Pittsburgh Gazette.

EVENING EDITION.—D. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. EATON, R. D. FIELDING

H. BRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS
PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1860.

A BOLD SPEECH BY A BOLD MAN.—Senator WILSON has endeared himself to every true Northern man by his recent reply to the "bloody struggle" threats of Clingman, of North Carolina, who, under the scathing rebuke which he received, must feel himself dishonored before the whole country. We are glad that so competent a person as the fearless Senator from Massachusetts has taken up the glove so often hurled in the face of Northern men, during the deliberation of Congress. His reply will be a valuable auxiliary in the approaching campaign, as it contains a careful compilation of disunion sentiments from leading democratic politicians, and fastens upon the so-called democratic party the crime of treason so firmly that no effort on the part of its politicians can obliterate the damaging record. In graphically describing the effect of this masterly speech on the various parties in the Senate, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—

"These counts in the indictment, with the accompanying proofs, were interspersed with comments adapted to the exigency of the case. Mason, Davis, Clay, Iverson, Brown, Slidell, and other Senators, from whom he quoted these 'disloyal and revolutionary sentiments,' paid close attention to the public prosecutor who was arraigning them for treason at the bar of the country; while Douglas and Joe Lane, each of whom affected to be writing letters, were evidently meditating upon the effect which these stinging extracts from the speeches of their leaders would have upon the Northern Democracy, when read in their hearing next Summer and Fall, with suitable commentaries upon the text, by thousands of orators, on tens of thousands of rostrums in all the Free States.

The reply of Wilson to Clingman's invocation to a "bloody struggle" on the floor of Congress, in the event of the success of the Republicans in 1860, was terribly severe. Clingman was sitting directly across the main aisle from Wilson. The North Carolina Senator, never very robust, looks unusually withered and wan and woe-begone this winter. His Massachusetts antagonist, always hale and hearty, never appeared more vigorous and robust than to-day. And when he "served" his defiant "notice" upon the shriveled Southron, stepping forward a pace or two, and reminding him who the people of the North were, and of their "bloody struggles" at Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Chippewa, Lundy's Lane and on the open deck of many a ship in the Second War of Independence, and looking full in the face of the man-milliner who had cast down this glove, told him that when the struggle he had invoked did come, the Representatives of this people would prove worthy of their constituencies, and if reluctant to enter into the fight, would be equally reluctant to leave it till it was finished, and though the last to go into the conflict, would be the last to go out of it with dishonor, and though slow to enter the field of combat would be as victorious or baptize it with their blood—when Wilson was delivering this passage, with cool measured tones, and steady mien, and firm gesture, his finger pointing straight at the Carolinian, and telling him in conclusion, as he slowly stepped back to his chair, "I say no more: I await the issue; I bide my time!" The Chamber was as silent as the tomb.

Let all Northern Senators and Representatives imitate the manly and patriotic course of the Senator from Massachusetts, and they will find in the course of time a more courteous and mannerly class of opponents from the South. The Clingmans and Keitts will not crack their plantation whips, nor indulge in reckless tirades against the North, if they are met on the threshold of the debate by fearless rebukes from the months of Northern men. In the name of the people of the free North—doughfaces only excepted—we tender thanks and congratulations to the Senator who believes in the right of defending himself from assaults, come in what shape they may.

THE COURSE OF MR. SHERMAN.—The course recently pursued by this gentleman was patriotic and self-sacrificing in the highest degree.—While his political friends all over the Union must regret his withdrawal from the contest—for a better man cannot be found—all will admire the motive which prompted the act. Regarding the election of a presiding officer who sympathized with the Buchanan administration—steeped as it is in political and moral infamy and sunk in degradation beyond redemption—as one of the greatest calamities that could befall the country, he earnestly advised his friends and supporters to present a solid front against those who were arrayed in open enmity to the union of the States. And his friends did rally with an enthusiasm and a unanimity that did honor to their patriotism. They rallied in behalf of the government founded by Washington, Jefferson and their compatriots, as the brave men of the free north will rally whenever the traitors, who have been advocating treason, shall make good their threats.

It cannot be doubted that the union and harmony which characterized the action of the Republican representatives, since the commencement of the contest in the House, has exercised a great moral influence on the country. They have shown to the friends of Slavery extension that the North is the home of brave and firm men as well as the abiding place of truckling dough-faces. It is no wonder, then, that in the presence of so noble an opposition the forces of the disunionists were scattered and disorganized in an early stage of the contest. Their disorganized condition was the source of intense mortification to their pro-slavery supporters, while the fraternal compactness of the Republican ranks extorted expressions of admiration from their unwilling lips. Whatever may be the final result—for at the time of writing this notice the contest yet remains to be decided—we repeat, whatever may be the final result, let all honor be given to the unyielding, the uncompromising and the patriotic Republicans of the House of Representatives, for their stern discharge of duty and their noble adherence to the right, in defiance of every attempt to distract and divide them by false and irrelevant issues.

The Administration-American candidate for Speaker, who came so near an election on Friday last, is described as "a very quiet gentleman, who took no part in the discussion in the House, and has no experience as a legislator." He was a candidate suited to the mixed organization which supported him. On the timid Northern doughface, with a large number of naturalized citizens among his constituents, he was easily palmed off as an "Old Line Whig," not *at present* connected with any *secret* organization, for the simple reason that the proceedings of the American party are now open to the public, the rule for secrecy in its deliberations having been removed. To the fire-eaters of the South he was acceptable as a friend of a stringent slave code for the territories. Had he succeeded, he would, beyond a reasonable doubt, have thrown himself in the hands of the administration, considering himself bound in good faith to have constituted the committees so as to meet the views of the party to which he owed his election. His vote on Monday indicates that his chances are now very slim for occupying that responsible post, and we have no doubt that they will grow "beautifully less" as the balloting progresses, until they are extinguished by the election of the candidate of the Republicans. The patriotic and self-sacrificing course of Mr. SHERMAN, we think, has destroyed all the hopes of the disunionists and their allies.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.—The following is a report of the proceedings of the Republican caucus, on Saturday last, on which occasion Mr. Sherman voluntarily withdrew from the contest as a candidate for the Speakership:

The entire body of Republicans who had voted for Mr. Sherman, with only one or two exceptions, met in caucus at the Capitol yesterday.

Hon. Charles F. Adams presided, and Mr. Colfax officiated as Secretary.

Mr. Sherman opened the proceedings by an appropriate reference to the protracted contest they had had for Speaker, and then said that the time had come when he believed it possible for another candidate to obtain a larger vote than he could concentrate—a vote sufficient to [illegible] the case, every patriotic consideration [illegible] him to withdraw his name [illegible] himself, duty to his [illegible] to his country, he said, dictated this course, and he urged harmony and union upon some other friend of the cause. He did not, however, indicate directly any preference, but left it for his friends to decide. His vote on Friday for Mr. Corwin was only complimentary, in consideration of that gentleman having put him in nomination.

This withdrawal of his name by Mr. Sherman was entirely voluntary, and against the decided wishes of many friends, who believe, and who still believe him to be the most competent man on the floor for presiding officer. Though temporarily defeated, Mr. Sherman has evidently raised himself in the estimation of his party, a fact which may be demonstrated in the future.

After Mr. Sherman had concluded his remarks, a general discussion followed, in which many Republicans urged the propriety of concentrating their votes on Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey, as he can command certainly three additional votes; Messrs. Adrain, Riggs and Reynolds having pledged themselves to support him. These will be sufficient to elect, or at least to produce a tie vote, in which event the Republicans will insist on Mr. Pennington's voting for himself, and thus secure them the victory. Mr. Pennington will object, but it will be urged that he is as much bound to vote the "party ticket" as any other member of the party, if necessary to secure a triumph.

Some of the Republicans declared their opposition to withdrawing from Mr. Sherman, and censured the Pennsylvanians who had thoughtlessly thrown their ranks into confusion. They argued that by steady adhesion to Mr. Sherman they would have elected him this week, and they were unwilling to give up the contest. After much discussion, the caucus adjourned, without taking a vote on any of the propositions; but with a general understanding that Mr. Pennington would be voted for to-morrow by the bulk of the Republicans, when no doubt the whole vote will be given him, with a strong probability of his election. The Republicans are in high spirits this evening, and will go into the fight to-morrow with great confidence.

The Democrats have been in consultation since the adjournment, but no general understanding has been arrived at. The vote will probably be again cast for Mr. Smith, provided he unites the vote of his own party, which, it is whispered, cannot do, since he repudiates any connection with the Know-Nothing party. Otherwise the Democratic vote will be again scattered. My impression is that Mr. Pennington will be escorted to the Speaker's chair to-morrow.

(Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30, 1860.

Messrs. Editors—The two houses met at three o'clock, this afternoon, and went through the usual routine. In the Senate, eight bills passed, five of them Senate bills and three House bills, but none of them were of any interest to your readers. The only bill of general interest was that of Judge Bell, relating to special courts, which passed Committee of the Whole, and will be the order of the day until disposed of.

Some half dozen bills passed in the House. Among them were the supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburgh Gas Company, which passed as it came from the Senate and goes to the Governor for his approval, and the act authorizing taxes laid in the city of Allegheny to be paid at the City Treasury, which goes to the Senate.

Beyond this, there was scarcely any thing done of importance. A very large number of bills was read in place, but it would occupy room to no purpose to give their titles. They were all referred to the appropriate committees.

At an early hour both houses adjourned.

To-morrow is private bill day in the House, and the usual number of bills will go through. R.

INTER-STATE COURTESIES.—One of the most illogical and inconsistent, but, at the same time, most delightful spectacles that has been witnessed, for a year, in this country, is the friendly visit of the Legislatures of Tennessee and Kentucky to the Capitol of Ohio. It is illogical and inconsistent, because the visiting legislatures of Tennessee and Kentucky are Democratic, while the visited Legislature of Ohio is Republican; and because Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, who "went along," in his Inaugural Address, a few months ago, uttered the most vehement denunciations against the Republican party, whose teachings, he declared, produced the Harper's Ferry outbreak, and caused an annual loss to Kentucky of $100,000 worth of Slaves. It is delightful as a proof that the ancient spirit of fraternity between the States of the center still exists, and will continue to exist, in spite of temporary obequrations by sectional discords.

The Ohio folks treated their "company" with generous hospitality, and the "company" appear to have been charmed with "old Buckeye." And yet the ultraists tell us we are on the eve of a disruption of the Union—that there is to be perceived the warning shudder of a political earthquake; that will break the Republic in twain along the line of the Ohio river: Can this be true, when two Southern States go six hundred miles "to see" a Northern State? Could men sit down to the same table together, and click their champagne glasses in toasts to each other's health, if they were thirsting for each other's blood? Could the Romans and Carthaginians have feasted together the night before Cannæ? Could Leonidas and his three hundred Spartans have drank wine in the Persian camp the day before Thermopylæ? Could Crockett and Travis have sat "cheek by jowl" with Santa Anna on the eve of the carnage of Alamo? No. The Legislative visit to Columbus is an outward manifestation of a spirit of friendship and brotherhood that has its birth in common interests and reminiscences, and that cannot be quenched by transient trifles. The border Slave and Free States are determined to cling together, and while the Republic remains sound and integral at the heart, we have no fear that the extremities will become lifeless.—*St. Louis News.*

A PHENOMENON ON HORSEBACK.—There is a rider attached to the company of equestrians and athletes now preforming at Niblo's, called on the bills Mademoiselle Ella Zoyara, whose equine exploits, though they are very surprising in their way, have not caused so much excitement as the doubts entertained in regard to her sex. Mademoiselle Ella dresses and acts with the grace of a woman, and her face has nothing masculine in its expression; it is, in fact, a most feminine and gentle face. But she has the springy agility of a man, and is taller and straighter than well-proportioned women ever are. Disputes nightly arise among the spectators on the subject of the fair equestrian's sex, for fair the so-called Mademoiselle Ella is whether male or female.

The facts in relation to this remarkable creature were simply these: Some years ago a circus proprietor in England, an American by birth, named Stockes, picked up a fair looking young German boy of five or six years of age, and taught him the art of circus riding. To enhance the child's attraction he dressed him as a girl, called him Ella, and brought him out as an infant phenomenon. Little Ella grew up in womanly graces, was constantly dressed as a girl, taught as a girl, made a sensation in the ring, was greatly admired for her beauty and grace and became the recipient of a good many valuable presents in the shape of jewelry from her admirers.

By the time she reached her sixteenth year the phenomenon began to experience the inconvenience and difficulties of her double character, and determined she would continue it no longer. She threatened to leave off riding and put on trowsers, but Mr. Stokes at last made a compromise by which she was to be allowed the privilege of putting on male costume, except when performing in the ring, and in the announcements in the bill, she was to be called Ella, only, without the prefix if Mademoiselle. On these conditions she has been performing in London; but, since she appeared in New York she has been announced under the highly romantic name of Mademoiselle Ella Zoyara.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

IMPRISONED IN A VAULT EIGHTEEN YEARS.—A newspaper published at Colema, Mexico, on the 24th of October, tells the following frightful story: When General Pueblita entered the town of Ayo, in September last, he exacted a forced loan from the people, and a share of it fell upon the curate of the place. The curate noted as though he would pay, but as he did not make his appearance at the point designated for payment, General Pueblita ordered him to be arrested. A party of men went to his dwelling and knocked at the door; there was no answer, and they broke in. They found no one in the house and were about to leave it when they heard a frightful voice proceeding from the ground, saying "I am hungry" The officers in command went back to Gen. Pueblita and told him about the voice. The General appointed a commission to examine the house. This commission went to the curate's dwelling, and, after a careful examination, they found a movable stone in the floor, and under this was a stairway leading down to a vault, which was entirely dark, and had no connection with the air, save by the staircase, and a small hole that served as a ventilator. In this vault were some books, a few articles of furniture, and a woman who had been shut up there for eighteen years. She was taken to Gen. Pueblita's quarters. When brought into the light where she saw a number of persons, she fainted. After she had returned to her sense, a thousand questions were asked of her, to which she replied only that she had been buried in that vault for eighteen years, without going out for a moment; that she had been married, and had children by her husband, but she knew nothing of their fate; that, while imprisoned in the vault, she had had children by the curate, but she knew nothing of what had become of these children; and after saying this much became obstinately silent. While this was passing, a Sergeant of the Pueblita Brigade, then present, discovered that this woman was his mother, and she recognized him as her son and embraced him. The son then ran for his father, who came and recognized his wife. The husband, fifteen years ago, was imprisoned three years under charge of having murdered his wife, this woman.

BEWARE!
HOLLAND BITTERS.

A Medicine of long tried efficacy for PURIFYING THE BLOOD, so essential for the foundation of good health, and for correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels,—such as

INDIGESTION,	HEADACHE,
HEARTBURN,	LOSS OF APPETITE,
ACIDITY,	BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS,
WATER-BRASH,	CRAMPS,
COSTIVENESS,	COLIC,
PILES,	SUMMER COMPLAINT, &c.

In Fevers, Rheumatic and Neuralgic affections it has frequently been administered with marked success.

Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects—the stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver, bowels and kidneys will rapidly take place, and renewed health be the quick result.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION! But one size of the genuine (full pint bottle) Dose a teaspoonful.

See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE Jr., & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.
Sold by Druggists only. Price $1.00. Ja31:d&wT

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Owners and Consignees of Pig Metal, Steamboat Stuffs and Lumber now on the Monongahela Wharf are notified that after the 4th inst. the city ordinances will be enforced. WM. FORSYTH,
Monongahela Wharf-Master.
Ja31:2d

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, January 30th, 1860.

To the Select and Common Councils —

Gent.—In conformity with the Ordinance defining my duties, I herewith submit probated annual statement of the city accounts; also, detailed account of operations of the Sinking Fund for past year, as required by Ordinance of January 5th, 1850, together with statement of the amount of Stationery and Job Printing chargeable to the several departments of the city government during the term of my incumbency.

I have to request of Councils the election of Auditors, in accordance with law, to examine and report on these papers.

The annual report from the several city officers accompany this communication, so far as they have been received at this office. From the Wharfmaster on the Monongahela I have had no report later than for the month of November.

I desire to notify Councils that the third section of Act of Assembly, passed February 16th, 1859, requiring city magistrates "to make report monthly under oath or affirmation to the Controller of all fines and forfeitures imposed or collected for violation of City Ordinances," is a dead letter. In no instance have the provisions of this enactment been complied with.

In serving my official connection with the city it is my power to congratulate you on her improved financial condition.

Two years ago when I assumed the duties of Controller the indebtedness for municipal purposes stood as follows:

Amount of Municipal funded debt	$1,125,879 92
Temporary Loan	8,000 00
Outstanding Warrants and scrip, since redeemed	90,595 28
Other Floating Debt, comprising Judgments, State Tax and unadjusted claims	9,647 49
Total municipal indebtedness Jan 15, 1858	$1,234,122 69

Today the figures for the same item are, viz:

Am't of Municipal funded debt	$1,097,000 00
" Temporary loan (new)	50,000 00
" Outstanding Warrants, 1858, 1859, 1860	9,622 69
" Judgments, State Tax & unadjusted claims	1,000,622 18

Reduction of indebtedness since Jan. 1858 $ 95,947 51

While it is not pretended for a moment that the merit of this favorable contrast is attributable to the action of the Controller's Office, it is yet quite true that without its agency such result would not have been attained, and I can assure Councils that a rigid adherence to the present system of disbursement and accountability will go far to further these similar beneficial effects.

Very respectfully,
BENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
6d-1td

MOTHERS!

In presenting you with DR. EATON'S INFANTILE COROIAL, we desire to state its superiority over every other patent nurse or quack bab hereto offered you.

First—Its the preparation of a regular physician, who is well qualified from such experience in infantile complaints to prescribe for them. Secondly—It is entirely free from paregoric or opiate of any kind, and consequently relieves by removing the suffering of your child, instead of deadening its sensitities. Thirdly—It is put up with great care, as a comparison of it with any other article for infantile complaints will show; the very roots from which it is distilled being dug from the forests under the direction of Dr. Eaton, many of them by his own hands. Fourthly—It is perfectly harmless and cannot injure the most delicate infant, and is a certain cure and relief in all the following cases, which is its chief merit over every other preparation.

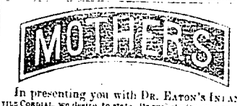
FOR ALL COMPLAINTS ATTENDING TEETHING, such as DYSENTERY, COLIC, &c.; also, for soothing the gums and relieving pain. For regulating the bowels it is unequalled. For Cold in the Head it is a sure relief. For CROUP, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence and being a powerful antispasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to keep it by you, ready at hand, for at times it exists so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole capacity is their advertising, for the same reason, it commends itself as the most reliable to all mothers. In all cases the directions wrapped around each bottle must be strictly followed. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

DR. BRONSON having been so far restored by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, converted the seat of ANALYZING THE BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate consumers, and effect of the stagnation of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectually cured by it. If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, *Cough, Cold, Hard Colds, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, or pain in the side*, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from *Nervous Debility*, or your *sleep is broken and disturbed*, if your *Spirits are Depressed* or your *Organs relaxed*, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with *ten drops*. If your *Liver* is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever *one or two bottles* will be sure to invigorate, and bring it into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of *Dyspepsia*, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A teaspoonful is always experienced after taking *only one bottle*. In *Male or Female Complaints and Weaknesses*, the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure will result from the use of *two or three bottles*.—The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of *Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas* and other like complaints. *Pimples and eruptions of children and adults* are immediately benefited by its use. It gives strength to the body and color and beauty to the skin. *Physicians of all schools* have endorsed it with wonderful success.

For full directions see circulars. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists, No. 20 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.

For sale by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. fel-1yd&wF



FOOTFALLS ON THE BOUNDARY OF ANOTHER WORLD;
Sir Rohan's Ghost;
Life of John Brown, by Redpath;
Everybody Lawyer, by Crosby;
Barlestone Towers, by Trollope—Tauchnitz edition;
The Warden, do do
A Plot in Private Life, by Wilkie Collins, do
Refutement of the Christian Doctrine, by Dr Bell;
Walter Thornley, by Miss Sedgwick;
Impending Crisis, by Helper, cloth and paper;
Wit and Humor in Paragraphs, by Prentice;
Twenty Year Ago and Now, by T. S. Arthur;
The Diary of a Samaritan;
How Could He Help It, by Roe;
Leisure Moments, by Miss M. H. Butts;
Idylls of the King, by Tennyson;
The Money King, by John G. Saxe;
The Professor at the Breakfast Table;
And many other new works too numerous to mention, on hand and for sale by HUNT & MINER,
No. 89 Market Street.

JAMES ROBB,
And 6 Union Street;
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES
In every variety and style fel

SUNDRIES—
200 Bushels Ear Corn;
7 Tons Hay;
6 do Middlings;
40 Bbls Green Apples;
Buckwheat and Rye Flour, and Corn Meal, for sale by HUNTER & ROBINSON,
No. 6 Smithfield Street.

NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as the firm of BURCHFIELD & CO., terminated this day by limitation. Either partner is authorized to make settlements.

The business will be continued at same place under the same style of firm, by James M. Burchfield and George M. Meinzell.
JAMES M. BURCHFIELD
GEORGE M. MEINZELL
W. R. MURPHY
Pittsburgh, January 31, 1860.

I embrace the opportunity offered by above announcement to express my hearty thanks for the liberal custom extended to our term during my connection as a partner, and to ask for my late partners the continued favors of my personal friends and the public generally.
W. R. MURPHY
fel

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of THOMPSON BELL & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either party, at the office of the Commercial Bank, 68 Fourth street.
THOMPSON BELL,
JOHN A. CAUFHEY.
Pittsburgh, January 31, 1860.—fel-2td

T. S. RODGERS,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
Dealer in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally,
fel-1yd No. 50 Water and 98 First streets

SUNDRIES—500 bus. Dry Apples;
20 bbls. Roll Butter, prime;
200 doz. Brooms;
50 bbls. prime Leaf Lard;
20 kegs do do do;
100 boxes Pearl Starch;
100 do Starr candles;
70 bbls. Green Apples;
Rec'd and for sale by GRAFF & VAN GORDER.

TO LET.—A first class Dwelling, No. 109 Second street, containing 11 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and gas, with all modern improvements. fel HITCHCOCK, MCKEREY & CO.

FOR SALE—A 3 story Dwelling House, containing 11 rooms, on South Avenue, Allegheny City, fronting the Ohio river, (a very desirable first class residence) for sale low. Terms, half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest. HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

GREASE—40 bbls., 4 half bbls. and 3 kegs Grease to arrive on steamer Glenwood for sale by fel ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BUTTER—20 bbls. fresh, in rolls; 11 bbls. solid packed; 5 kegs do do, for sale by fel B. DALZELL & CO.

EGGS—3 bbls Fresh Eggs rec'd and for sale by fel HENRY H. COLLINS

10 BBLS PEARL HOMINY—for sale by fel JAMES GARDINER.

LARD—18 bbls. and 5 kegs No. 1 Lard arriving and for sale by B. DALZELL & CO.

DRIED APPLES—23 bbls. choice, for sale by fel B. DALZELL & CO.

CHEESE—300 boxes W. R. Cheese for sale by fel B. DALZELL & CO.

New Advertisements.

AN ORDINANCE making Appropriations for the year 1860.

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 ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the revenues of the city of Pittsburgh for the year 1860, arising from taxes, loans, and all other sources, together with all other moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, be and the same are hereby appropriated for the purposes following, viz:

No. 1 Interest and Tax on City Loans	$43,000 00
" 2 Salaries of City Officers, 13 mos.	
Mayor "	$ 758 34
Controller "	1,025 00
Treasurer "	1,083 34
Clerk of Mayor "	541 67
Monongahela Wharf Master	704 17
Allegheny " "	541 67
City Solicitor "	541 67
Six Commissioners, each $500	1,083 34
Chief of Police	866 34
7 Day Police Officers, each $450	3,150 00
One " " "	250 00
Clerks of Councils, $300 each per annum	650 00
Messenger of Select Council	162 50
" " Common "	216 67
Committee	270 84
Recording Registrar	433 34
Superintendent of Water Works	1,083 34
Assessor of Water Rents	758 34
City Assessor	433 34
Superintendent of Markets	450 00
Clerk "	650 00
Constable "	216 67
	16,445 08
No. 3. Public Printing and Stationery	3,000 00
" 4. Fire Engines and Hose, nine companies, each $400	$9,600 00
Hose	4,400 00
	8,000 00
" 5. Night Police	19,000 00
" 6 City Water Works	85,000 00
" 7 Street Department—	
1. Cleaning sts., 1st Div $2,000	
" " 2d " 1,200	3,200 00
2 Sewerage	1,000 00
3. Paving Crossings	1,600 00
4. Repairing in 1st District	4,250 00
" " 2d "	4,250 00
	14,500 00
" 8 Public Lamps and Gas lighting	23,100 00
" 9 Markets—Diamond, Cleaning, Casting, Innerness, & Repairs $2,200 00	
" Painting 300 00	
" " 2,500 00	
Fifth Ward Cleaning, Repairs, &c. 600 00	
	3,100 00
" 10 Monongahela Wharf—Extension, $2,500 00	
Repairs 500 00	
	3,000 00
" 11. Allegheny Wharf	750 00
" 12. Weigh Scales	400 00
" 13. Contingent Fund	14,115 22
" 14. Board of Health	500 00
" 15. Loans due and falling due in 1860	227,452 00
" 16. Outstanding Warrants, not counterfeited	250 00
" 17. Outstanding counterfeit Warrants, 1859, 1860	6,959 59
Total	$436,623 37

SEC. 2. That the rates for city taxes for the year 1860 shall be five mills on the dollar of the valuation for county purposes, and the sale of taxes upon sales of merchandise, liquors, &c., &c., shall be in accordance with Ordinance of February 22, 1859.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting therewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of January, A. D. 1860.

JAMES McCALEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

A. O. McCANDLESS,
President of Common Council.
Attest, HENRY McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja30,3t

LESLIE & CRISWELL,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,
No. 61 FIFTH STREET,
Opposite Odd-Fellows Hall,
Are prepared to do all kinds of Painting, Glazing and Graining with neatness and despatch.
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SAMUEL GRAY & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
No. 19 Fifth Street,
IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE OF THEIR
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
PREPARATORY TO RECEIVING THEIR
SPRING GOODS,
Are now offering them at 15 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICES. Their Stock embraces all the New and Fashionable Styles of the Season, comprising a Fine Assortment of
Black & Colored Cloths,
PLAIN AND FANCY
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CASSIMERES,
BUSINESS AND OVERCOATS,
SILK, PLUSH AND CASSIMERE
VESTINGS, &c.,
Which will be MADE TO ORDER IN the Latest and most approved manner.
ja18

MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO.,
Corner Pike and O'Hara Streets,
Near City Water Works,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF MACKINTOSH A HEMPHILL'S IMPROVED PATENT OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINES AND SLIDE VALVES of all sizes and best style.

Having put up Machinery of large capacity and of the best quality, we are prepared to do heavy Jobbing, and solicit work in this line, trusting that by promptness and the character of our work, to merit public patronage. We invite special attention to our BALANCED VALVE OSCILLATING ENGINES, as combining advantages heretofore unattained in this class of Engines.

Steam Gauges for sale and warranted correct and durable. ja30,1yd

1000 SHARES OF STOCK FOR SALE.—THE CLEVELAND IRON MINING COMPANY own Three Thousand acres of Mineral Lands in the county of Marquette, Lake Superior, Michigan, upon which is opened up one of the LARGEST and PUREST Iron ores that exists in the world. Over 50,000 tons have been mined and sold, 10,000 tons of which I have sold to the iron masters of this city.

This Company owns about one-half the real estate of the town of Marquette, the importance of which is well known. They have now a railroad to the mines, and other facilities of such a complete nature that the rapidly increasing demand for their Iron Ore can be promptly supplied.

I propose to sell One Thousand Shares of the Capital Stock of this Company, and will be pleased to show its advantages and certainties of profit to any person wishing to buy.

The Company is out of debt, and is not only in a paying condition, but is increasing its working capital every year. The Charter, Map of Location, &c., can be seen by calling upon me at Dwight's Office, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh. ja19 JACOB REESE.

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R. McCOY & CO.,
LIBERTY STREET, opposite Penna R. R. Depot,
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MANUFACTURE to order, on short notice, CASTINGS, FORGING & PLOWS, of all sizes and descriptions, of the best materials and latest styles; also, WAGON BOXES, SAD IRONS, GRATES, &c., always on hand or cast to order.

Orders left at the FOUNDRY, or at Cartwright & Young's, 86 Wood st., will receive prompt attention. ja12:d&w

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COAL HODS, COAL SCUTTLES,
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NURSERY FENDERS, PATENT GRIDIRONS,
BIRD CAGES, BATHING APPARATUS,
BLOCK TIN, COPPER AND TEA POTS,
And a full supply of House-Furnishing Hardware, at the Iron City Store and Tin Warehouse of
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300 " Extra Flour;
100 " Rye "
1500 Bush Ear and Shelled Corn;
10 Tons Shorts, Buckwheat Flour, Oats, Baled Hay and Corn Meal. In store and for sale by
CULP & SHEPARD,
ja31 No. 343 Liberty street.

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20 Sacks Dry Apples;
5 " " "
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Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.
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