Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machines and Tools.
Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street, **Pittsburgh, Penna.**
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my12:d&wlyT

HENRY H. COLLINS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN **Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish,** And Produce Generally, *No. 25 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

J. H. CHRISTY, M. D.,
163 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.,
Having had the advantages of Eastern Colleges and Hospitals, and several years' practice, offers his professional services in SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CASES.
REFERENCES.—Rev. W. D. Howard, Rev. D. H. A. McLean, T. H. Sill, Esq., J. B. Hunter, Col. Wilson McCandless, Hon. H. A. Weaver, Hon. T. J. Bigham, John H. Mellor, Esq., Jacob McCollister, Esq. my3:lydfc

ETNA STOVE WORKS. ALEXANDER BRADLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF **COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, Plain and Fancy Grate Fronts, &c.** Sole Proprietor of the celebrated PATENT GAS BURNING and SMOKE CONSUMING **COOK STOVES.** Office and Sales Room, No. 4 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. mr12:lydfc

N. HOLMES & SONS.
DEALERS IN **Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange,** CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, NO. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. ap22:lydfc

ROBERT ORR,
DEALER IN **STRAW BONNETS AND HATS,** BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., NO. 93 MARKET STREET, mr16:lydfc *PITTSBURGH.*

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE,
MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING, JOB AND ALL KINDS OF **WRAPPING PAPER.** Warehouse, No. 27 Wood Street, *PITTSBURGH, PA.* Rags bought at market prices. my4:tfc

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.
MANUFACTURERS OF **Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,** *Nos. 91 Second Street and 86 Third Street,* (Between Wood and Market,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mr9

WM. VANDEVER ... WM. C. FRIEND
VANDEVER & FRIEND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND **SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,** *No. 5, Shine's Block, Dubuque, Iowa.*
Collections promptly made in any part of Northern Iowa, or Western Wisconsin.
Will attend to the purchase and Sale of Real Estate, obtaining Money on Bonds and Mortgages. se1:lydfc

WM. C. ROBINSON ... F. H. MILLER. WITHROW DOUGLASS ... WILSON MILLER.
ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Office, No. 21 Market street.
Manufacture all kinds of Steam Engines and Mill Machinery; Castings, Railroad Work, Steam Boilers and Sheet Iron Work.
Jobbing and Repairing done on short notice. mr25:lydfc

WEYMAN & SON.
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of **TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,** AND **LEAF TOBACCO,** *Corner of Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley,* PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE. SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON, IN SUMS OF ONE POUND STERLING AND UPWARDS.
Also, Bills on the principal cities and towns of France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Russia and other European States constantly on hand and for sale by WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Bankers, Wood street, corner of Third. e20:lydc

JOHN S. LEE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 43 Market St., Pittsburgh.
A good assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, COATINGS, and all goods suitable for gentlemens' wear, just received.
Orders promptly filled, in the latest styles of the art. mr25:lydfc

CARD.
J. SCOTT, Dentist,
HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Dr. Wm. A. Ward, No. 278 Penn street, (south side,) third door above Hand street.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M. ap21:lydfc

ISAAC JONES ... JOHN L. BOYD ... W. M'CULLOUGH
Pittsburgh Steel Works. JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; also, SPRING, PLOW and A. B. STEEL; SPRINGS and AXLES, *Corner Ross and First Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

ISAAC JONES ... D. B. ROGERS
D. B. ROGERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF **Rogers' Improved Patent Steel Cultivator Teeth,** *Corner Ross and First Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.* ie22:lydfc

RAIL ROAD SPIKE COMPANY.
Joseph Dilworth ... D. W. C. Bidwell. (Successors to Porter, Rolfe & Swett.)
MANUFACTURERS OF **RAIL ROAD SPIKES, CHAIRS AND BOAT SPIKES.** Corner of Water Street and Cherry alley, au12:lydfc PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

J. M. LITTLE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 54 St. Clair Street, (Dr. Irish's New Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA. se30:lydfc

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER, *The Only Remedy in the Whole World Sure to Exterminate* RATS, MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, MOLES, GRAIN WORMS AND GARDEN INSECTS, &c.
50,000 BOXES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.
These Celebrated Remedies have been extensively used for twenty-two years in all parts of Europe, and their miraculous power have been attested, by the Courts of Russia, France, England, Austria, Prussia; Bavaria, Saxony, Belgium, Holland, Naples, &c., and their Chemical properties examined, and approved by the most distinguished Medical Faculties all over the world.
Their destructiveness to all kinds of vermin and insects has been certified in this country by the Directors of the various Public Institutions, Planters, Farmers, Proprietors of Hotels, Warehouses, Manufactories, and by various distinguished private citizens.
Numerous Testimonials and Certificates of the efficacy of these Remedies can be seen at the Depot.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by the Inventor and Proprietor, JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist, 612 Broadway (cor. Houston st.,) New York.
General Agent for the U. States and Canadas, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, Druggist, No. 10 Astor House, and 417 Broadway, New York.
For sale in this city, wholesale and retail by R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner Wood and Second sts.; JOS. FLEMING, Corner Diamond and Market st. BEEKHAM & M'KENNAN, Allegheny. de23:6mdfc

Hide, Oil and Leather Store.
D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS, No. 31 S. Third st., between Market and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, have for sale DRY AND SALTED SPANISH HIDES, Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanners' Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools at the lowest prices, and upon the best terms.
All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for Hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. mr3:lydfc

COMMON SENSE rules the mass of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthrope philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing, let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a physician concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen in the immense quantities of this medicine that are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet derived for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhoea, dysentery, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is fast becoming a household word from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and be satisfied.
Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH, manufacturers and proprietors 58 Water and 58 Front streets. je23:d&wT

RUPTURE OR HERNIA.—DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, of 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been in the eastern cities for the past six weeks, and has procured the most approved kind of Trusses for the cure of Hernia or Rupture, which he is qualified to fit to any case of rupture with the assurance that satisfaction will be given. We would advise our readers to call on Dr. Keyser, when anything of this kind is needed, as we feel persuaded that he is competent to give the needful advice in such cases. ju28:d&wT

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES, Physicians for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and other Chronic Ailments complicated with or causing Pulmonary Consumption. Office 191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. CONSULTATION FREE. A list of questions sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. je9:2awd&wlyF.m

GENUINE CIDER VINEGAR of our making from the cider two years old, and very strong, for sale at FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal st., Allegheny. Goods delivered free. au25

10,000 SEAMLESS BAGS for sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7, 1859.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

City and News Items.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock A. M.	00	60
12 " M.	102	60
6 " P. M.		64
		61
Barometer		29 8-10

SAFES FOR SALE.—In our counting room we have two fire-proof safes, both new, either of which we will sell on reasonable terms. One is a large Burke & Barnes Salamander; the other a small Reliance, made by A. & W. T. M'Clurg. Either would be a safe investment for those in need of such an article.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.—The *Weekly Gazette* is out to-day. It contains a large amount of interesting matter. We refer to it with confidence as the *best* and *most* extensively circulated weekly paper in this city and in Western Pennsylvania. We could not find convenient space to enumerate the articles which are contained in the 29 columns of well and legibly printed matter, which we lay before our readers. Republicans will find in it the address of the State Committee; a stirring article on the State Election; on the Reopening of the Slave Trade, and on the Union of the Opposition, together with articles on a variety of interesting topics.

The Old Soldiers will find the address of Thos. Howard, Esq., delivered in City Hall, on the 4th of July. Of local news, there is much, all that transpires from day to day in the city is faithfully recorded in our columns. General news, from all parts of the world, carefully selected from a choice exchange list, a commercial column that is prepared with great care and fidelity, a table showing the movements of the banks in this city from the 1st of January, 1858 to September 3, 1859 and a valuable agricultural column—all these matters appealing to every good taste and legitimate interest, our Weekly presents. For sale at our counter, with or without wrappers, for 5 cts. per single copy.

The WEEKLY is published at the GAZETTE buildings, on Fifth street, above Smithfield, every Wednesday, and can be procured in clubs of ten for $1 per annum per copy; single subscribers $2; clubs of four $1,25. Those who desire a good paper to send to their friends at a distance, will find our paper the very one they want.

CHURCHES.—In Europe it sometimes takes centuries to build cathedrals or lofty minsters. The dust and age of dead generations often gather upon the first material in the mighty edifices of the old world, while yet the top stone lies deep in its native bed. Often it occurs that the very style of architecture undergoes a revolution while yet the edifice is growing, as it were, from the bosom of the earth, so that the same building shall be the representative of many different schools, the first and last stones representing links in an unbroken chain that unites us with a thousand years of change and of progress. With us, a very fast people, it is different, widely different. In a score of years our best edifices grow old, and in half a century they fall into decay. This is to be regretted. It is desirable that all buildings for worship should be built to last for hundreds of years, till antiquity shall mark them and nature adopt them for her own, soften their angles and clothe their walls with moss and ivy.

One of the finest churches in this city is the First Presbyterian, and we could not but think of the need of careful and secure building in all details as we looked through it yesterday. Its walls are admirably constructed, and all the foundations are firmly laid; its interior is neat and elegant now, and although dedicated but about four years since, an entire new ceiling has just been put in. The present one is of wood, painted in oak, and looks exceedingly well. It will doubtless stand the wear of time vastly better than the ceiling which preceded it. The church interiorly has been very faithfully repaired and repainted, and though not quite finished, looks better than it ever did before. A couple of weeks will probably suffice to finish it for occupancy.

The Second Presbyterian Church, a new and elegant structure on the corner of Penn and Irwin streets, will be one of the richest buildings in the city. The basement story is already completed, except the vestibule. The main body of the church presents quite an unfinished appearance as yet. The general outline of things is, however, apparent. The choir will occupy the space over the entrance from Penn street. Galleries run along on either side, as in the First Church, supported by iron pillars. The pulpit occupies a deep and well shaped recess, with a lofty arched sweep toward the roof. The ceiling is plain in its present state, but it is relieved by a rich and heavy cornice. All the doors and windows are arched, and the general appearance of the main room will be elegant. It will lose somewhat of the grandeur that is always imparted by an arched ceiling appropriately relieved with ornament. This church will be an imitation of stone outside. It will be completed sometime during the present autumn.

Christ M. E. Church, on Penn street, one square above the last mentioned edifice, has been undergoing a thorough system of repairs inside. The ceiling, which is an exceedingly neat and tasteful one, was originally of a pinkish color. This has given way to a light drab, while the mouldings and all the fret work overhead is in pure white. The walls are slate color, and the pews being in solid oak are simply varnished. The congregation will occupy their church again next Sunday.

The Liberty Street M. E. Church is not as yet sufficiently far advanced to enable one to say how it will look when it shall have been completed.

HAD A HEARING.—Gerst and Eberhart, who were arrested some time since for selling liquor on Sunday, had a hearing before Ald. Miller yesterday. Gerst was fined $50 and costs, which he refused to pay, preferring to carry the matter to Court and there have it settled. The case of Eberhart, in the absence of some important witnesses, was postponed until Saturday next, when he will have a further hearing.

There were two old men, one named George McIntire, a pavier, and another named Thomas Smith, were witnesses against the defendants. As soon as they had stepped out of the Alderman's office a crowd began to pelt them with eggs. Neither of the witnesses were injured, but they were a good deal smeared. The only offence charged against them was that in answer to the demands of the law they had appeared as witnesses. Probably the law will be found to protect them.

FIRE NEAR HOOKSTOWN.—About 4 o'clock on Monday morning the citizens of Hookstown were aroused from their slumber by the startling cry of fire. Many persons who were brought to their doors by the first alarm, supposed it be a false one, as the sky presented an appearance very similar to that witnessed on Monday and Friday nights of last week; but it was soon discovered that the light was caused by the burning of a large barn and all its contents, situate within a few rods of Hookstown, and belonging to Samuel McLaughlin, Esq., of that place. There was no insurance on the building, and the loss, which is estimated at $1000, falls heavily on Mr. McL. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, and for the arrest and conviction of such person or persons, the citizens of Hookstown and vicinity offer one hundred dollars reward.

THE Fall term at the Western University commenced on Monday, with between forty and fifty students. The promise for the term is good. Over $1000 worth of new apparatus, philosophical and chemical, has been purchased, and in the course of this autumn and winter a course of lectures on the natural sciences will be delivered. The advantages offered by this institution now, are second to none in the country, and we hope young men may not be sent away to other institutions, but that all our citizens who have a pride in the literary institutions of the place will unite to sustain the Western University and make it what its name purports.

THE Republican County Committee met yesterday, and transacted a good deal of routine business.

Messrs. Wm. A. Herron, Dr. J. D. Baldwin and W. J. Richardson were appointed a committee to obtain speakers for public meetings during the canvass. Mr. Herron, the chairman, can be consulted at his office, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, and those desirous of having meetings in their respective district will please communicate with him.

The Committee adjourned to meet again on on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The mail train on the C. & P. R. R., due in this city at 4 o'clock, Monday afternoon, was, when near Freedom, about 20 miles below the city, thrown from the track by running upon a cow, which, being behind a sudden curve in the road, was not seen until the locomotive was too near to be timely checked. The forward baggage car was thrown from the track and capsized, and other cars were fearfully tossed about on the broken track. A lady and a little boy were injured.

A FAMILY stopped at the Mansion House, on Monday night, who were on their way to visit the United States Fair at Chicago. They had with them a child, six years of age, which weighed 250 lbs. Truly this was a "little giant" with a witness. There will be two of them in Chicago next week. The real little giant is a Baltimore boy.

CAPT. OAKES, who has been with his command for three or four years past in the waste and dreary regions of New Mexico, in the vicinity of the fierce and bloody Camanches and other tribes, returned to his home in this city last week, to rest and recruit himself a little. His accomplished wife is with him.

DOUGLAS IN PITTSBURGH.—Senator Douglas, the man that writes for Harper's Magazine, was in town all of yesterday. He was received on Monday night by a committee appointed for that purpose, by the "Douglas Club." The committee proceeded to Greensburg and there met the great squatter sovereign. He was shown about the city considerably on Tuesday, where he had an opportunity of seeing some of the results of free labor. A good many of the most ardent worshippers of the late Mr. Buchanan, having celebrated the political demise of that worthy gentleman, worshipped at the new shrine and hailed what they deem the rising sun, all of yesterday. Last night, (Tuesday) quite a crowd, perhaps three thousand assembled in front of the St. Charles Hotel to hear the Senator speak. At about 7½ o'clock, he took his stand upon the balcony and commenced his speech. We give only an abstract of such points as we considered most prominent. The Senator has with him a special phonographic reporter to "write him down" whatever he might say, verbatim. After the band had played several airs, there was quite a cry for Douglas, and Jacob McCollister, Esq., having introduced him to the crowd, the Senator said:

This is an unexpected spectacle to me; when he left Washington, he did not intend to stop in Pennsylvania, and had been so kindly received, he did not feel at liberty not to stop; to be received thus was very gratifying. Here the speaker went on to give the usual complimentary notices of the Keystone State. He said Pennsylvania is essentially a union State, possessing within herself the wealth and elements of an empire. She needs all the States to trade with. She has always stood as a barrier against fanaticism. She has never yielded either to Northern or Southern fanaticism. She has never sympathized with such an organization as sets faction against faction. Why should she sympathize with that sentiment which is formed upon the idea that there is an irrepressible conflict between the labor of the South and of the North? Why should questions arise, that rally the people on one side of a geographical line, against those of another.

Mr. Douglas then went on to criticise Mr. Seward's remark in Rochester, as above quoted. He asked, if with the old thirteen States there was this irrepressible conflict, what could the one free State have done against the twelve slave States. Also, in the framing of the constitution thus two systems of labor met face to face in their representatives, and agreed to form the union in which each system of labor found its proper theatre. The speaker then passed to a review of the early history of Virginia, and attempted to prove that each State controlled the matter of slavery to please herself. The Democratic party of '59 stand where the Whigs of the revolution did on the principle that every State shall control its own affairs. That is the principle in the compromise measures of 1850 and in the Nebraska act of '54; James Buchanan defined it well in his letter of acceptance in 1856; that is the principle on which we intend to fight the battle of 1860. The speaker said he had nothing to do with local politics or local quarrels. So long as you stand by that great principle, I am satisfied.

The Senator then went on to give us again the speech he has so often repeated, that the same kind of labor was not adapted to New Hampshire and to Georgia; to the mountains of Vermont and the rice fields of South Carolina. If the people of Pennsylvania don't like the laws of Illinois, stay away from Illinois; we make them for ourselves and not for you. Why should we wish to force our laws upon the South. We must not allow the South to force their laws upon us. The Republicans say they are willing to allow the people of the Territories to govern themselves upon every subject except upon that of Slavery? Why not upon that? It requires no greater mental power or ability to legislate upon that than upon any other subject. Admit interference in that matter and it will be the entering wedge for interference in others.

The speaker then passed to a consideration of Slavery in New Mexico and Kansas. In the former, friendly legislation has established Slavery, and in the latter unfriendly legislation has abolished it. The interventionists of the North should now, in Congress, abolish Slavery in New Mexico, and those of the South should re-establish Slavery in Kansas. The people in Territory or State have the right to prohibit, establish or abolish Slavery. As to the Fugitive Slave Law, it is a part of the Constitution, and I will sustain it so long as I live. There is no doctrine so dangerous to liberty as that a man may break a law when he doesn't like it. It is as bad at the South as at the North. The South refuse to prohibit the importation of slaves from Africa, but they follow your example, and it is your fault that they do it. You have set the example in refusing to catch their fugitive slaves. There is but one line of duty, that is to enforce the laws as we find them on the statute books.

The speaker then passed to show that with the application of popular sovereignty, the republic may extend indefinitely. When we acquire Cuba, the white people will then settle the slave question for themselves; when we acquire parts of any other country, the questions that may arise, will be settled by the people there. Acting on this principle, I have felt it my duty to maintain the doctrines of non-intervention against all attacks, whether from the North or South. He referred to the contests in Illinois last fall. He appealed to Pennsylvania to stand by her Democratic party, and not to allow the old Keystone to lapse into abolitionism. He appealed to the Democratic party, to forget all past differences, and to rally under the discipline of the great Democratic party, to forget as he was willing to do, all past differences, and emblazon their principles upon their banner and march forward to victory.

A good many questions were put at the speaker about catching fugitive slaves, and he went forward to explain the bounden duty of all men to use every reasonable effort to catch runaway niggers, under the constitution. He looked to the democracy of this State to contribute to the triumph of the great democratic party. Why cannot we all unite as a band of brothers? Pennsylvania occupies that proud position that renders her interest one with that of the Union. Let her say to the fanaticism of the North, and to the disunionism of the South, Peace, be still. In the full confidence that the Keystone State would bear her part nobly in the great contest for popular sovereignty in 1860, he took his leave.

As he withdrew, the crowd raised one mighty cry of "Tariff, Tariff, what about the Tariff?" but the Senator didn't hear. His speech excited no enthusiasm, and was in one or two parts greeted with very audible hisses.

After he had withdrawn, there were terrific cries for Prof. Gardner, the New England Soap man, but that gentleman refused to speak. An Irishman who had but small use of the English tongue, mounted a good's box and swore that he "knew Misther Douglas well in Ireland, and he was a min fit to marry an impress." It was funny, the way the meeting concluded.

COMMITTED.—Francis Keseling was committed to jail yesterday by Philip R. Kincaid, charged with false pretences, on oath of David Fry. He was committed in default of bail in $200.

C. B. Hubbard, committed by Alderman Donaldson, charged with larceny, on oath of R. P. Gordon, for further hearing. He is charged with stealing a trunk, which he declares belongs to him.

Edward Farril was committed by the same magistrate, charged with assault and battery, on oath of Barney McGaw. Farril bit Barney's nose off and consequently the case appears to be in the nature of mayhem.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—The case of Oehlricks vs. the City of Pittsburgh, was before the U. S. Court yesterday. As is known, the city's stock in the Gas Company has been levied on to satisfy a claim of $2,400 for coupons to certain railroad bonds issued by the city. On yesterday (Tuesday) Thos. Williams, Esq., counsel for defendant, moved to set aside the execution. The motion will be argued next Friday, at 11 o'clock. No other business was transacted and Court adjourned till Friday.

THE wreck of the steamer Belmont was towed into the river just at the foot of Market street, and there stuck and sunk on the point of a sand bar. She lies directly in the way of boats coming and going and should be removed before she may be the cause of some other disaster. It would be well for the Councils to see that the wreck is removed from that place. She is the only one that sank again, after raising.

ALBERT KUESTER, Professor of Music, informs his friends and the public in general that he is now opening a course of music lessons, comprising Violin, Piano and Guitar. For terms apply to him at his office, No. 112 Smithfield street, opposite the Post Office, or at Mr. Kleber's, Fifth street. Music for private parties furnished at short notice.

MR. JOHN REED, who was injured at the fire at Zug's works, as heretofore noticed, was very badly hurt externally, but his friends fear that he may have received some internal injury that may prove fatal. He is a very quiet, active, industrious man, and a worthy member of Rev. Mr. Gracey's Church, in the Fifth Ward.

DEALERS should attend Davis' auction rooms, 54 Fifth street, this morning at 10 o'clock, when will be sold in large quantities, traveling bags, wool hats, white shirts and assorted shoes.

THE various schools in the city opened on Monday last and are progressing under favorable auspices.

NEW lots of the Finkle Sewing Machine are frequently received by the agents, J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Allegheny. This machine is meeting with an excellent demand, both among families and manufacturers in cloth an leather. †

THE EYE.—S. A. Sterrett, M. D., devotes special attention to all diseases of the eye. Cataract removed by a new operation, causing but slight pain or risk to the eye. Residence, 277 Penn street.

AN HOUR AMONG THE FACTORIES.—*The Wonders of Steam.*—Availing ourself of a leisure hour, we went, on Friday afternoon last, to take a look at and a stroll through the mammoth Plough Factory of Hall & Speer, and the adjacent extensive Wagon Factory of Phelps, Parke & Co., in the flourishing borough of Manchester. We shall devote a few separate paragraphs to the notice of each of these wonderful establishments, as well for the enlightenment of our own citizens as for the information of those abroad. And in the outstart, we are free to confess our own amazement in view of the immense capacities of these works. We venture the assertion that but the fewer number of Pittsburghers have anything approaching an adequate conception of the extent of business done during a single season at these Manchester works, though almost in view of the city. Our astonishment was excited at the area of ground employed and the multiplicity of machinery, all propelled by steam power and forming into perfect shape and proportions the various parts adapted to the several branches of manufacture. The Globe Plow Works of Messrs. Hall & Speer were entirely rebuilt after the destructive fire in Manchester in 1856, on a very extensive scale, and are now the largest and most complete of any similar establishment in the United States, being furnished with the most approved machinery now in use, and having a capacity to manufacture about 60,000 plows and 1,200 tons plow castings per year.

The main building is of brick, situate on the corner of Beaver and Walnut streets, in Manchester; it has a front of 189 feet, extending back 120 feet, two stories high. Immediately in the rear of the main building is another of 204 by 60 feet, appropriated to the storing of and dressing lumber. In this building they have at the present time 40,000 sets of first quality dry lumber. Their stock of plows and castings is now complete—all manufactured from the best of seasoned materials used in the country, and for strength and durability cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the Union. At these works, white oak is exclusively used, which is supplied from the forests on the Monongahela and Ohio rivers. One would think, upon a first view, that years would be required to work up the vast piles of lumber stored in the extensive out-houses of this establishment; but not so—a comparatively brief period will elapse until it will all have passed through the hands of the workmen and the labor-saving machinery employed, and give place to new deposites from the forests. From 80 to 90 hands are constantly employed in this establishment alone—many of them themselves inventors, and among the most skillful, scientific and experienced mechanics in the Union. The principal markets for the plows and castings of the Globe Works are confined to the South, though large numbers go to supply the demands of the home market. The firm shipped, but a few days since, some five to six hundred plows to fill an order from Texas. They were passed over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad to New York, whence they were shipped directly to the Texan consignee. It will be thus seen of what immense advantage is the Central Road to our Pittsburgh manufacturers, especially during the low stages of the Ohio river. The celebrity of the Globe Plows is world-wide, and markets for their sale are found in all directions. The long experience, the probity and sterling business qualities of the senior partner, Mr. Alex. Speer, who has been engaged in the business for the last twenty years, added to the acknowledged superiority of their manufacture, are a sufficient guarantee to all who have heretofore dealt extensively with them. All orders will be promptly filled on terms the most satisfactory, and the quality of the work being warranted in all respects.

In addition to the Globe Plow Works, this enterprising firm continue to carry on the old and celebrated Phoenix Foundry, on the corner of Penn street and Cecil alley, in the city of Pittsburgh. At this foundry, castings alone are manufactured, which have long sustained an unrivaled reputation for excellence. The city repository and office of the firm is on the south side of Penn street and corner of Cecil alley, where all orders can be left and business connected with either of the works transacted.

In closing this cursory notice, we cannot forbear expressing our admiration of the wonderful adaptation of steam machinery to this important and indispensible branch of manufacture. The getting up of a plow of any given pattern is done with such marvellous facility by machinery so simple and yet so complete as to excite the admiration of all beholders. Some portion, of course, must continue to be done by hand—no Yankee having as yet discovered a substitute—but the principal labor is performed by steam, with a rapidity and excellence and elegance of finish which cast entirely into the shade the old and obsolete methods of manufacture. An hour cannot be better devoted than to a ramble through this busy scene of active industry where the hum of machinery, the clank of the hammer, and the absorbed attention of the operative presents a spectacle eminently calculated to excite the pride of the beholder, and call forth the involuntary exclamation of how wonderful is all this—how vast, how incalculable is the advantages of steam in its adaptation to the simplest as well as the most stupendous achievements in all departments of industry, mechanics and the arts in all their diversified ramifications. Pittsburghers may well be proud of her manufacturers, her artizans and her mechanics. In all the elements of skill, perfection and true excellence, they are a head and shoulders above all competition. See card in another column.

PHELPS, PARKE & CO.—*Pittsburgh Wagon Factory.*—This is perhaps the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. We had not the remotest idea of its extent until we paid it a visit and devoted an hour to its exploration and an examination of its manifold and diversified mechanical departments. Nor had we any approximate conception of the extent of its operations and the magnitude of the business done at our very door, in a branch of manufacture which has grown up within a few years to overtowering proportions—casting entirely into the shade all similar establishments in this region of country, if not, indeed, in the entire West. To the omnipotent power of steam is these wonderful results to be attributed. Here its agency is made manifest in almost every branch of the manufacture so extensively prosecuted—prosecuted, indeed, to an almost indefinite extent. In verification of this fact, it is simply necessary to state that the proceeds of sales at the New Orleans repository of the firm amounted in the last year to the enormous sum of $122,000, being exclusive of course, of the extensive sales at home and in various other markets. The chief outlet for the manufacture of these vast works is found in the South, whose cotton and sugar plantations are supplied with wagons, drays, carts, timber wheels, wheel-barrows, and all other descriptions of vehicle in use on Southern plantations—whether planting or agricultural. There are some 75 operators and mechanics employed constantly in the different departments of the works. The timber is of the very best quality afforded by our abounding forests. The hubs are made exclusively of black locust, perfectly seasoned, the most durable timber known to our manufacturers in wood. All the running gears, axles, spokes, felloes, tongues, &c., &c., are made of clear white oak and hickory timber and the beds of pine lumber of the best quality. To the saws, mortising chisels, lathes, nut and screw machines, and sundry and divers other ingenious contrivances, all propelled by a powerful steam engine, is the rapidity of the manufacturing processes to be attributed. With surprising celerity is the plank metamorphosed into the required shape by machinery adapted to the purpose—all moving on with a regularity and precision which challenges the admiration of the spectator. The factory covers an area of 200 by 500 feet, exclusive of the immense lumber yards, filled to the utmost of their capacity with stuff cut at the saw mills to the exact sizes and proportions required for specific purposes. We had never before beheld such vast accumulations of lumber of various kinds as is to be seen in the enclosures of the Wagon Factory of Phelps, Parke & Co. and those of Hall & Speer.

A novice in such matters would be inclined to affirm that it would tax the capacities of all the saw mills in this region of country to supply these factories with lumber alone, so vast is their consumption. The blacksmithing and painting departments are on a scale of commensurate magnitude with all the other branches, and give employment to numerous corps of skillful mechanics, all driving ahead with unintermitting application. The finished work ready for shipping in both these factories, presents an imposing array—one tier of plows succeeding another in almost countless succession—one row of wagons, drays, carts, wheel barrows, etc., backed up by another until the eye wearies in the enumeration. It may be safely affirmed that no region of this vast continent affords equal facilities for manufacturing purposes with Pittsburgh and its vicinity. In point of cheapness, excellence of quality and superiority of finish, we are without a rival. The abundance, excellence and cheapness of our coal and lumber must ever give us an unapproachable superiority and place us beyond the power of successful competition. No section of our country can avail itself of the incalculable advantages of steam to the extent that we can—surely none so cheaply and to so great perfection. The doubting and sceptical need but to devote a few days to a stroll among our factories, whose name is legion. And no two establishments would better repay the impartial and liberal minded enquirer, than a visit to the two concerns which form the subjects of the foregoing hasty notices. They occupy the same square, and are contiguous to each other—being divided by a narrow alley. Columns would but inadequately suffice for a full and just delineation of the multiplied advantages to Pittsburgh which annually flow from the extensive operations of these vast works. No other city can boast such gigantic manufacturing establishments. Liberality in outlay, indomitable enterprise and probity and sterling integrity are marked and universally acknowledged characteristics of the respective firms under whose management they are so successfully conducted. The Pittsburgh office of Phelps, Parke & Co., is No. 2, St. Clair street. New Orleans Repository No. 40, Perdido-st. See card in another column.

SELECT COUNCIL met last night; present Messrs. Barbin, Bennett, Berger, Duncan, Fitzsimmons, Kim, Kincaid, McCargo, Nixon, Phillips, Tomer, Ward and Pres't. McAuley.

The President stated that the object of the meeting was to make provision for appealing to the U. S. Supreme Court the case of Oelrichs vs. the city, suit on railroad bonds.

Mr. Fitzsimmons presented a petition to change the terminus of the Citizens' Passenger Railway from the old route to the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets by way of St. Clair street.

In connection with the above, Mr. Bennett offered the following:

Resolved, That the annexed petition be referred to the Ordinance Committee, with instructions to prepare a supplement to the ordinance granting certain privileges to the Citizens' Passenger Railroad Company to extend their road from Penn street along St. Clair to Fifth, thence up Fifth to Smithfield.

Read three times and passed.

In C. C. non-concurred in, and resolution amended by adding the following:

"And that the said committee be instructed to inquire, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, whether Councils have the power to change or extend a route which has been fixed by act of Assembly."

S. C. recede and concur.

The ordinance granting certain privileges to the Allegheny Valley Rail Road, passed by C. C. at last meeting, was concurred in.

Mr. Ward offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That the Water Committee be requested to have water pipes laid down on Crawford street, between Centre Avenue and a point on said Crawford street, to connect with the pipes now laid, as the said street is about being paved by the property holders."

The yeas and nays were called on a motion to refer the resolution to the Water Committee, with power to act, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Berger, Blair, Duncan, Kammerer, Kim, Phillips, Reed, Ward—8.

Nays—Barbin, Bennett, Fitzsimmons, Herdman, Kincaid, M'Cargo, Nixon, Tomer, Pres't M'Auley—9.

Mr. Bennett presented a report from the Finance Committee, with the following resolution:

Whereas, Henry Murphy, wharf-master, has neglected and refused to settle his accounts, and pay into the City Treasury the money collected by him for the City, although frequently requested so to do by the committee, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, that Henry Murphy be and he is hereby removed from the office of Wharfmaster on the Monongahela wharf, for gross neglect of duty; and the said office is hereby declared vacant; and those Councils shall forthwith meet in joint session, and elect a successor to said Henry Murphy in the office aforesaid.

Mr. Kammerer moved to postpone action upon the resolution until next week.

Mr. Bennett moved as a substitute that a committee, consisting of the chairman of Finance Committee, the chairman of Monongahela Wharf Committee, and the Controller, be appointed to investigate all the facts in connection with the Wharfmaster's accounts, and report to a special meeting to be called by said committee.

Mr. Kammerer withdrew his motion, whereupon the original preamble and resolution of Mr. Bennett were postponed, and the latter resolution of Mr. Bennett was adopted. C. C. concur.

Mr. Bennett offered a resolution authorizing the Finance Committee to transfer to H. Lambert, sixty shares or more of the gas stock held by the city to indemnify him for becoming security for the city in the case of Oelricks vs. the City. Read three times and passed. C. C. concur.

Mr. Ward presented an ordinance supplementary to the ordinance authorizing the construction of a public sewer in St. Clair street, passed October 25th, 1858. Read three times and passed. C. C. concur. Adjourned.

Common Council.—Present, all the members except Messrs. Barnes, Barr, Birkhimer, Davis, Demler, Oyer and Ward.

Mr. Floyd presented a communication from Geo. Wilson, relative to the grading of Try street. Read and referred to Committee on Streets. S. C. concur.

Mr. Campbell—A report of the Finance Committee on the claim of Munn & Barton. Read and accepted and ordered to be filed. S. C. concur.

Telegraphic.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The stock market is exceedingly buoyant to-day, and excepting the Railroad bonds the entire list shows a single range of prices. This rise is most decided on the Railroad list, especially the western stocks, which opened with an improvement at 1@2 per cent. which is sustained at the close. The only stock on the western list that did sympathise with the general market, was Michigan guaranteed, which opened at 26 against 28 yesterday afternoon board, and sold down to 24, closing finally at 24½@25. New York Central went as high as 78½, but closed at 78¼@78½; Galena closes at 73¾@73¼; Rock Island at 69¼. Coal stocks are strong and are offered in small lots only at an advance of ½@¾ per cent.

In Railroad bonds, the transactions were also on a larger scale, but the prices were generally easier. Illinois Central sevens fell one per cent; Michigan Southern seconds, 2; Pacific R. R. sevens, with Missouri State guaranty, brought 85. The business in State stocks was unusually large to-day, especially in Missouri sixes, which sold to the extent of $135,000, at 85 cash, and on sellers' option.

The business in Exchange for the America's mail has not been large, though the rates are firm. Sterling has been comparatively quiet at 110@110½, the outside figure for small lots. The bulk of sales have been in francs at 512½ net at short sight. It is probable that our first supplies of Southern bills will be on Paris, as the French, as usual, are already purchasing considerable quantities of Cotton at the gulf ports. Meantime francs are held firm at full rates.

The Etna, for Liverpool to-morrow, will take, in specie, about $800,000, probably a little more.

The August receipts of the Mich. Southern Road show a falling off, compared with August 1858, of $60,000.

The Illinois Central received in August $177,000, against $203,000 in August 1858.

The receipts of Grain at Chicago the first four days of September equal the quantity received the last week of August.

The earnings of the Little Miami and Columbus & Xenia Roads for August, 1859, are $119,740 23, which is an increase over August 1858, of $6,207 12.

The weekly bank statement is favorably construed, the increase in loans being accounted for in part by the fresh demand from the west, which, in turn, must work additional ease in the money market, though some inconveniences be occasioned for a time. The transactions in money to-day do not show any change in the market.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—There is no truth in the statement from Vera Cruz that Minister McLane had presented an ultimatum and demanded the immediate ratification of the treaty, for it is known here that his preliminary points thereof were mutually satisfactory to both this government and that of the constitutionalists. It was also understood that if the treaty should be ratified on this basis, McLane himself would return it to Washington. The main points probably are right, and way across the northern States of Mexico, from the Rio Grande to Mazatlan, and from Arizona to Guaymas, or some other outlet on the Gulf of California, the United States are to have the privilege of transporting troops and munitions of war over these routes, and to protect the latter in case of Mexico's inability to do so. In consideration of those grants, the United States to pay $4,000,000, one-half to be appropriated for the satisfaction of claims of American citizens against Mexico.

Gen. Harney has acquainted Lieut. Gen. Scott with all the circumstances attending his occupation of the Island of San Juan. It appears that he had not been previously specifically instructed to take possession, but sent troops thither to protect the 25 or 30 Americans residing there, who had been included, the taxation limits by the authorities of Washington Territory. Our Commissioner Campbell, has no doubt about the island belonging to the United States, but the British Commissioner made an issue, and hence the protest of Gov. Douglas. This subject excites much interest in official and diplomatic circles.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Southern papers received by mail, state that the Independent, or Houston Democrats, of Texas, have a majority of twenty two on joint ballot in the State Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—The overland mail, with California dates to the 15th, has arrived. The town of Vallecito, Calaveras county, was destroyed by fire on the 13th.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Convention will be held at San Francisco on the 20th September. All the Pacific States and Territories will be represented.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—The river has fallen 2½ inches at this point in the last 24 hours, and is now stationary with scant 6 feet. Nothing new from the upper streams. All are on the decline and difficult to navigate. Weather clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—The Leavenworth municipal election, yesterday, passed off quietly. Denman, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, is thought to be elected by a small majority. The Republicans gain largely over the last election, and have probably secured a majority of Councils and city officers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The steamer Arago, from Havre and Southampton on the 24th, arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Her advices are anticipated. She brings two hundred and forty passengers, including Henry W. Raymond, editor of the New York Times; J. Valerio, Sardinian Consul for the port of New York; Gen. Bernard, of New Orleans; and C. Bodolousgnio, Manager of the New Orleans Opera. The Arago passed on the 25th ult. off the Eddystone Light, the Ocean Queen, from New York, bound to Havre. The Arago passed Cape Race on the 2d inst.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—The Brooklyn, which left Vera Cruz on the 1st, brings dates to the 1st. The Progress says that McLane avails himself of two months leave of absence.

Havana advices of the 2d state that the Bank of Havana has increased its capital $1,000,000, and authorized the issue of bills to double the amount of its capital.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—A committee of 500 was appointed by the Democratic Executive Committee, to receive Senator Douglas at the depot on his arrival here. Extraordinary preparations are making to give him an enthusiastic reception. Democrats from all parts of the State are flocking to the city to hear him speak.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 6.—River 3 feet in the canal, and falling.

Notice to Builders and Contractors.
THE UNDERSIGNED (formerly foreman for Rowland Parry) would respectfully inform those for whom he has done work, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish Slate, or put on Slate Roofs, in the most approved manner. Orders for Roofing or Repairing of Slate Roofs (if left at the office of Alex. Laughlin, corner of Etna street and the Canal, Fifth ward,) will be promptly attended to. THOMAS PARRY. my20:6md

TOW BAGS—Constantly on hand, for sale at lowest factory prices, by HERBST & BARKER, au30 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

TIMOTHY SEED—100 bus Prime received and for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO., se6 75 Water and 92 Front st.

RYE FLOUR—50 bbls fresh and choice received and for sale by se6 J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

Commercial.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.
[*Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]
PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1859.

FLOUR—unchanged; sales from store of 1750 bbls in lots at $4,75@4,85 for Spring Super, $5 for Fall do; $5,15@5,25 for Extra; $5,37@5,50 for Family do, $5,62 for white wheat do, and $5,75@6 for Fancy do.

GRAIN—a steady demand for wheat, mainly for seed, and sales of 4,600 bush in lots at $1,20 for Mediterranean, $1,25 for prime Red, and $1,30@1,40 for White; for milling purposes, sales in lots would range at about $1,15 for Red and $1,25 for White from store. Oats, sales of 500 bush at depot at 32, and 250 from store at 35. Rye, 125 bush from store at 65.

GROCERIES—sales of 13 bbls Molasses at 40 cash; 10 bbls Syrup at 55; and 20 bgs Coffee at 12¼.

BACON—sales of 33,000 lbs, at 7½@7¾ for Shoulders, 9¼ for sides; 10½@10¾ for Hams; and 13 for Sugar Cured do.

WHISKY—sales 110 bbls rectified in lots at 27@28.

CHEESE—sales of 70 bxs at 8 for good common, and 8½ for choice.

HAY—sales of 16 loads at scales at $16@18 ⅌ ton.

SOAP & CANDLES—sales of 600 bxs Soap at 6 for Chemical Olive, 6½ for Palm, and 9½ for Toilet; and 800 bxs Candles at 12½ for Dipped, 15 for Mould, and 18 for Star.

FISH—sales of 10 bbls No. 3 Mackerel, large, at $11, and 7 do White Fish at $10.

DRIED BEEF—sales of 3 tcs at 13.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3, P. M.—Receipts of produce for the past twenty-four hours, ending at noon to-day: flour, 1,260 bbls; wheat, 4,296 sks; corn, 412 sks; oats, 2,315 sks; hemp, 56 bales; lead, 2,755 pigs; whisky, 83 bbls; tobacco, 37 hhds and 16 boxes.

Tobacco market steady, with a good demand; sales of P. lugs at $2,95@3,60; second shipping, $4,90@5,75; common manufactured, $5,25@5,95; medium do, $6,80@8,70; fine do, no sales.

Flour—market quiet. Sales of 100 bbls double extra at $5,25; 85 country superfine at $3,80; and 250 city double extra, on private terms. Holders of city super are asking $4, $4,15, and $4,20.

Wheat—market firm at yesterday's prices; sales of 5,100 sks spring and club 80@81c; choice red $1,05@1,10.

Corn—market dull; sales of 64 sks mixed at 62c; 215 sks mixed white at 65c; 700 sks white at 67@68c; 128 sks yellow at 67@78c, on private terms.

Oats—firm; sales 2,000 sks at prices ranging from 34@40½c; one lot of choice is reported at 42c.

Rye—dull; sales of 230 bags at 60c.

Bacon—sales 60 casks rib sides at 9¼, and 60 do in two lots at 9¼. Some holders are asking 9½. Shoulders selling in a small way at 7¼@7½.

Hemp—the inclemency of the weather this morning restricted operations; 20 bales sold at $108.

Lead—sales 554 pigs Galena at $5,25, and 400 pigs Missouri at $5,20.

BALTIMORE COFFEE MARKET, Sept. 3.—Although the inquiry for coffee has been good since our last issue, there has been very little done. The market has, however, improved, and the sales show an advance of a quarter of a cent ⅌ lb. The stock of all descriptions in the market to-day is set down at 11@11¼c for fair to good. We quote the market closing firm at 11¼@12¼c for prime Rio; 11¼c for good do; 11@11¼c for fair do; 12c for Laguayra, and 16@17c for old Java. The transactions include about 30,000 bags at 28,000 bags.

TOBACCO.—The Lynchburg Virginian says:—A large business was done during the past week. The receipts continue heavy, contrary to all expectations, and we note a decline on the lower qualities of leaf and lugs, the supply of that grade being in excess. Fine manufacturing leaf and wrappers $30@60; good manufacturing leaf $15@25; fine manufacturing lugs $8@17; good medium do $4½@6; medium leaf $5½@7; shipping leaf 8@10.

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Goods at New York for the week, and since Jan. 1, compared with the same periods in 1857 and 1858:

For the week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Dry Goods	$1,317,428	$1,885,945	$2,010,966
General Merchandise	2,259,524	1,644,527	2,283,445
Total for the week	$3,576,952	$3,530,472	$4,294,411
Previously reported	166,146,130	95,086,787	175,510,988
Since January 1	$169,723,092	$98,617,259	$179,805,399

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week:—

	Aug. 29.	Sept. 5.	
Capital Stock	$11,622,815	$11,632,295	Inc. $ 9,480
Loans	24,363,912	24,640,746	Inc. 276,834
Specie	5,235,976	5,425,090	Inc. 169,114
Due from other Banks	1,466,380	1,537,902	Inc. 71,522
Due to other Banks	3,003,258	2,843,855	Dec. 159,403
Deposits	14,292,308	14,901,572	Inc. 609,264
Circulation	2,655,866	2,702,837	Inc. 46,971

The flour market is very dull, and we may say lower, though there has hardly been enough done to indicate exactly the true state. The only sale reported to-day was 100 bbls Hunsdale, a red wheat extra brand at $4.75½. Wheat was very quiet, there being but little on the market. Two cars prime wheat at $1, comprise all the sales of this staple. At this figure there are plenty of buyers. Corn remains steady at 70@72c, with sales of a few hundred bush. Oats are to-day in better demand, and we may say have advanced a cent or two. They sell quick at 28c, and might bring as high as 30c. Potatoes also are in better demand, and sell very readily at 30@35c on street.—[Detroit Adv.

The wheat market to-day was not so active—the transactions being principally to fill out cargoes previously commenced. Holders, however, were firm, and there was but a very slight abatement in prices. Winter grades were quiet and unchanged. The day's sales foot up about 45,000 bushels, at $1,05 for white (by sample) delivered; 85c for No. 2 white in store; 91c for No. 1 red on track; 75@76c for No. 1 spring in store; 73@73½c for No. 1 spring in store; 70@71c for No. 2 spring in store; 62c for rejected; 50c for old No. 2 red, and 50c for old standard spring in store—the market closing rather weaker, and nominal at 73@73½c for No. 1 spring, and 70½c for No. 2 spring. There is a continued good demand for spring extra brands of flour, and the market is firm. About 900 bbls were sold at $4@4,25 for fair to choice. Winter wheat remains dull.

Corn, under light offerings and a fair demand, advanced 1c, with sales of about 27,000 bushels at 61@62c for No. 1 in store, and 58@59c for No. 2. No canal corn offered. Oats, steady at 25c, with sales of 7,000 bushels at that figure. Rye 56c. No 1 Barley in good demand, with sales at 41c for No. 1 in store, and 45@46c in bags on track.

Timothy seed not so brisk, but quotations are unchanged—sales being made at $1,95@2,00. A small parcel of old clover seed was sold at $6.

FROST.—We learn from several gentlemen who arrived today by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, that several fields of corn along that road were touched by the frost of Thursday night last. There are also rumors of injury to the corn crop in Michigan from frost.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is very low. It is useless to quote the depth, when no craft can go out or come in. The buckwheat flats are making themselves visible, rapidly.

The Louis had arrived at Cincinnati on Monday.... The Glenwood and Mariner, which left Cin. for here ever so many days since, are still among the expected boats.... The Economy had a very poor trip from Cincinnati out to St. Louis last Monday.... The Ida May was up at that port for Memphis.... The boats here now, intending to leave at an early day for Arkansas river, will not be pleased to learn that there are but thirty inches of water between Little Rock and Napoleon.... The Tennessee is reported at latest dates, rising from recent rains.... The steamer Charmer took into New Orleans last week 2987 bales of cotton at one load.... The Upper Mississippi is falling from St. Paul down.... The rivers are, in fact, everywhere at very low stages and still falling, if we might except the Tennessee, as noticed above. News from all quarters is therefore very scarce and stale.

Steamboat Register.

ARRIVED.	DEPARTED.
Telegraph, Brownsville;	Telegraph, Brownsville;
Jefferson, Brownsville;	Jefferson, Brownsville;
Col. Bayard, Elizabeth;	Col. Bayard, Elizabeth;

River—1 feet 9 inches—falling.

Telegraphic Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Flour receding; sales for home use at $4 60@5 for old stock and fresh-ground superfine; $4 75@6 60 for extra and fancy. Rye Flour held at $3 75; Corn Meal $3 50. Wheat in fair request; 3000 bus red sold at $1 17 @1 18½; lot of fair white at $1 20; some Ky sold at $1.35. Rye sells readily at 72@75c. Corn firmer; 4000 bus yellow sold at 78@80c. Oats: 2000 bus prime new Del sold at 34c. Whisky unchanged; sales 500 bbls at 27@27½.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Cotton firm; sales 400 bales. Flour heavy; sales 11,000 bbls. Wheat heavy; sales 9000 bus; white Ky $1 45; Southern $1 27@1 37. Corn quiet; sales 12,000 bus mixed 80@81. Pork steady at $10 25@10 44 for prime. Whisky firm and active. Stocks closed dull and quotations rather easier; Ch & Rk Id 69½; Mich Sou 25; N Y Cen 78½; Mo sixes 85; Ga & Ch 73½; Mich Cen 47¼; Cl & To 26½; Panama RR 117½; Pacific M S S Co 85½; U S fives, 1874, 103¼.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—Flour unchanged in prices or in the tone of the market. Wheat: 90c for good red; $1 05@1 10 for white. Corn: 70 for mixed. Oats 40c, with heavy lines. Rye unchanged. Whisky firm at 24½c. Provisions: market active for cut meats; prices very firm at 7¼@9 for Bacon shoulders and sides. Mess Pork $14.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT IN Sewing Machines.
THIS IS THE MACHINE whose owners offered a premium of **$2000**
In Philadelphia to any other on exhibition at the Franklin Institute that could do the same range of work as well.—Their offer not having been accepted its superiority must be conceded. For sale at
A. M. MARSHALL & CO.'S, ju15:d&wT FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

BUCKETS, TUBS, KEELERS, And everything in Wood and Willow for sale by se5:d&wT SAMUEL RIDDLE, 21 Diamond.

FRENCH SEED WHEAT.—100 bush Imported French Wheat expressly for seed, received and for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO., se1 75 Water and 92 Front street.

DOUBLE LID MARKET BASKETS; Open do do; Pouch do do; Jenny Lind do do. All sizes, by the nest, dozen or singly, for sale by se5:d&wT SAMUEL RIDDLE, No. 21 Diamond.

CEDAR, PINE OR OAK CHURNS of every size and shape, for sale at lowest prices to the trade by se5:d&wT SAMUEL RIDDLE, 21 Diamond.

JERSEY PEACH BASKETS; Split Potato do; Orchard do; Clothes do. A large lot, assorted, just rec'd and for sale by se5:d&wT SAMUEL RIDDLE, 21 Diamond.

THE BRAMAN FAMILY SEWING MACHINES are the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, and MOST RELIABLE MACHINES in the market. At No. 60 Market st. se6:1w LASSELL & NORTHROP.

SAMUEL B. FLOYD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce Generally, 334 LIBERTY STREET, near Pa. R. R. Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA. se2:lyd

SPRING BEDS—of several different kinds—manufacturing by us and for sale at our warehouse. T. B. YOUNG & CO., au15 38 and 40 Smithfield Street.

MARBLE-TOP DRESSING BUREAUS—of beautiful designs, finished and in warehouse. au15 T. B. YOUNG & CO.

RED, White, Blue, Green, Gray, Yellow, Brown and Red Flannels—a good assortment. Also, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c. se6 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.—A large lot of PAPER BAGS, just received and for sale by W. S. HAVEN, se2 Corner Market and Second, Wood and Third sts.

OAKUM—50 bales in store and for sale at lowest factory prices by HERBST & BARKER, au30 Corner Liberty and Hand sts.

FAGIN'S FANCY FLOUR.—We are now selling A. W. Fagin's celebrated St. Louis Fancy Family Flour, and defy anything in this market to approach it in quality. J. S. LIGGETT & CO., se6 75 Water and 92 Front st.

A PRIME LOT OF SEED RYE just received and for sale by THOMAS BELL & CO., se6 95 Front st.

FEATHERS—34 sacks on steamer J. A. Fisher, to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS and fresh supplies in all departments; new varieties Stationery and Writing Paper. F. C. COCHRANE, Allegheny.

LOUISVILLE LIME—100 bbls. in store; will be sold very low to close a consignment. se6 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

A BLOODLESS VICTORY!!!
1,000,000 BOXES SOLD OF MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER
THIS enormous quantity of this Invaluable Remedy has been purchased by citizens of the United States during the short time it has been before the public. The reason for this extraordinary success is simply in the actual truth and value of the article. No one buys the MAGNETIC PLASTER without becoming its friend. It performs all that is promised, and carries with it its own recommendation. Truly this is a victory—peaceful and bloodless—but we believe not less glorious than the triumphs of war, with its carnage and desolation.
The MAGNETIC PLASTER is undoubtedly the Greatest Strengthener and Pain Destroyer that Science has yet discovered. If you put this Plaster anywhere, if pain is there the Plaster will stick there until the pain has vanished—The Plaster magnetises the pain away, and
PAIN CANNOT EXIST WHERE THIS PLASTER IS APPLIED.
Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs, and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, down even to Corns, are *immediately relieved* and, with a little patience, *permanently cured*, by the magical influence of the MAGNETIC PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant.—To each and all it will prove a Balm and a Blessing. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within the reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it who are sick and suffering in any way.
FARMERS should be always supplied with this invaluable PLASTER. It will be the Good Physician in any household, ready at all times, and at instant notice.
Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.
D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D., Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker st., New York. MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER is sold by all druggists in every city, town and village of the United States. no4:eod&wlyis

Dr. Churchill's Remedy for the Prevention and Cure of Consumption.
Winchester's Genuine Preparation of the Hypophosphites of Lime and of Soda,
The Specific Remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Asthma, Debility, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases, Chlorosis, and the Complaints of Women, Loss of Energy, Wasting, &c., &c.
This extraordinary Chemical Preparation of PHOSPHORUS, (the prophylactic and curative properties of which were discovered by Dr. J. F. Churchill, of Paris,) is performing wonderful cures throughout Europe and the United States, having already attained, since its introduction, a remarkable popularity, both with the medical profession and the public. It is a purely Scientific Preparation, acting with *absolute certainty*, and of *invariable efficacy* in all stages of Pulmonary and Nervous Diseases. The
CURE OF CONSUMPTION,
In the second and third stages (at a period, consequently, when there can be no uncertainty as to the nature of the disease,) can be obtained, in all cases, by this treatment, except when the existing lesion of the lungs is of itself sufficient to produce death. Hereditary predisposition seems in no way to counteract the effect of the HYPOPHOSPHITES; patients in whom it was most strongly marked recovering as rapidly as others.
This Remedy has not only a curative effect, but will, if used wherever there exists a suspicion of the disease, *Prevent its Development*, and thus act as a *preservative with regard to Consumption, just as vaccination does with regard to Small Pox.*
It is impossible, within the limits of an ordinary advertisement, to furnish the overwhelming proofs in my possession in regard to the success of this new and Specific Treatment for one of the most terrible scourges of the human race. But in order to satisfy the numerous inquirers who are daily addressing me for information, I have just published a translation of
DR. CHURCHILL'S WORK ON CONSUMPTION,
Comprising his report made to the Imperial Academy of Medicine, Paris, Notes of Cases, and Letters, Documents, Testimonials, &c., which, together with a Circular, will be sent on receipt of TWELVE CENTS in stamps to cover the expense of postage.
Those, therefore, who wish reliable information previous to deciding whether to try this extraordinary remedy, should lose no time in writing for Dr. Churchill's Treatise. Thousands would be restored to health by placing themselves under this treatment during the summer, which is the most favorable season; but who, if they delay, may go down to premature graves.
Price of WINCHESTER'S GENUINE PREPARATION, of the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda (in Syrup,) $2 per bottle, three bottles for $5. Single bottles, in concentrated solution, by mail, when specially requested, $2 each. The DRY SALTS furnished to the Profession. Each bottle has full directions for use, with my fac simile signature. USE NO OTHER. J. WINCHESTER.
Sold wholesale and retail by DR. G. H. KEYSER, No. 149 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju21:3awF

THE IRON CITY TRUST CO., No. 256 Liberty Street.
BANK OF DISCOUNT, EXCHANGE AND DEPOSIT.
Capital Stock ... $ 150,000
Capital Represented, over ... 1,000,000
STOCKHOLDERS ARE HELD INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Gold, Silver, Par Funds and Currency received on deposit. ALL MONEYS allowed to remain for a Specified Time, WILL DRAW INTEREST. Sight Exchange on the Eastern and Western cities constantly for sale in sums to suit. Collections made in all the principal cities in the United States and the Canadas, and PROCEEDS PROMPTLY REMITTED to any desired point, on day of maturity.
DIRECTORS: John Moorhead, Alexander Forsyth, John Heath, Geo. S. Head, J. Hill, William Seibert, W. McClintock, Henry McCullough, Robert Anderson.
G. E. WARNER, President. an25:lyd R. C. SCHMERTZ, Cashier.

RE-OPENING.
PROF. COWPER'S FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY, at NEVILLE HALL, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
Prof. Cowper having returned to the city, respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny that he will re-open his Dancing Academy at the above Hall, on SATURDAY, September 24, and will continue to teach the accomplishment in all its various branches, together with instructions in the etiquette of the Ball Room and Social Circle, graceful deportment of person, &c. All the latest and most fashionable Ball Room and Parlor Dances, as taught by him in the eastern cities, such as Les Caledonians; Cotillions; Polish Mazourka Quadrilles; Les Lancier Quadrille, Polka Quadrille; Schottisch Quadrilles; London Lancer Quadrilles; Russian Mazourka Quadrilles; Plain or German Waltz; Esmeraldo Waltz; Varsuviana Waltz; Schottische, or German Polka; Cinque or Five Step Waltz; Cicilliene, Millekin, Espanola and Bohemian Polkas; Redowa; Polka Mazourka; Galloppade; Spanish Dance; Evergreen Polka; Cicilienne Circle, &c., &c., will be taught at moderate terms.
Days of Tuition will be as follows:
LADIES' CLASS—Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4 to 6 P. M.
MASTERS AND MISSES—Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 P. M.
GENTLEMEN'S CLASS—Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 to 10 P. M.
PRIVATE CLASS for Ladies who desire it.
Prof. Cowper will also give instructions to Private Classes, or instruction given at the residence of pupils, if required.
N. B.—Prof. C. can be seen at the above Hall, on days of tuition, from 2 to 4 and 7 to 10 P. M., or at the SCOTT HOUSE daily. au24

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT FROM THE **VIEILLE MONTAGNE COMPANY OF PARIS.**
THIS PAINT is adapted to all purposes to which the best White Lead is applicable. It does not turn yellow, as lead invariably does, and will acquire the hardness and smoothness of Coach panelling without the aid of varnish, and is easily washed. Colors with a zinc basis retain their freshness and brilliancy of color.
200 pounds will cover as much surface, with the same body, as 260 pounds of lead—showing great economy as well as beauty.
In order that parties may depend upon getting the article *strictly pure* they should buy of none but the most *respectable houses*. The Company ship but two qualities, known as No. 1 and *Snow White Dry*. Red and Green Seal. The No. 1 or Red Seal is the article most used for painting purposes, the Snow White or Green Seal being only used for the most expensive work. JOSEPH M. STRONG, Agent for the Co.
Orders addressed to either of the following houses will be filled at the *new reduced tariff* of prices, either Dry or in Oil.
HALL & CORNELL, 122 Maiden Lane, New York.
ju28:3md RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT, 106 and 108 Fulton street, New York.

Dr. Samuel S. Fitch's Biliary Corrector or Anti-Bilious Mixture.—Purely Vegetable.—A Mild, Safe and Effective Remedy for BILIOUS DISORDERS, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUS HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, TORPID LIVER OR STOMACH, COSTIVENESS, BILIOUS OR DYSPEPTIC COUGH, MALARIAL FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, SKIN DISEASES, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, And all complaints caused by IMPURE BILE OR BILIOUSNESS. DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, ju26:d&wT 140 Wood st., Sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CONGREGATION OFFER THEIR CHURCH EDIFICE, *CORNER GRANT AND THIRD STS., FOR SALE* ON REASONABLE TERMS,
Together with the ORGAN and FURNITURE.
It is well and substantially built, capable of seating six hundred persons comfortably, and is only offered for sale because it is too small for their accommodation.
For terms, &c., apply to WM. H. EVERSON, No. 94 Water street, or J. BOODYEN, JR., No. 225 Liberty street.
ju22:dtf G. H. ANDERSON, Secretary Board of Trustees.

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 Stone 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 fine style and will be sold at the lowest prices.
Wareroom, 323 Liberty street. Mantel Room on second story. Office, 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:dlse19 W. W. WALLACE.

COAL WANTED.
OFFICE ST. LOUIS GAS LIGHT COMPANY, St. Louis, June 30th, 1859.
PROPOSALS will be received by the ST. LOUIS GAS LIGHT COMPANY, till 1st October next, for NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND BUSHELS PITTSBURGH COAL, of the best quality, for Gas making purposes, to be delivered as follows: One-half, (450,000 bushels) in 1861, and the other half in 1862. The Coal to be delivered in the Company's yard, St. Louis.
The Gas Light Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. jul5:dtocl EDWARD STAGG, Sec'y.

HIAWATHA *NUT AND BOLT WORKS.*
PATENT HOT PRESSED NUTS of all sizes on hand and manufactured. Also, BOLTS for Bridges, Machinery, Agricultural Implements, &c., furnished at short notice.
Warehouse, No. 114 Water street. au4:6mdis KNAP, SCULLY & CO.

HISTORY of the Western Insurrection in Western Pennsylvania, commonly called the Whisky Insurrection, 1794, by Hon. H. M. Brackenridge; for sale wholesale and retail by W. S. HAVEN, se5:21 corner Market and Second, Wood and Third sts.

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