Pittsburgh Gazette.

STRICT RULES.....J. P. WILLIAMS.....D. S. FERGUSON.

R. BRETT & CO.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1860.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I have sold my interest in the Pittsburgh *Gazette* establishment and do this day withdraw from the firm of R. BRETT & Co., and from all connection with the newspaper above named. To the many friends whose countenance and aid have cheered me during the nearly four years in which I have been one of the editors of the *Gazette*, I tender my sincere thanks. My relations with all the members of the city press have always been so friendly, that I rejoice in this opportunity to extend to them my cordial greetings. DANIEL L. EATON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1860.

By the above announcement it will be seen that Mr. EATON, one of the proprietors of the *Gazette*, has withdrawn from the establishment, with which he has been professionally connected since September, 1856. This dissolution has taken place with the consent of all the parties interested, and the business of the office will be conducted as heretofore.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCE OF TWO U. S. SENATORS.—A correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* states that Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Bingham, the recently elected Senators from Minnesota and Michigan, were both born in the town of Marcellus, New York. Both started in life poor and without influential friends, and both conquered the difficulties in their path by self-cultivation and a strict observance of the rules of morality and honesty. In person the first named gentleman stands *six feet three inches*, and is well proportioned—has a dark and commanding visage—lays down his arguments with a ponderous fist—is fearless and strong in debate—and is described as just the man to meet the bluster of a fire-eater in an effective manner. Mr. Bingham's ability as a public man and his purity as a Statesman are so well known that his qualifications need not be recited in this place. In giving to the North West such able representatives as these two gentlemen have proved themselves to be, the little village that gave them birth deserves a prominent position in the country.

BANKING IN MISSOURI.—The St. Louis *Democrat*, of the 7th inst. contains an article deploring the increase of Banking capital in Missouri, under the management of the so-called National Democratic party, which with professions of love for hard money on the lips of its leaders, is flooding the country with a paper currency. This system, the *Democrat* thinks, will have the effect to impoverish Missouri by depreciating properly and destroying public confidence. The establishment of the branch banks is denounced as clearly a violation of the constitution of the State. We copy a portion of the *Democrat's* article on the subject:

"Under a constitutional restriction to the effect that not more than ten banks should be established, they chartered that number which they designate by the name of parent banks, and by the very same law they create not less than thirty more banking corporations, which they designate as branch banks; and at each session of the Legislature they create new branch banks. The clause in the constitution, thus construed by this party, gives full license to create any number of banks, provided they are called branch banks, while rightly construed the said clause limits the number of banks to ten, and gives no power to establish a single branch bank. It is in striking contrast with the former article, which it repealed, for that expressly granted the Legislature power to establish branches. This construction of a constitutional restriction, which violates the spirit and interpolates the right to create an unlimited number of branch banks, is conclusive proof the recklessness of the leaders of this party. But they are guilty of another violation of the same constitutional provision, equally as bad, if not worse, in its consequences. The constitution says: *'But any bank so established shall be based upon a specie capital, and made liable to redeem it issues in gold and silver.'*

What kind of banks has this national Democratic party fastened upon the people of Missouri? Are the banks established upon a specie basis? Do they conduct their business upon that basis? Does not the word establish, mean that they shall begin and continue to stand upon this basis? What other meaning can it have? The banks, as they are worked, ignore and repudiate the very corner-stone upon which they should rest. They do not stand upon the Constitution; they have gone on and are conducted in opposition to it. On what foundation do they rest? The true answer is, on the National Democratic perversion of the Constitution. The power to prosecute these banks lies only in the hands of this party. The Bank Commissioner stands high in the confidence and favor of this party; yet he sustains this perversion of the Constitution. It is in the power of the Governor to correct the abuse; but neither he nor any member of the Legislature has dared to raise his voice against it, though the stupendous fraud was visible to all eyes. And what are these words in the article above quoted—that each bank shall be "made liable to redeem its issues in gold and silver!"

The *Democrat* contends that each of these ten parent banks in issuing notes payable at a remote branch, palpably violates the law on that subject—a law which makes it liable at all times to redeem its issues in gold and silver.

THE TARIFF.—We find the following in the official report of the House proceedings in the Washington *Globe*. The contrast afforded by the course of the two Pennsylvania members is significant:—

"Mr. Covode—By the permission of the gentleman from Ohio, I desire to give notice of my intention to introduce a bill, at the earliest practicable period, for the purpose of raising revenue to meet the necessary expenditures of the Government, to prevent fraud on the revenue, to establish home valuation, and to impose a specific duty upon iron, coal, and such other articles as may be necessary to protect American industry.

Mr. Florence—I object to gentlemen giving such notices in open House. It can be done under the rules."

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1860.

Eds. Gazette: The Committees, in the Senate, to-day, reported about fifty bills. Only two or three were passed, and none of interest, the most of the day having been spent in debating a local of Philadelphia, of no interest to any one out of that city.

A resolution was passed to commence the sessions hereafter at 10 in the morning, which will extend the sessions to 3 hours daily.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill for the inspection of gas meters and regulating the measurement of gas. This is an important bill to gas consumers, and is intended to obviate what are deemed the errors of gas companies in ascertaining the amount of gas consumed.

In the House, Mr. Bisel read in place a bill directing the Revenue Commissioners to fix the amount of State Tax to be paid by each county and providing that all the State Tax collected over that amount shall go into the County Treasury. This is a good bill.

A bill was reported favorably authorizing justices of six to ten wards for misdemeanor before Aldermen and justices of the peace. The bill to charter the Bank of Manayunk was reported with a negative recommendation.

A bill passed the House to restore the old method of appointing tax collectors, viz: upon the nomination of the assessors of the various townships in the counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, York and Adams. This reverses a nice little bit of patronage from the Iocofoco Boards of Commissioners in those counties.

This is all the business done in either House, of interest, beyond what was telegraphed. R.

MR. REALF'S SHARP PRACTICE.—It will be recollected that some time after the John Brown raid, Mr. Realf turned up in Texas, and wrote to the Investigating Committee that he was willing to be arrested and testify. An officer of the Senate was sent for him. The New York *Herald's* Washington dispatch of the 1st says: "Mr. Realf was discharged by the Committee to-day. No further questions were asked of him. It is shrewdly suspected that his letter of surrender to the President was a diplomatic ruse, resorted to in order to extricate himself from his perilous position among a slaveholding community by causing himself to be surrounded with the safeguards of the law. If such were his objects, it must be confessed that he succeeded admirably, as he twice escaped hanging by being in charge of an officer of the United States. He has been notified that the Committee may possibly require his appearance again. He will leave for New York in a day or two."

DEATHS FROM FIRE.—The Green Bay *Advocate* announces that a Mrs. Berney two children perished in their burning at Sturgeon Bay, in that county, last week, some days ago, at Washington Harbor, county, the house of James McDonnell ed in the night, and four children burn- b, and one other and their mother were ojured they died soon afterward.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Southern States.

Eds. Gazette: Strangers in this country, upon merely reading the speeches of such blusterers as Toombs, Keitt, Barksdale and Clingman, and others of that same caste, would conclude that the Southern States formed a remarkably united, homogenous and formidable portion of our Union. Such persons would never suspect from reading these speeches, that there were millions of human beings in that section of the country who have no interest in its prosperity; that one-third of the people in that portion of our Union are in fact, and in truth, mere prisoners there, not recognised as fellow citizens, scarcely even as fellow beings, but rather as mere chattels, more valuable, it is true, than horses or oxen, and therefore rather better cared for and much more carefully guarded and watched.

Such strangers would never suspect that these blustering boasters about the power of the South, have actually introduced into Congress and with the aid of some humble tools from the North, in that body, have enacted a law to compel the inhabitants of the Free States to assist them in preventing the escape of these prisoners, these living chattels. How would such strangers after reading these bombastic eructations ever suspect that their authors represented that section of country which had very lately been thrown into a convulsion of terror by the mad inroad of crazy John Brown and his less than two dozen equally crazy followers. Southern men, however, are not all equally blind nor equally ignorant of the real weakness or unsoundness of their heterogenous population.

A few days since I was looking over the writings of Washington in relation to the appointments of the principal officers of the provisional army at the time of the expected war with France. Washington was appointed Commander-in-Chief. His opinion was to have much weight in the choice of the Inspector General and the Major Generals. Timothy Pickering, Secretary of State, had written to him in favor of the appointment of Alexander Hamilton as the Inspector General. Notwithstanding the long-and warm friendship between himself and Hamilton, he inclined to prefer Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, and his reply to Pickering had the following paragraph explaining his reason:

"If the French should be so mad as openly and formidably to invade these States, in expectation of subjugating the government, laying them under contribution or in hopes of *dissolving the Union*, I conceive there can hardly be two opinions respecting their plan, and that their operations will commence in the *Southern quarter: First, because it is the weakest;* Secondly, because from the debates in Congress they will expect to find more friends there; *Thirdly, because there can be no doubt of their arming our own negroes against us.*"

Then, after a fourth reason, which is not now material, he proceeds to argue the wise policy of making Pinckney, of South Carolina, Inspector General, so as to secure friends and adherents among the prominent men in that quarter. He repeats the same argument in a more condensed form in letters to Hamilton himself and to General Knox.

The reasoning must have been very convincing to his mind when it induced him to prefer Pinckney to his long trusted and faithful friend Hamilton. Toombs and such folks may now talk loudly and boldly, too, about the military and power of the South; but the verbosity of a thousand Keitts and Toombs would weigh but little against the deliberate declaration of George Washington, that the "*South is the weakest part of the Union.*" Especially at a time when the recollection of the terror excited by Brown's mad raid is fresh and vivid upon every mind.

Again Washington says, "*They will surely arm our negroes against us.*"

Suppose Brown, instead of twenty hastily collected and poorly armed followers had had five thousand trained soldiers, what would have been the result of his invasion? Is it not greatly to be feared that the Old Dominion would have been racked and torn from the centre to the circumference? I presume not. Surely then, this blustering, braggadocio style of elocution does not become our Southern patriots.

The honest acknowledgment of Washington, that "the South is the weakest part of the country," is so true, so manifest upon the slightest consideration, that the wonder is that any sane man should have brass enough to deny it. C.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Gentlemen: I take it this XXXVIth Congress is a discriminating body. They must have digested a large amount of discrimination during the "*Impending Crisis*," else Gov. Pennington could not have been elected Speaker and John W. Forney, Clerk. The result has been to the Backbiter a worse *crisis* than *Helper's*, because they could not *Help* themselves. But Congress; I was talking about discrimination, and I want to say a word about a Tariff of discrimination in favor of American products and American labor. Our idle furnaces stand looking up in silent pity to the unfledged iron mountains, saying, "Give us a little earth for charity, and don't stand forever greening under the burden of your wealth, while we stand *chilled* for want of protection, and our masters and slaves go to bed supperless and breadless."

There is another class of manufacturers—in New York, Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania—who have borne their neglect in silence long. I allude to a large and respectable class of citizens who have been for many years engaged in the manufacturing of Salt. The salt manufacturers of the United States have been wofully, if not willfully, neglected by our National Legislature. Salt and coal have been permitted to be brought hither from foreign ports as ballast, and thrust upon our shores at any prices. This state of things should not exist. Our salt manufacturers should be protected, and the people should look to it. I have thrown these few remarks hastily together, trusting that they may attract the attention of those who have more interest in the matter than myself.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

East Deer Township, Feb. 6th, 1860.

CATHOLIC DEMONSTRATION IN NEW ORLEANS.—A Roman Catholic Provincial Council was held last week in the Crescent City, concluding its session by a grand public demonstration, on the 29th ult., in favor of the Pope's temporal Sovereignty. The meeting was held in Jackson square, which was densely filled on the occasion. According to the Crescent, the audience numbered from ten to fifteen thousand, including several Irish and German Catholic societies, which marched in procession to the ground. The cathedral services having concluded, the Archbishop, Bishops and Clergy issued forth. Right Rev. Bishop Quinlan, of Mobile, preached a sermon in English, taking occasion to make some severe strictures upon the conduct of the French Emperor. An address in French was also given. After this was presented an address from the lay Catholics, expressive of their sympathy with his Holiness in his present troubles. The solemn ceremony of the Papal benediction was then pronounced, followed by a merry peal from the cathedral bells, music by several bands, and a national salute of thirty-three guns. The day was beautiful, and the scene presented is described as magnificent.

THE NEXT CENSUS.—The enumeration of the census is a subject which the present Congress will have to provide for, and it is important that the matter should be attended to early. The work will be in the hands of Mr. Kennedy, the Superintendent, and with sufficient time and the experience he has had, he will be enabled to guard against errors which would impair the value of the work. The assistance selected ought to be intelligent men, used to such work, and knowing something of the details of the branches of business which they collect. In large cities, like Philadelphia, the men who collect the statistics for the trade reports and for the city directories, are probably better skilled in the business than any other. Accuracy in the great object to be kept in view; no that the statistics collected may be made a reliable basis of information of the resources and industry of the country, upon which business calculations may be predicted with certainty. The appointments of collectors should be made solely with reference to the fitness of the persons for the duty required of them.

THE Director of the Philadelphia Mint speaks in his annual report of the Pike's Peak gold as follows:

The fineness of the gold has the average range of eight hundred to nine hundred thousandths, but generally lies within eight hundred and twenty-five to eight hundred and forty-five. The alloying metal is silver, as in all cases of native gold. The value of the gold in bars, allowing for the silver, is nearly or quite $17.50 per ounce, on the average. The amount received at the Mint in Philadelphia from Pike's Peak, up to the date of the report, is $97,695 10. Since the report the further sum of $162,978 has been received at the Mint in Philadelphia. Other minting establishments have received about $210,000 from the same source. The amount, therefore, received up to this time from that region is about $460,000.

A TREE CLIMBING MANIAC.—The St. Clairsville *Chronicle* says that a young man, afflicted with an unconquerable propensity for climbing trees was sent to the Belmont County Infirmary last week. He had been an inmate of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, and discharged as cured, but his malady returned, and the poor fellow was determined to "go up." Whenever he had a chance he would ascend to the top of the nearest tree. On Friday week he was found some sixty feet up a tree, on the hill above Bellaire, and it was with the greatest difficulty he could be induced to come down to earth again.

THE State Government of Oregon is all carried on in the second story of a brick store in Salem. The Governor has one room, and the Secretary of State and Treasurer another; and as the Legislature meets but biannually, that branch of the Government will be disposed of in the public hall overhead when occasion requires.

A SMALL POX INCIDENT.—An eminent physician of New York got on board one of the city railroad cars a few days since. In a moment he said—"Ladies and gentlemen; there is a malignant case of small pox on board; this car—I smell it." In a moment the car was stopped and the passengers fled, all but one, and that a woman closely veiled. The doctor asked her to lift her veil. She did, and he beheld a most dreadful case of that foul and dangerous disorder. She said that she was on her way to the hospital—her attendant was on the outside.

MARRIED,

In Baltimore, on Tuesday, 7th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Foley, Mr. ALLISON R. GLONNGER, of Baltimore, and Capt. REDMOND J. GRADY, of Pittsburgh.

DIED,

In Philadelphia on Monday night last, at 12 o'clock, JAMES W. BROWN, Esq., formerly of this city, aged about 60 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, William R. Brown, No. 254 Penn street, Pittsburgh, on Friday afternoon, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock. The remains will arrive in the noon train of Thursday. The friends are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

BOERHAVE'S

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 Nervous, 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 (half pint bottles) 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.

JACKSON & TOWNSEND,
PORK PACKERS,
and Dealers in
Bacon, Lard, Dried Beef, Mess and Rump Pork,
No. 32 Fourth street, near Liberty, Pittsburgh.

TO THE DISEASED.

ELECTROPATHY.

PROFESSOR A. S. GREGORY and J. F. STEVENS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, of Buffalo, respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Manchester and the surrounding country, that they have located themselves permanently in Pittsburgh, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, by Electricity, and especially by the application of ELECTRO-MAGNETISM; on a newly discovered system.

From the triumphant and almost unparalleled success that has attended their practice, as electricians, and from their experience—one as a Homœopathic and the other Allopathic physician—they feel warranted in saying to the afflicted, that *they can cure all curable diseases*, such as

Palsy or Paralysis, Incipient Consumption, Rheumatism, both Acute and Chronic; Neuralgia, Headache, Torpid Liver, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Weakness and Curvature of the Spine, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Deafness by Paralysis, Ringing in the Ears, Amaurosis, Cataracts, Weak Eyes, Erysipelas, Spasmodic Retraction of the Cords, St. Vitus' Dance, Chalic, Salt Rheum, Prolapsus Ani or Piles, Female Weakness and Irregularities, General Debility, Derangements of the Nervous System, Stiff Joints and all Diseases of the Bowels.

While they rely chiefly on the proper application of ELECTRICITY, as a remedial agent, they do not reject the use of medicine in such cases as their experience has proved it to be beneficial.

Multitudes in every community are suffering and dying from the effects of disease, in spite of all the skill and unwearied toils of their physicians, who, without doubt, are doing the best they can for them; and yet, after weeks, months or years of faithful and diligent toil, they are finally obliged to abandon them as incurable, although they are using electricity, which in most cases has no satisfactory results either to the patient or themselves. But why do they so often fail, seeing they use the same agent that is used by the skilled electrician? Because they are unacquainted with the great laws which govern its application in disease.

Physicians who have patients afflicted with disease of long standing upon whom they have exhausted all known remedies, are particularly invited to give our system a trial.

Prof. GREGORY and Dr. STEVENS intend to make their stay in Pittsburgh permanent, and they assure all who may call upon them for consultation, that they will not be encouraged to hope for a cure unless there are good and sufficient ground for such encouragement.

CONSULTATIONS FREE. We cordially invite the afflicted to give us a call.

Instruction given to both ladies and gentlemen who desire a knowledge of our system of treating diseases.

Certificates of cures may be seen at our rooms, SCOTT HOUSE, PARLOR No. 1 and OFFICE No 1 and 2. Private entrance for ladies.

FIFTH LIST of Applications for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to February 9th, 1860.

Bryan James, tavern, Robinson township.
Clark David J., do 7th ward, Pittsburgh.
Gray James, do 22 do do
Gunderman Jacob, do Elizabeth township.
Jones Nelson M., do 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Lyth John, do 6th do Allegheny.
Lee Patrick, with other goods, Versailles township.
McCoy Robert, tavern, Birmingham.
Shultz Henry, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Feb. 9th, 1860. fe10 2td

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS, &c.—
10,000 bush prime Western Corn;
1,000 bags Ear Corn;
2,000 lbs Rod Butter;
400 bush Rye;
12 boxes 4/4cs, (for sale low)
1 Dormont Nags (Fairbank's.)
2,000 seamless Bags;
1,500 large Granary Bags;
2,000 small "

In store and for sale by
fe6 ATWELL, LEE & CO. No. 8 Wood st.

NEW BACON—Hams, plain and S. Cured;
" shoulders and sides.
LEAF LARD—In bbls, firkins and pails.
PORK— Mess and Rump.
For sale by JACKSON & TOWNSEND,
fe10 No. 12 Fourth street, near Liberty.

CLARK'S SCHOOL VISITOR

Sent free to ONE AGENT in every School in the Union. Address immediately, naming the School you attend,

J. W. DAUGHADAY & CO., Publishers,
fe10:3&wT Pittsburgh, Pa.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP—
23 bbls New Orleans Molasses;
20 hrbbls do do;
5 bbls Golden Syrup;
for sale at 185 Liberty street. BECK & LAZEAR.

THE FATE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN DISCOVERED—McClintock's Narrative, one vol, with maps and illustrations. KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

FOOTFALLS ON THE BOUNDARY OF ANOTHER WORLD, with narrative illustrations, by Robert Dale Owen, 1 vol. KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

LIFE WITHOUT AND LIFE WITHIN, or Reviews, Narratives, Essays and Poems; by Margaret Fuller Ossoli; edited by her brother, Arthur B. Fuller. KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

ORANGES—100 boxes prime Oranges receiving this day and for sale by
fe10 REYMER & ANDERSON, 29 Wood st.

1000 BBLS. EXTRA AND FAMILY FLOUR, rec'd and for sale by
fe10 SIMPSON & NELSON, Federal and Ohio streets, Allegheny.

OPENED, FEB'Y. 9th, an elegant lot of Merrimac and Cocheco Prints, of the newest styles manufactured. C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

MANILLA ROPE—150 coils. assorted sizes Manilla Rope, on hand and for sale by
fe10 JONES & COOLEY, No. 141 Water st.

NAVY OAKUM AND COTTON—
150 bales best Navy Oakum;
2000 lbs. best Caulking Cotton,
On hand and for sale by JONES & COOLEY.

OILS AND PITCH—
25 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil; 25 bbls. B. W. Whale Oil;
25 " Machinery Oil; 25 " N. O. Pitch;
On hand and for sale by fe10 JONES & COOLEY.

GREASE—50 tierces now landing from steamer Glenwood for sale by
fe10 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SHEEP SKINS—1 bale now landing from steamer Glenwood for sale by
fe10 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

1500 BUSH. SHELLED AND EAR CORN, received and for sale by
fe10 SIMPSON & NELSON.

50 TONS MILL FEED, received and for sale by SIMPSON & NELSON,
fe10 Federal & Ohio streets, Allegheny.

800 BUSH. OATS, rec'd and for sale by
fe10 SIMPSON & NELSON.

75 BUSH. CLOVERSEED, received and for sale by SIMPSON & NELSON,
fe13 Federal & Ohio streets, Allegheny.

CORN BROOMS—50 dozen Corn Brooms received and for sale cheap by
fe10 JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts.

GREEN APPLES—25 bbls. large Apples for sale at 185 Liberty street.
fe10 BECK & LAZEAR.

CHEESE—200 boxes Western Reserve for sale by (fe10) BECK & LAZEAR.

RUSSETT APPLES—50 bbls choice Russet Apples for sale by JAMES A. FETZER.

SUMAC—40 racks in store and for sale by
fe10 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

INDIA RUBBER BAPTISMAL PANTS for sale by
fe10 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER FISHING AND SHORT BOOTS on hand and for sale by J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER COMBS, of all the different kinds, for sale by J. & H. PHILLIPS.

PARED PEACHES—20 bush. to close consignment, for sale by BECK & LAZEAR.

DISSOLTUION—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by RALSTON & CO. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment.

F. G. RALSTON.
E. J. YOUNG.

Pittsburgh, February 8th, 1860

I embrace the opportunity offered by the above announcement to express my heartfelt thanks for the liberal custom extended to our firm during my connection therewith; and to ask for the new firm the continued favors of my personal friends and the public generally.

fe7:d3tawT E. J. YOUNG.

A Partner Wanted.

IN A SAFE, PROFITABLE AND PAYING BUSINESS. A man of good business qualifications, of undoubted honesty and integrity, who can command a cash capital of from $5,000 to $10,000, can hear of such a position by addressing, through the Post Office,
Feb 9th, 1860:2td "HARDWARE"

New Advertisements.

Chesnut Grove Whiskey.

C. W.

The enterprising proprietor of
CHESNUT GROVE WHISKEY,
(The Purest Medicinal Agent ever known.)

HAS FURNISHED the community a Stimulant, Pure, Healthful and Invigorating, at the same time a mild delicious beverage. *It is calculated to do away with the vile drugged stuff this is palmed off on the community, and which is injurious to body and mind.* In addition to the certificates beneath, he has received a Diploma from the STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, and additional testimony from DR. JACKSON, of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

CERTIFICATES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9th, 1858.

We have carefully tested the sample of Chesnut Grove Whiskey which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the Poisonous Substance known as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskeys in general use.

SOUTH, GARRET & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of Chesnut Grove Whiskey, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances, it is an unusually pure and the flavored quality of whiskey.

JAMES R. CHILTON,
Analytical Chemist.

BOSTON, March 7th, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of several samples of Chesnut Grove Whiskey, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whiskey is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it.

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer,
No. 16 Boylston street.

For sale by C. WHARTON, JR.,
Sole Principal Agent,
No. 116 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
fe8:6wd

1860. THE LAST AND 1860.

GREATEST INVENTION

OF THE HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTURE.

THOMSON'S PATENT

CORRUGATED STEEL SPRINGS.

Reducing the Weight and increasing the Strength of Skirts nearly one-half.

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO. offer the above, as the latest novelty, and the most important improvement in Skirts since Hoops were invented—giving to this favorite garment a lightness, flexibility and strength never before known. Every Lady in America who values comfort, health, and true elegance in costume, should have one of these admirable garments. Inquire for

Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.

These beautiful Goods, owned and manufactured solely by us, now form a part of

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON'S CELEBRATED CROWN SKIRTS

Which are offered this season in improved styles, shapes and manufacture, as follows:

THE DOUBLE TRAIN SKIRT,
THE PARISIAN BELLE SKIRT,
THE GOSSAMER SKIRT,
THE INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRT,
THE WOVEN SKIRT
THE EXPANSION SKIRT.

For sale, throughout the Union, by the principal Jobbers and Retailers. See that both *our name and the crown* are stamped on every skirt. No others are genuine.

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of the Crown Skirts, New York.
ja24:3mnowd

SPRING GOODS.

NEW STYLES OF

Delaines and Prints

JUST OPENED AT

W. & D. HUGUS',

Corner Fifth and Market streets.
fe6

ST. JUST & SONS,
IMPORTERS OF
HAVANA CIGARS,
No. 210 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pa.

[*Established 1830.*]

We receive regularly, and offer, a choice assortment of desirable Cigars.

The attention of Druggists, Grocers and others is invited.
fe6:6md

SUNDRIES—
5 bbls. choice fresh Roll Butter;
50 " and bags small white Beans;
15 " Hickory Nuts;
1 bag Chestnuts;
1 " Timothy Seed;
5 bbls. Clover do
10 bush. Elderberries;
100 " Dried Apples;
25 kegs Lard,
Rec'd on consignment and for sale by
fe6 ATWELL, LEE & CO. No. 8 Wood st.

SUNDRIES—
250 half chests Green and Black Teas of *every* variety;
150 bags Rio Coffee;
100 kegs No. 8s, 8s and 10s lump Tobacco;
50 kegs New Castle 31 Carb Soda;
100 bbls. Philadelphia and New York Syrups;
20 " Wilmington Tar-forge barrels;
25 " Extra Winter Bleached Bank and Tanners Oil;
10 " Crushing Oil;
50 " Refined Sugars;
5 casks Grand Bank Codfish.
In store and for sale by
fe6 ATWELL, LEE & CO.
No. 8 Wood street.

W. S. MACKINTOSH.....) HEMPHILL.....R. F. BAER.
MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO.,
Corner Pike and O'Hara Streets,
Near City Water Works,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF MACKINTOSH & 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. ja26:lyd

DUQUESNE FOUNDRY.

R. McCOY & CO.,

LIBERTY STREET, opposite Penna. R. R. Depot,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURE to order, on short notice, CASTINGS, SHAFTING & PULLEYS, 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 & Kemps, 56 Wood st., will receive prompt attention.
ja23:lyd

COAL TONGS,

COAL HODS, COAL VASES,
COAL SCUFFLES,
CHAPING DISHES,
PARLOR FENDERS,
NURSERY FENDERS,
PATENT GRIDIRONS,
BIRD CAGES,
BATHING APPARATUS,
BLOCK TIN,
COFFEE AND TEA POTS,

And a full supply of House-Furnishing Hardware, at the Iron City Stove and Tin Warehouse of
W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 134 Wood street.
The door below the size of the Golden Eagle.

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS,

DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &C.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCK & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 56 Church Street, New York.
se8:1ydla

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,

Corner of Smallman and Wilkins street, Ninth Ward, and Point Mill House and Granary, 1st Water street.

SPENCER & GARRARD,

Successors to Adam Wood,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Celebrated Cream, Pale and Amber Ales, Porter and Brown Stout, Stock Ale and Porter. Warranted to keep in any climate. Orders from all parts promptly attended to. Price Lists sent by Mail.

Mr. ADAM WOOD continues connected with the concern as Brewer and General Manager. no26:1y

THE GREAT HOAX OF THE DAY.

THE GREAT HOAX OF THE DAY.
Full Exposure of the Sons of Malta.
Full Exposure of the Sons of Malta.
Full Exposure of the Sons of Malta.

BY AN EYE WITNESS.

IN FRANK LESLIE'S NEWSPAPER, No. 219,
IN FRANK LESLIE'S NEWSPAPER, No. 216,

FOR SALE AT HUNT & MINER'S.
FOR SALE AT HUNT & MINER'S.

Large Engraving of the interior of a Lodge of the Sons of Malta. The candidates being conducted through. The Sons in their costumes. The skeleton in the coffin. The four Imps with torches surrounding it. And all the details of the Lodge as seen by the shadow. fe7

SUNDRIES—
500 lbls White Wheat Family Flour;
500 " Red " "
300 " Extra Flour;
100 " Rye "
1500 Bush Ear and Shelled Corn;
10 Tons Straw.
Rockwheat Flour, Oats, Baled Hay and Corn Meal. In store and for sale by
ja31 CULP & SHEPARD,
No. 343 Liberty street.

OIL CLOTH COATS, Overhalls and Hats on hand and for sale by
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

New Advertisements.

RUSHTON'S

Cod Liver Oil

FOR

CONSUMPTION

A. KREBS & BRO.

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Lithographers

Corner Wood and Fourth Sts.,

PITTSBURGH.

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WILLIAM SCHUCHMAN,

Practical Lithographer,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

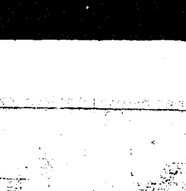
MAPS, DIPLOMAS, SHOW CARDS, PORTRAITS,
LABELS, BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF STOCKS,
BILL HEADS, DRAFTS, &c. no14:dly

Downer's Prolific Seedling Strawberry.

"EQUAL TO M'AVOY'S, SUPERIOR to Hovey's Seedling in size, equal to Burr's New Pine in flavor, and from six to ten times as productive as any other of the one hundred varieties in cultivation." So says Mr. Downer of his new Seedling, a gentleman with whom I have been acquainted and done business with for years, and in all our transactions have never had reason to mistrust his word or honorable dealing, which induces me to accept the agency for his wonderfully prolific berry. Send for circulars of report of investigating Committee.

JOHN MURDOCH, JR.,
Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.
au8

ETNA STOVE WORKS.



A. BRADLEY,

No. 4 Wood Street,

WOULD INVITE PUBLIC ATTENTION to the largest stock and greatest variety of Stoves in the State, among which will be found the celebrated

COAL COOK STOVES,

TROPIC,

Eureka and Arbiter.

FOR WOOD, THE

VICTOR, LIVE OAK & PITTSBURGH,

ARE UNSURPASSED,

Together with Premium Stoves of three varieties,

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Great inducements offered to Builders and others in want of GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

We would call particular attention to our justly celebrated

DOUBLE-TOP GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING

STOVES;

TROPIC, EUREKA AND ARBITER,

The only Gas and Smoke-Consumers in the market. Others that are called so have not the DOUBLE TOP—the main feature in saving Plates and Fuel, which is secured by two patents.

To those in want of a Stove for Family use, that has never failed to give satisfaction, we would recommend the one, which, although they have never been exhibited at State or County Fairs, have a reputation for Durability and Economy in fuel unequalled by any other Stove in the State.

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR WITH DEAFNESS.—Letter from Mr. O. E. Sargent. Hopkinton, Jan. 13, 1858.

MESSRS. N. L. CLARK & CO.—*Gentlemen:*—I have been troubled for upwards of eighteen years with running sores in my head, discharging at my left ear, as often as twice a week, a thick, slimy matter of the most offensive smell, also impeding my hearing so that I could not hear a watch tick. I have been doing more or less for six years to purify my blood, and thus remove the sores or boils, but without any change, except seemingly for this worse. About two months since I commenced taking the "Peruvian Syrup." In less than two weeks I began to improve. The discharges became less frequent, with less change in their appearance, being thin and watery. In one week more the discharges ceased altogether, and I have not been troubled with them since. My hearing is also improving, so that I can hear a watch tick plainly. My general health is much better, and I shall continue the use of the Syrup in the confident expectation of deriving further benefit from it. Yours, most gratefully, O. E. SARGENT.

Hopkinton, Dec. 1, 1858.

This is to certify that Mr. O. E. Sargent has been in our employ for several years, and we feel assured that any statement he may make in regard to the infirmity with which he has been afflicted can be relied upon as truthful and correct. HALLET, DAVIS & CO.,
Piano Forte Manufacturers,
502 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17th, 1858.

Washington House, Chestnut st
Messrs. N. L. CLARK & Co.—*Gentlemen:*—After the date of my letter to you of the 13th Nov. last, I continued to use the Peruvian Syrup until my hearing was fully restored to me, and my health perfectly re-established. I have not taken any of the Syrup for several months past, and I have no doubt that I am permanently cured of the infirmity with which I was for so many years afflicted. Yours, respect