Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT...D. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. BAYON, D. D. FERGUSON

R. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1859.

Republican State Ticket.

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

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

Republican County Ticket.

SENATE,
ELIAS H. ROSS, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VARNUM, Pittsburgh.
DAVID A. FRESSLEY, Allegheny.
CHARLES L. GORBRING, Reserve.
DAVID E. DAVARD, Peebles.
WILLIAM ERPT, Lower St. Clair.

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE,
THOMAS MELLON, Collins.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JACOB H. MILLER, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
GOODMAN Y. COULTER, South Fayette.

COMMISSIONER,
JONATHAN BRAUFF, South Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
DAVID CORNELIUS, Sewickley.

SURVEYOR,
M. T. ANDERSON, East Door.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH MILLER, Snowden.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS!

Republican meetings will be held at the following times and places, and the friends in the neighborhood are requested to give general notice of the same:

Coulterville, Versailles township, Friday, September 30, at 2, P. M.

Fort Ferry, Versailles township, Friday, September 30, at 7 P. M.

Drake's Coal Works, Millvin township, Saturday, October 1, at 7 P. M.

Elizabeth borough, Saturday, October 1, at 2 P. M.

Soda Works, East Turtlepot, on Wednesday, October 5th, at 7 P. M.

Sedom, Upper St. Clair township, on Thursday, October 6, at 7 P. M.

Allegheny City, at Market House, Thursday, October 6, at 7 P. M.

At Laurel Point School House, Penn township, on Friday, October 7th, at 7 P. M.

Clinton, Findley township, on Friday, October 7, at 7 P. M.

Depp's Tavern, Robinson township, on Saturday, October 8, at 2 P. M.

Mansfield, Upper St. Clair township, on Saturday, October 8, at 7 P. M.

Pittsburgh, at Lafayette Hall, on Saturday, October 8, at 7 P. M.

Fitz Township, at Copperworks, on Monday, October 10, at 7 P. M.

REMEMBER!

To-morrow—Saturday, October 1st—is the last day on which a voter can be assessed, in order to qualify himself to vote on the Second Tuesday of October. Let the name of every Republican be on the Assessor's list before the close of that day. Those who have lately removed into a district, and young men, who voted on age last year, should especially attend to this duty. After being thus qualified, be sure to vote—*rain or shine!*

A Full Vote is a Republican Victory.

On a certain occasion, in the palmy days of Virginia Democracy, when Father Ritchie was at the political helm, in the capacity of editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, he was particularly desirous of polling a full vote on his side. To secure this desirable result, he appealed in a most pathetic manner to the veterans and the young men of the party, in the name of its former victories, and by the memory of its departed great men, finally closing with the injunction to "put a coal of fire on the back of every democratic terrapin, in order to stimulate it to action." In a nobler cause, and with a higher purpose in view, we repeat the same advice to the Republican voters of this city, county and state. In ten days from now the time for ACTION will have arrived, and all that is necessary to secure a brilliant victory over every shade of modern democracy, with its slavery and free-trade heresies, is *a full Republican vote*. Whether that vote shall be cast, and all its attendant advantages gained, as we have before intimated, remains with those who have, in various capacities, taken upon themselves the several responsibilities under the party organization.

We must have close work, henceforth, and every committee man, in each election precinct, must labor as though the result depended upon the vote of his single district. We must not only work hard, but we must do so in concert and in harmony, and with an eye to the grand result which is sure to follow such gallant efforts. The short time which yet remains between this and the second Tuesday of October, if properly improved, will secure all that the most ardent friend of the good cause could desire.

Among the number of inducements to exertion which address themselves to the feelings of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, is the fact that the attention of the entire Union is at this time earnestly fixed on the contest in this State. It has been truly remarked by a contemporary, that if Pennsylvania is not, like Virginia, the mother of American Presidents, she has been, indisputably, the maker of them. Scarcely a contest has occurred, since the organization of parties in the nation, in which she has not held the decision within her own giant grasp. To her mortification and shame she wofully abused that opportunity in the last Presidential contest, and in the support and the consequent election of one of her own citizens to that high office, she has occasion to regret having given to the country the weakest and most unscrupulous official agent that ever betrayed a trust or abused a position.

The wrong had scarcely been consummated ere she repented of it by rebuking the course of her "recreant son" by a majority of tens of thousands. To be effectual, and to have weight among her sisters of the confederacy, that rebuke must be again repeated, with renewed vigor and additional force. To falter now would be an admission of error in the previous judgment, and strengthen as with iron the hands of the bad man in power, who is now trembling under the weight of the indignation of his own immediate fellow citizens. It is for this reason we ask our Republican friends to permit no consideration to induce them to remain from the polls. They must see the ruinous construction which might and no doubt would be placed on such a course, however honorable and patriotic their intentions.

We therefore, in conclusion, invoke the attendance at the polls, on Tuesday week, of every friend of Freedom—of every man who is desirous of seeing property protected by a judicious tariff, the industrial interests of the State and country fostered, and of every one who wishes to hurl from power the present corrupt Buchanan administration and prevent the election of a successor equally opposed to the welfare of the nation.

HON. WM. B. REED, late Commissioner to China—an office which he received in consideration of his betrayal of his old political friends, and subsequent support of James Buchanan for the Presidency—is anxious for another place. We learn from the Philadelphia papers that he attended the democratic meeting in that city, on Monday evening last, and devoted two hours to speaking of—himself and James Buchanan. Of course he supports the administration throughout, Lecompton and all. The secret of this is that Mr. Dallas is about coming home, and Reed wishes to take his place. He imagines that his forte is diplomacy—and is a coddish aristocrat of the first water, affecting to hate things that are "rude" and "vulgar." It would be cruel should his claims be passed by, considering his extreme solicitude for the loaves and fishes. It appears from a statement in Forney's *Press* that, immediately after Mr. Buchanan's election was ascertained, Reed was importunate for a mission, and wrote [illegible]

MAJOR MC[illegible]
[illegible]ence to
[illegible] Co

LANCASTER COUNTY.—The prospects in this county are cheering for the Republican cause. The *Examiner* calculates on polling ten thousand votes, which will produce a majority of over four thousand. We trust that Allegheny will not be outdone by the "old Guard." If it is, it will be the fault of the stay-at-home voters. In a contest like this every vote *not polled* is giving that much comfort to the corrupt and extravagant Buchanan administration.

Letter from Portland.

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Appearance of the City—The Harbor—Preparations for the Great Eastern's Arrival.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 26, 1859.

Messrs. Editors: The change made in sights and sounds by the transition from our own city to this beautiful town by the shores of the sounding sea are almost as many and wonderful as in the weird images of dreams. It is true that the points of resemblance are as many, perhaps, as between any two cities in the United States; but the *tout ensemble* presenting so many apparent differences at once convince travellers like ourselves that they have changed localities since they bade farewell to Pittsburgh.

The natural position of this city, the trade, business and occupations of the inhabitants, their dress, the vehicles in the street, the pure Yankee dialect everywhere spoken, the abundance and variety of shade trees, the architecture of the houses, the wharves, the shipping, etc., are all matters of differences that we can't help marking. Of Portland, ever since the days of childhood, when Olney's Geography settled all statistical and geographical matters for us conclusively, we have thought as of the sixteenth city of the Union; and during the intervening years she has been so little in our minds that she has always been anchored head and foot by this inexorable position. The rapid changes of the past twenty years have placed her in a relatively different position now, perhaps. She may have drifted away from the *sixteenth*, but when we consider her position, her natural advantages, the energy of her leading citizens, we must certainly predict for her a bright future.

In 1836 the population of Portland was about 15,300; in 1845 it was about 15,100—the change in the valuation was in the same relative proportion. In 1845 the scheme of building a railroad to Canada was suggested, and from that time to the present the progress of the city has been onward. The valuation at that time was about four millions of dollars. In 1856 the population was 30,000, and the valuation about twenty-three millions of dollars; or in other words the population had doubled in that period of eleven years, and the property increased about seven fold. And Portland of to-day may be "counted in" in the race for population and wealth among the great cities of the land.

The harbor of Portland has been known from the first discovery and settlement of North America by the Europeans, as one of the best, if not the most commodious, safe and accessible of any on the Atlantic coast. It was well described by Christopher Levett, who visited it in 1623, and it was sailed into by the great French navigator, Du Montz, as early as 1603—as the principal seaport of all the region east of Massachusetts, during the period of colonial dependence, and lately as the commercial capital of the State of Maine. It has been well known in the commercial history of the country; as a harbor of refuge in case of storms or severe weather, it is probably more resorted to than any other northern seaport of the United States. On the approach of an easterly gale, hundreds of vessels drop into it for shelter as naturally as ships in the British channel seek the harbor of Portsmouth or Southampton, or those of the North Sea seek the port of Sunderland.

Portland Harbor is so easy of access at all conditions of the tide, and with any direction of wind, and withal is so capacious, deep and well sheltered, that the largest ships may enter and securely ride at all times and under all conditions of the weather. For various reasons, Portland has not heretofore attained that commercial success that her position entitled her to. She has, however, grown rapidly into importance within the last few years, and is attracting attention as the terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, the European packet station—for the valley of the St. Lawrence and the West, and the route of trade and travel between the Upper and Lower British Provinces, and at this moment more especially as the port of entry of the Great Eastern.

Her Railroads.—Her commercial importance may be considered as first established, when roads were entered upon to open a more direct line of communication by railway between the St. Lawrence at Montreal and the Atlantic Ocean at Portland, and to extend these lines so as to connect the several British Provinces with each other and the United States across the breadth of the State of Maine.

The railway system of Maine, as it may be called, including its Provincial connections, embraces an aggregate length of nearly three thousand miles, built or in process of construction. This system of railway has a gauge of 5½ feet, which gives it a character peculiar to itself and one that makes it independent of the narrow gauge lines in New England and New York.

Such are some of the facts that we have gathered in our walks about this charming and thriving city of the East, and from some statistical pamphlets which friends have kindly placed in our hands.

Hotels, etc.—For ordinary accommodations of travellers, this city is well supplied with hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, etc.; but if a fractional part of the expected throng of strangers come hither when the Great Eastern is here, the accommodation will certainly be limited. The citizens are busy making preparations for the friendly invasion. Every thing that hospitable hearts and willing minds can suggest will be done to provide for the guests of that occasion. The hum and bustle of preparation is heard in all the streets, shops and houses. The city government and the citizens are preparing festivities and entertainments on a princely scale. There will be dinners, balls, military encampments, concerts, parties, fire works, regattas and every like amusement that can be crowded into the brief three weeks of that gala time, to make the occasion joyous to citizens and strangers.

As you know the steamer is expected here about the 8th of October. Of all that may occur I shall expect to inform you. D.

P. S.—Every body now knows that the accident to the great ship, of which our correspondent knew nothing when he wrote, will delay her visit to the latter end of October.—[EDS. GAZ.

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE CHINESE DIFFICULTY.—In addition to the particulars of the recent conflict in China received by the latest arrival from England, files of Hong Kong papers, containing some further information in reference to this sudden and calamitous event, have been received which goes far to relieve the Chinese from the suspicion of a horrid treachery, which seemed at first to attach to their conduct. We extract from the Overland China Mail of the 22d of July the subjoined editorial article, and the letter which follows it, as making important disclosures as to the causes of this unfortunate occurrence:

From the China (Hong Kong) Mail of July 22.—"The lamentable intelligence we have to convey by this mail is a new difficulty with the Chinese authorities, which led to an attack on the 25th of June from and upon the Taku forts at the mouth of the Peiho, resulting in the total defeat of the British force, with the loss of no less than five gunboats and between four and five hundred men, or about one-third of our force employed. This matter will form a subject of Parliamentary discussion. The Hon. Mr. Bruce has not the power to collect troops for carrying on a new war with China; and if he applies for assistance, as it is reported he has done, to the Governor General of India, we trust that Lord Canning will not comply with the request until her Majesty's Government have had time to examine into the whole affair. There is more in it than meets the eye, and the most intelligent in this country—those best acquainted with the Chinese—are disposed to believe that the Chinese are not entirely to be blamed.

Mr. Bruce delayed to the last moment in Hong Kong. At Shanghai we understand that he refused to meet the Imperial Commissioners who made the treaty with Lord Elgin. He arrived at the mouth of the Peiho only on the evening of the 20th of June, though the treaty had to be exchanged on the 26th; and we have reasons to believe that the Governor-General of Chihli (a sufficiently high official) was deputed to meet him at the mouth of the Peiho and conduct him to Pekin; but, unfortunately, the communication from the Governor-General only reached him on the day that the attack commenced, and too late to allow of the Admiral being signalled to suspend operations.

The victory gained by the Chinese forces is one of the most untoward events that could have happened in the present state of foreign relations with their rulers; but neither its untowardness nor the sad fate which befel so many of our force, under the management of Admiral Hope, should be permitted to prejudice our judgment as to the real merits of the case, and lead us hastily to conclude that the Chinese were entirely in the wrong.

We have every reason to believe that the statements we have received on the subject are substantially correct, and, if so, they throw much doubt on the supposition that the Chinese meditated an act of treachery, and that it is necessary to have a new war with China, which could not be brought to a conclusion within two years, during which period the American and Russian Plenipotentiaries would be resident at the Court of Pekin, and acquiring the influence which we might in hope afterwards to overtake. At all events, we put forward the statement of the Chinese as they have no one to represent them, and shall be glad to hear that it was then met by the representations of the American and British Plenipotentiaries.

[illegible] excellencies Mr. Bruce and Mr. Bourboulon arrived at Shanghai they both declined to see the two Imperial Commissioners, Kweiling and Hwashana, on the ground that, as they were bound to Pekin, they could hold no official intercourse with them until they reached that city, though the letters were addressed to the former as Secretary of State, informing him of their appointment as Ministers to the Court of Pekin. But, considering the relation which had subsisted between these high functionaries and the English and French Plenipotentiaries last year, we think that courtesy shown towards the latter by their successors in acceding to their request to meet the new Ministers could only have been assured the [illegible] of the mouth of the Peiho some one would be there to meet him he did so with entire sincerity. The correspondence with him would carry conviction on this point if it were made known; and we may as well give up all intercourse with Chinese officials on every subject if the assertions of the Imperial Commissioners on this point are to be regarded as deceptive. Strong efforts and argument were used to induce them to come up to Pekin by steamer with the foreign Ministers and a frigate was offered to convey them, but they are hampered by their instructions, and decided to return north by land even if two months were consumed in the journey."

The triumph of the Chinese, however, is but short lived. Already twelve thousand French are under orders for the scene of war. The British forces will also be augmented in great numbers—so that the successful invasion of China is but a question of time.

IMPORTANT FROM HAYTI.—Late files, containing news up to Sept 10, give the details of the attempt to assassinate President Geffrard, and the actual assassination of his daughter. The *Revue de Commerce*, of Sept, 10, gives the subjoined muddy account of the affair:

"Last Saturday the people were tranquil, and no cloud appeared to trouble our political horizon. Suddenly, about one o'clock, a rumor was circulated that the General Prophete had been detected at the head of a conspiracy against the Government, and that he was to be immediately taken to a vessel to be sent off in exile; this was speedily done. All the citizens held themselves on guard, ready to defend the chief who presides over the destinies of their country.

"At about 7 o'clock, a double detonation was heard near the St. Joseph's gate, and soon after another from the opposite side. Suddenly every heart was filled with indignation. In every quarter it was rumored that the daughter of the President had just been assassinated. Such an atrocious crime could scarcely be believed to have taken place. Every one armed himself, hastened and saw, to the shame of humanity, that there existed, and exists yet, in the heart of the city, a wretch, a monster ferocious enough to immolate a young female; to unpityingly assassinate the inoffensive daughter of him who had made so many sacrifices to give liberty to the Haytian people.

This frightful crime was executed by this infernal combination of conspirators. In assassinating the daughter they thought that the distracted father would have hastened to the bloody scene, and they had ambuscades arranged on the way, from which they would fire at the President as he hurried by, and thus the villains would have full power to seize the capital and ensanguine the whole country. But, happily, there were with the President in the palace friends who would not permit him to leave. His Excellency yielded only to the call of his endangered country. His patriotism made him compromise with even his parental agony.

"The authorities showed their energy in arresting a number of suspected persons, but nothing has yet transpired from the investigations so far made."

SUMMER COMPLAINT.—The fact is now too well established for any one to attempt to controvert it, that most of the diseases which often prove fatal in summer, are produced by excessive use of fruits and vegetables, by which the stomach is disordered, the liver deranged, the blood stagnated and digestive organs, rendered inactive if not torpid. Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Bilious and Cramp Cholic, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and such like complaints gradually develop 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 to the exhaustion of the natural strength, and at the time the disease was mastered the sufferer was prostrate, and failing to excite a reaction the patient died from the effect of the poison administered to expect the disease. Not so with BERRIAN'S HOLLAND BITTERS, which are composed entirely of vegetable matter, and which have not only proved themselves the best tonic in use, but have never failed to correct disorders of the stomach and bowels when taken according to direction. In the cure of Summer Complaints they have no equal. Try them at once.

BEAR GARDEN.—The Genuine highly Concentrated Boerhaave's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at $1 per bottle. The great demand for this truly Celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RESPECT TO THE COMMUNITY, where medicines are sold to carefully consider, should always be provided with *Wilson's Headache Powders and B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.* As a general Family Medicine they are unsurpassed, and their timely use has saved many a valuable life. Prepared and sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, No. 60 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, to whom orders for supplies should be addressed. [illegible]

DIED—In Donaldsonville, La., near New Orleans, on the 15th of September, of Dysentery, SUSIE M., wife of R. C. Moore, and second daughter of the late Gustavus Loehr.

The funeral service took place in Donaldsonville, on the 17th inst.

—On Tuesday, Sept. 27th, JOSEPH PEARSON, aged 17 years. The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Richard Pearson, 34 Caroline-st., this morning, at ten o'clock.

New Advertisements.

By State Authority.

Choice First Class Insurance
BY THE
ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN
Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.
Absolute and Unimpaired, with a Surplus of $1,459,453 80

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
Accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

APPLICATIONS promptly attended to, and POLICIES issued by

A. A. CARRIER, Agent,
63 Fourth Street.

CHOICE FIRST CLASS INSURANCE
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Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE.
AGGREGATE LOSSES PAID,
OVER TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS.

An eminent American Corporation, founding its claims to favor on merit alone, affording facilities and security in matters of Insurance—Commercial, Mechanical, Mercantile or Rural—while ranking for importance and public service the first of Fire Insurance Companies in America. Insures at rates and rules as liberal as the risks assumed permit, for solvency and fair profit.

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED AND PROMPTLY PAID.

SOTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
Ætna Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONN:
Showing Capital and Surplus to be over
TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

See Assets of July 1st, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 350,361 15
U. S. Treasury note and accrued interest	59,376 50
U. S. and State Bonds	324,409 00
Real Estate Buildings owned and occupied by the Company as offices	70,103 75
Bills receivable, amply secured	7,771 07
Bonds and Mortgages of first class, 1st class, on interest	190,710 67
Railroad Stocks, market cash value	87,058 90
Conn. River Company Stocks	1,250 00
Stocks in Hartford Banks, market value	241,007 00
Stocks in New York Banks, market value	615,875 00
Stocks in other Banks, market value	71,135 63
	$2,050,428 50
Total Liabilities	88,242 05
	$1,962,186 45

THOMAS K. BRACE, Jr., Secretary.
Hartford, July 1st, 1859.

State of Connecticut, Hartford County, ss.

HARTFORD, July 1st, 1859.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, duly authorized to administer oaths, Thomas K. Brace, Jr., Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the Assets and Condition of the Ætna Insurance Company is true.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

E. G. RIPLEY, President; T. K. BRACE, Jr., Secretary;
T. A. ALEXANDER, V. Pres't; J. B. BANNATT, General Agt.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas K. Brace,	Gustavus F. Davis,
Robert Hunt,	Walter Kenny,
E. A. Burkeley,	Samuel Tudor,
Samuel F. Ward,	Wm. F. Tuttle,
Roland Mather,	Ebenezer Fowler,
Henry C. Pratt,	Edwin G. Ripley,
Drayton Hillyer,	Austin Dunham,
Joseph Church,	Thomas A. Alexander,

Charles H. Brainard.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity. Policies issued, and Applications solicited, by

A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents,
63 Fourth street.

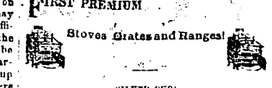
ROBERT M'KNIGHT.....R. S. CARNAHAN.

McKNIGHT & CARNAHAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NO. 110 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WANTED—A stout, active Man to drive Dray. Inquire at 107 Wood street.

New Advertisements.

FIRST PREMIUM



Stoves Grates and Ranges!

SILVER CUP
SILVER MEDAL
AND
DIPLOMAAS!
AWARDED BY THE LATE ALLEGHENY COUNTY AND WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
TO
BISSELL & CO.,
NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
Fine and Common Enamelled
GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS,
And the Celebrated Capital and Eagle
COOKING RANGES.

If you want the BEST COOKING RANGE that is made, call at

BISSELL & CO.'S.

If you want a COOKING STOVE that cannot be surpassed, call on

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If you are building a house, and want the best GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS, call on

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No. 235 Liberty Street.

Pennsylvania Insurance Co., of Pittsburgh.
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Capital and Surplus over.....$150,000 00

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Jacob Painter,	Wade Hampton,
Geo. W. Smith,	A. A. Carrier,
A. J. Jones,	Robert Patrick,
Rody Patterson,	Henry Sproul,
J. P. Tanner,	Nicholas Voughtly,
I. Grier Sproul,	James H. Hopkins.

C. A. Colton.

This Company has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1834 up to May, 1859, to amount of $332,435 07, in addition to regular semi-annual dividends of from 6 to 10 per cent, affording evidence of its stability and usefulness. Special attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and contents, for terms of one to three years.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, President.
J. GRIER SPROUL, Secretary. se30d w6m

CALMET'S DICTIONARY OF THE HOLY BIBLE and the Biblical Fragments of the late Charles Taylor, illustrated with numerous maps and other engravings. Ninth edition, in two quarto volumes. London, Henry G. Bohn. Three last of the above valuable work received and for sale by J. L. READ, 78 Fourth st. se30

SUNDRIES—
1,000 bus. large grain Red Wheat,
450 " Pennsylvania Oats,
50 boxes prime Cheese;
10 bbls. Eastern Sweet Potatoes.
Also, Timothy Seed, Eggs, Butter, Bacon, Herring, Mackerel, Sugar and Molasses, for sale by
se30 RIDDLE, WIRTS & CO., 185 Liberty st.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, MANTLES, DOMESTICS, &c.,
Opening since daily
se30 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

ORANGES—5 bbls. Havana Oranges just received and for sale by REYNER & ANDERSON, 59 Wood street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

TALLOW—2000 lbs. prime Tallow for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—1 firkin, packed for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME—150 bbls. fresh just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

STARCH—150 bxs. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

THOS. HARLESS.....JOHN PARKER
HARLESS & PARKER,
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and Provisions.
No. 6 POMROY'S BUILDING,
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Messrs. R. Robison & Co.,	Mr. Wm. Hutcheson,
" Graff, Bennett & Co.,	Messrs. J. B. Canfield & Co.,
" Little & Trimble,	" Graham & Thomas,
" Jas. M'Cully & Co.,	" John Floyd & Co.,
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Mr. D. Wallace,	

se29:1md
J. W. FINLEY.....V. A. TURPIN.
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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Give particular attention to the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN AND PORK.
REFER TO—LIPPINCOTT & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
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se15:3mdis

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO MARKETS.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Superintendent of Markets chosen in pursuance of former ordinances of this city, be and he is hereby continued in the office of Superintendent of Markets until the first day of February, A. D., 1860, and until a successor is appointed, with all the powers and authority heretofore conferred on him by ordinance.

SEC. 2. The Councils shall at the usual time for electing City Officers, in the month of January in each year, elect a Superintendent of Markets, who shall hold his office subject to such control of the Market Committee as is now given by ordinance to said Committee and the Diamond Market House Association, and who shall perform all the duties now required of the Superintendent of Markets, and exercise all the authority, and receive the same salary now given by ordinance to the superintendent of Markets.

SEC. 3. After the Market Houses are surrendered to the city by the Diamond Market House Association, the Superintendent and Clerk of the Markets shall on Wednesday and Friday of each week pay to the City Treasurer all moneys in their hands, deducting for the present year from each month's receipts the amount due of their salaries respectively as now fixed by ordinance; and they shall on the first Monday of every month make to the Controller a report, under oath, of all moneys or property received by them in their respective offices during the preceding month.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 26th day of September, A. D., 1859.

JAMES McCAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: B. McNAUGHER,
Clerk of Select Council.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. se29:3td

AN ORDINANCE Authorizing a Temporary Loan of Three Thousand Four Hundred Dollars to pay the Judgment of Gulricks & Co., vs. the City of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Controller, under the supervision of the Finance Committee, be and is hereby authorized to negotiate, on the faith of the city, a temporary loan of Thirty-four Hundred Dollars for the purpose of paying the judgment against the city, obtained in the Circuit Court of the United States, by Gulricks & Co.; and the Finance Committee are hereby authorized to hypothecate to the party loaning the said sum sixty-eight shares of the Gas Stock of the city as security for the repayment of said loan.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 26th day of September, A. D., 1859.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. se29:3td

PENNSYLVANIA State Agricultural Society.

EXHIBITION.—The Ninth Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, will be held at Poweiton, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th days of September next. On the 1st September, the Secretary will remove to the Rooms of the Philadelphia Society for the promotion of Agriculture, No. 602 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where books of Entry for the Exhibition will be opened.

Letters addressed to the Secretary at Harrisburg, John M'Dowell, Philadelphia, or Charles E. Engle, Bustleton, will meet with attention till 1st September.

DAVID FAGGART, President.

A. O. HEYSER, Secretary.

Goods for Exhibition carried on all the Railroads in the state, to and from, free of charge. se19:2awtoct

Steinway's Pianos

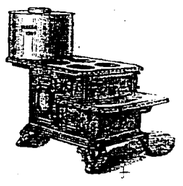
THE ADMIRERS OF STEINWAY'S PIANOS are respectfully informed that we are now receiving our FALL SUPPLY of these CELEBRATED PIANO FORTES.

The demand for these fine instruments is so far in advance of the supply that purchasers should give us an early call in order to secure a choice.

H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 88 Fifth street,
Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

Miscellaneous.

THE ATTENTION
OF
STOVE DEALERS



Is respectfully invited to the largest stock and greatest variety of STOVES in the State, manufactured by

A. BRADLEY,
No. 4 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

IN our assortment will be found the following well known

COOK STOVES:

THE DOUBLE-TOP PATENT GAS & SMOKE CONSUMING TROPIC, for Coal.

THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE-TOP PATENT GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING ARBITER, for Coal.

THE NEW DOUBLE-TOP PATENT GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING EUREKA, for Coal or Wood.

THE CELEBRATED VICTOR, for Wood, Live Oak and Pittsburgh.

PREMIUM STOVES OF THREE DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

PARLOR STOVES, for Wood and Coal; best in the market, and heating Stoves of every description.

GRATE FRONTS, &c., all of which will be sold on best terms. se12,2mdis

NEW FALL GOODS,
NOW OPENING AT
C. HANSON LOVE'S,
NO. 74 MARKET STREET.

WE are happy to be able to inform our numerous friends, customers and the public generally, that we are now opening the most ATTRACTIVE stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, RAGLANS,
Mourning Goods, House-Furnishing Goods,
AND
Domestic & Staple Goods,

That we have ever been able to offer

In our stock will be found all the novelties of the season, there being several styles *NEVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.* We will also be almost daily in receipt of

NEW GOODS,

In addition to our present stock, all of which will be sold as low, and a good many articles lower, than they can be found in the city.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

C. HANSON LOVE,
74 Market Street, bet. Fourth and Diamond,
se12d1octlawtf PITTSBURGH, PA.

CENTRE HAT STORE,
75
WOOD STREET.
HILLERMAN & COLLORD
are now prepared to meet the demands of those who may want
HATS, CAPS AND LADIES' FURS.

CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY associated with him in the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, Mr SAMUEL EWART and Mr. WILLIAM CURRY, and will continue the same at the OLD STAND, NO 271 LIBERTY STREET, directly opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1859. WILLIAM M. GORMLY.

SAMUEL EWART.....WM. M. GORMLY.....WM. CURRY.
W. M. GORMLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
DEALERS IN
PROVISIONS, PRODUCE
AND
PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,
No. 271 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy2,6md2dp

Removal, Removal!

EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
(LATE EATON, CREE & CO.)
HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE,
No. 17
FIFTH STREET,
AND ARE NOW OPENING WITH AN ENTIRELY NEW AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF
VARIETY
AND
TRIMMING GOODS,
Comprising
All the Novelties of the Season.

Iron City College
CORNER 5TH AND SMITHFIELD STS.,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Strangers or Citizens

DESIROUS of knowing where is the best place to prepare young men for business, are directed not only to inquire of the principal Merchants, Bankers, respectfully invited to call at the Rooms of the College and make the following comparisons between this and similar institutions of the Country, public patronage, etc.: the size and size of the Rooms, the number of students in attendance, and thoroughness of the course of study, the quality and beauty of the students, the competent literary standing of the teachers, and all other things that go to make up a first class school, and then if not satisfied that the Iron City College is greatly in advance of any other School, and possesses facilities no where else to be found, it is not expected that they will patronize the School, nor will they be solicited to do so. se24,2awf

Public Notices.

NOTICE.—The office of Steward of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital will shortly be vacant. Applications in writing from persons qualified to discharge the duties of that situation, giving responsible references, will be received until Friday, 30th inst., by Dr. J. A. Reed, Superintendent, or by THOS. BAKEWELL, Pres't W. P. Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.—The subscribers to the stock of this Company are notified that a meeting will be held at the office of H. B. WILKINS, No. 145 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
JOHN E. PARKE,
WILLIAM BAGALEY,
G. H. PAULSON,
LEWIS HUTCHISON,
JOS. S. BROWN,
H. B. WILKINS

se22:3td

Amusements.

APOLLO THEATRE.
MANAGERS.....PORTER AND M'FARLAND.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

BENEFIT OF
MADAME MICHELS!
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept 30th, will be performed the
STRANGER;
OR, MISANTHROPY AND REPENTANCE!
Mrs. Haller.....MAD. MICHELS.
Fanny Ha.....CHARLEY GARDNER.
To conclude with
FAZIO; OR, THE ITALIAN WIFE
Bianca.....MAD. MICHELS.

MADAME MICHELS!
MADAME MICHELS!
THE GREAT ENGLISH TRAGEDIENNE!
THE GREAT ENGLISH TRAGEDIENNE!
TO-NIGHT AT THE APOLLO THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT THE APOLLO THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT THE APOLLO THEATRE.
se27:3td

CARGO'S BRASS AND STRING BAND; OFFICE, 21 FIFTH STREET. se8:1yd

Educational.

North Sewickley Academy.

THIS SCHOOL is situated in Beaver Co., Pa., about 5 miles north of New Brighton Station on Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Its location is very inviting as regards the healthfulness and beauty of the surrounding country. The students are free from immoral associations and all such surroundings as tend to divert their minds.

It is conducted under the conjunct supervision of Rev. H. WEBBER and Mr. LUCIUS OSGOOD. Mr. Osgood is known as the author of Os