 1, 1859.

Final account of Aug. Martin, guardian of the minor children of Jacob Schimmer, dec'd; filed Sept. 1, 1859.

Account of Jno. D. Barr, adm'r of the estate of Douglass A. Barr, dec'd; filed Sept. 1, 1859.

Account of John Gilfillin, Esq., dec'd., (by his admr. Jno. Gilfillin,) adm'r of the estate of Robert Arthurs, dec'd.; filed September 2, 1859.

Final account of John O. Percival, ex'r. of Erastus Percival, dec'd., who was admr. of the estate of James Shepler, dec'd; filed Sept. 2, 1859.

Second and final account of Mrs. Angelina Fleming, adm'r. of the estate of Dr. Le Roy O. Fleming, dec'd.; filed Sept. 2, 1859.

First and final account of John Loraine, surviving ex'r. of the estate of Charles Loraine, Sr., dec'd; filed Sept. 2, 1859.

Account of Hannah Kronen, adm'r. of the estate of Horace Kronen, dec'd; filed Sept. 2, 1859.

Account of Michael Lipp, adm'r. of the estate of Francesska Tittmarr, dec'd.; filed Sept. 2, 1859.

Account of Wm. Brooks, adm'r. of the estate of Robert G. Brooks, dec'd; filed Sept. 2, 1859.

Second account of John O. Percival, one of the ex'rs. of the estate of Erastus Percival, dec'd; filed Sept. 2, 1856.

JOHN G. CURTIS, Register.

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PIG IRON AND BLOOMS—
40 tons No. 1 Juniata Charcoal Blooms;
50 " No. 2 do do do
200 " Coke Pig Iron;
250 " Lake Superior Pig Iron,
For sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE.
se3

STARCH—100 boxes Starch in store and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE, 112 Second st.

LINSEED OIL—15 bbls. for sale by se2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

COUNTRY LIFE—A Hand-Book of Agriculture, Horticulture and Landscape Gardening, by B. Morrisa Copeland, with numerous illustrations. KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

BACON—Hams and Shoulders, in smoke house, for sale by ROBERT DICKEY, se2 345 Liberty street.

SWEET POTATOES—10 bbls just rec'd, for sale by ROBT. DICKEY, 345 Liberty st.

BROOMS—50 doz. Corn Brooms for sale by se2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME—300 bbls. fresh for sale by se2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BEANS—25 bbls. for sale by se2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

HERRING—50 bbls. for sale by se2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—240 bxs. for sale by se2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Old Advertisements.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THE

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY

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FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED

BY THE STATE FAIR TO

GRAFF & CO.,

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FOR THE BEST

COOKING RANGE FOR FAMILIES,

With large Feed Door for throwing in Coal,

AND BEST WOOD COOK STOVE.

DIPLOMA FOR BEST LAUNDRY STOVE.

Also, on hand a large assortment of Heating Stoves, Plain and Fancy Grate Fronts, Fenders, Sad and Dog Irons, Sugar Kettles, Wagon Boxes, Hollow Ware, &c.

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No. 245 Liberty Street,

AT THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,

se2-1yd PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

Allegheny County Agricultural Society,

FOR

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio,

13th, 14th, 15th and 16th

OF

SEPTEMBER, 1859.

CASH PREMIUMS:

SILVER MEDALS! PLATES!

Amounting to Nearly $4,000.

Fair Grounds, 9th Ward,

PITTSBURGH

TENTS and other erections provided for the display of the Mechanic Arts, Domestic and Household Goods, Machinery, Implements, Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers. Covered Sheds and Stalls for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine, and Tables for Coops of Poultry.

GROUNDS ABUNDANTLY SUPPLIED WITH WATER.

THE PUBLIC ADMITTED

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Abundance of steam power will be provided for the running of machinery, &c.

☞ Large Premiums offered for machinery. See large bills.

Articles sent for exhibition should be addressed to either Gen. J. S. NEGLEY, W. BARNHILL, Esq., or BENJAMIN KELLY, Esq., Superintendents, carefully labelled, with owner's name and residence.

Entries received and exhibitor's tickets furnished at HALL & SPEER'S Flour Warehouse, corner Cecil Court and Penn street, after August 29th, 1859.

Horses and Horse GRAYS for all animals entered for exhibition, and grain at lowest cash prices.

☞ All entries must be made on Secretary's Books on or before TUESDAY EVENING, 13th of September. All articles and animals, except horses, must be brought within the enclosure by Tuesday noon. Horses admitted on Wednesday morning, but none to be entered previously.

☞ Competition beyond the State cordially invited.

☞ Vigilant night and day Police.

ADMISSION:

Exhibitor's tickets, $1,00. All exhibitors become members of the Society.

☞ Ten tickets for $1,00. Four tickets, 50 cents.

☞ Single admission, 12 cents.

☞ Vehicles and horse will be admitted to the ground at the following prices:—Two horse vehicle 25 cents; single horse vehicle, 18 cents; single horse, 12½ cents.

Account of R. R. Merchandise, and of the Central Passenger R. R. cars will be in constant communication with the grounds. Letters addressed to

ROBERT McKNIGHT,

se30 2wdaWT Corresponding Secretary, Pittsburgh.

BROOKE COUNTY VA. FARM FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE THE FARM on which he resides, containing 177 acres, situate in Brooke county, Va., five miles from Wellsburg, (the county seat,) two and a half from Steubenville, Ohio, and one mile from the Ohio River. There is on the farm a good frame house, with six rooms, kitchen, pantry, etc., a good log barn, new frame stables, (for both cows and horses,) corn cribs, wagon shed, shop houses, etc. There are two orchards of choice fruit, with about 175 trees in fine bearing order.

There are about 200 acres of the land that is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered. There is also some 30 or 40 acres of coal of a superior quality.

The farm will be sold in a body, or divided to suit purchasers.

There is now being made a turnpike road from Hollidays Cove to Wellsburg along the river, and from the pike up to the farm is a good road with a gradual rise. The farm is in a great deal of cultivation, and will make a nice drive to either of the above named towns. This being a great chance for any one wishing to engage in that business could not find a better location. The land is also well adapted to the raising of corn, wheat, rye, barley, etc. It is in a good neighborhood, and is convenient to churches, mills, etc. To any one wishing a good farm on reasonable terms, let them apply to the subscriber on the premises or by letter addressing to Wellsburg, Brooke county, Virginia.

aug31td&2aiawF HOWARD MERRYMAN.

Route of Firemens' Procession.

ON SATURDAY, Sept. 3d, 1859, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., the different Fire Companies will form on Penn street, the right resting on Marbury; proceed down Penn to Water, along Water to Ferry, up Ferry to Liberty, up Liberty to Market, down Market to Water, along Water to Wood, up Wood to Liberty, up Liberty to Smithfield, down Smithfield to Water—*Red Thirty Hand*—down Water to Grant, up Grant to Second, up Second to Rose, countermarch to Grant, up Grant to Fourth, up Fourth to Ross, up Ross to Pennsylvania Avenue, along the Avenue to the Common opposite Gumbert's, countermarch on the Common along Penn Avenue to Fifth, up Fifth to Bedford, along Colwell to Fulton, up Fulton to Wylie, down Wylie to Grant, along Grant to Seventh, down Seventh to Liberty, across Liberty to Hand, down Hand to Penn, up Penn to Baldwin, up Baldwin to Liberty, down Liberty to Carroll, along Carroll to Penn, down Penn to Mechanic, along Mechanic to bridge, across bridge and up Chestnut to Ohio, down Ohio to the Gas Works, from thence to Ridge street, along Ridge to Beaver, down Beaver to Back Lane, along Back Lane to Federal, down Federal to Isabella, along Isabella to Anderson, down Anderson to Hand St. Bridge, across bridge and up Hand to Penn, down Penn to Irwin, up Irwin to Liberty, down Liberty to St. Clair, down St. Clair to Penn, down Penn to place of beginning.

GEO. W. LEINARD, Chief Engineer.

The invited guests are respectfully requested to meet at the Mayor's Office on the day of parade at 10½ o'clock, A M. precisely, where they will find carriages awaiting them.

G. W. WILSON,
JNO. GRAHAM,
JNO. H. HARS,
Committee of Arrangements.

se2-2td

THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY

Have established a Depot in New York, for the supply of STEREOSCOPES and STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, to the trade of the United States, they offer a stock of the greatest extent and variety, on the most liberal terms, for CASH. Importers will find that they can buy at the New York Depot, at the same prices charged at head quarters in London. Orders executed for parcels of stereopticons, either of Stereoscopes or Pictures, forwarded according to amount of remittances, by THEO. LESSIT,

Manager of the L. S. Company's Depot,

se2-2td 534 Broadway, New York.

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PRODUCE AND PROVISION COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

267 Liberty Street, corner of Hand,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

☞ Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Dried Fruits, Potatoes, Pork, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Clover and Timothy Seeds, &c.

Orders promptly filled at the lowest market prices and advances made on consignments.

☞ Office of the Pittsburgh Bag Manufactory. se31,1yd

OMNIBUSSES FOR SALE.

Twenty OMNIBUSSES, (two and four horse,) in first rate running order, for sale low. Apply at the Excelsior Omnibus office, Fifth street, between Market and Liberty streets, or address JAS. VERNER, President Citizens' Passenger Railway. se2-2wd

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.—NEW DESCRIPTIVE HAND BOOK OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, by George B. Ayres. Arranged on a New Plan. All Stations in regular order—A Perfect Index to the Route. Saves asking any Questions. Points out all the Attractions. Just the Book for the Ladies. Contains no Intricate Figure Tables. Distances on all connecting Routes. Full of Information never before published. Travelers West of Pittsburgh will prefer this Book to the ordinary Railroad Guides, because it gives all the necessary Distance Tables to Pittsburgh. And then becomes mission descriptive of the entire PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Just issued and for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Printer and Stationer, corner of Market and Second and Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. au30

42 ACRES OF LAND NEAR CLIFTON STATION, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, at about 8 miles from the city; 13 acres in cultivation, 2 acres creek bottom, prime timber, small house and stable.—Price $1,600. For sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st. se1

A FARM OF 10 ACRES, situate on the Ohio river, at 9½ miles below the city, between Killbuck and Hayes' Station: 2 double frame houses w' smithshop; an excellent spring, garden paled in, &c. The R. R. and the Beaver Turnpike pass the premises. For sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st. se1

SAMUEL B. FLOYD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

334 LIBERTY STREET, near Pa. R. R. Depot,

PITTSBURGH, PA. se2-1yd

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS