Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL KERR, D. P. WILLIAMS, D. S. FERGUSON, J. M. STORER.

R. BRETT & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

☞ To Advertisers.—The Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE has a large circulation among the business men in this and the surrounding cities—among those who BUY and who SELL—and among manufacturers and producers. It may be found in nearly all the counting rooms, store houses, banking houses, hotels, factories and commission houses in the two cities, where it is read and carried home to the families for perusal. As a medium for advertising, therefore, it offers inducements which no other paper in Western Pennsylvania can offer, to all who desire to reach this large class of our citizens. The WEEKLY GAZETTE at this time has a much larger circulation in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia among substantial farmers and merchants than any other secular paper in this section of the State.

"POVERTY IS A CRIME."—So Wigfall says; and Wigfall ought to know; for he says he was once poor himself. While, however, he has a keen sense of the crime of which he was thus once guilty, his detestation of the crime is none the less strong. He despises alike the crime and the criminal. Poverty and the poor man are the objects of his supreme contempt. He cannot too strongly express the thorough conviction he has on this point; and he therefore takes occasion not only to iterate it but reiterate it; and he therefore recurs to the phrase again and again—"POVERTY IS A CRIME"—and stamps the utterance upon the minds of his hearers with more than double emphasis.

It is said that WIGFALL was drunk when he made use of this strong phrase. We can easily believe it. He must have been drunk; for no sober man would be guilty of so frankly speaking what he and his southern democratic compeers really think. The difficulty with WIGFALL is, not that he got drunk, for that is a common vice, but he blabs when he is drunk. Those who associate with him on the democratic side of the Senate Chamber are doubtless as sincere as he in thinking that "POVERTY IS A CRIME;" but they have hitherto had the discretion, drunk or sober, to keep the thought to themselves. To WIGFALL belongs the credit, such as it is, of frankly enunciating the real democratic platform in those four expressive and emphatically spoken words. The old Latin proverb "*in vino veritas*," has received a new illustration at his hands, in so far as he indicates truly sentiments really held but hitherto artfully concealed.

The agitation of the Slavery question has had one good effect (among many that could not be named) in bringing to the surface, in such expressions as this, the hearty, deep-seated and wide-spread contempt which the leaders of the democratic party have for the working man. The "mud-sill" speech of Hammond was in this vein; as were the many kindred expressions of the Richmond *Enquirer*, the Richmond *Examiner* and other southern sheets, in 1856, denouncing them as "greasy mechanics," "huge-fisted laborers," &c. The representative men of the party, such as Wigfall, Hammond, Pryor, and the editors of the sheets we have named, do not scruple to avow that they hate every thing having the prefix *free*. They hate free laborers, free schools, a free gospel and a free government; and in their contempt "for greasy mechanics" they do not scruple to call them the "mud-sills" of society, and to treat them as men of the same grade as burglars and thieves. We thank them for their candor.

The occasion of this brief, pithy utterance—this condensation of the party creed into four emphatic words—was the Homestead bill. It would never do to pass the Homestead bill, Mr. Wigfall said, because it was intended to benefit the *poor men of the North*, whom he characterized as *criminals*, for "POVERTY IS A CRIME." It would make free States of all the territories, because it would fill them with poor landless men from the free States, whose poverty would curse them with all the criminality which, in his view, that word involves. Therefore he deprecated the passage of the bill. In the largeness of his benevolence he could not bear to think of the national territories being cursed with such a crime as Poverty. Times have sadly changed, indeed, when Poverty can be considered as a crime, Slavery as a blessing, and WIGFALL as a statesman.

There is a homely saying current among the poor men of the North, that "Poverty is no crime, but mighty inconvenient." We acknowledge the inconvenience, as will all who have ever experienced the hard struggles of life. But while those who labor with their hands for their daily bread feel and acknowledge the burdens of Poverty, they will resent with all their power the imputation that they are criminals because they are poor. The democratic party, of which Mr. Wigfall is a leader and a worthy ornament, may inscribe on its banner the apothegmatic creed, "POVERTY IS A CRIME; but the poor men of the country will vindicate their honor by routing a party that dares to utter so foul a libel.

A KING EXCOMMUNICATED.—The time was when a bull of excommunication from the Pope fell with a real terror upon the people affected by it; but that time has gone by. In the days of King JOHN it accomplished its purpose; but in the days of VICTOR EMANUEL it will fall with as little force as it fell in the days of Napoleon I. Yet the Pope, true to his calling, must launch his thunders at his disobedient sons, just the same as if his excommunications had not lost their power. He has, accordingly, excommunicated VICTOR EMANUEL, as PIUS VII. excommunicated the elder NAPOLEON, in June, 1809. In the earlier exercise of this ban, once so dreaded, but now a mere *brutum fulmen*, the Emperor of the French (a ruler who had occupied the Papal dominions) declared the Roman States annexed to France, and made the Pope a prisoner in his palace. In the present instance, the King of Sardinia's offence is that he has accepted the popular vote which has annexed the Romagna to his territory. NAPOLEON I. suffered no inconvenience from the thunders of the Vatican, and it is not probable that VICTOR EMANUEL, who all but threw off spiritual connection with Rome some years ago, will suffer seriously from the denouncement by the Holy Pontiff.

A correspondent of the *Independance Belge* gives the following account of the ceremony to be performed;

"The ceremony will take place in St. Peter's Church, with great pomp. All the Cardinals will be present; the whole church will be hung with black; the crucifix will be veiled; and torches of yellow wax will be lighted and extinguished one after the other. There will be a grand procession of all the monastic orders to Rome, who will *afterwards depart for their monasteries and convents, chanting the Miserere as they pass through the city*. The person who gives me this information does not think that the sentence of excommunication will be pronounced Pietro Pope himself, but by a Cardinal selected for that purpose."

The world, however, will move on pretty much as usual. VICTOR EMANUEL knows what he is about, better than the Pope does, as he has the means of enforcing his will, which the Pope has not. The glory has departed from Rome.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* publishes from time to time what it calls a medley of expressions, in various parts of the country, on the subject of the Presidency, as indicating the tone of the Republican party on that subject. In these extracts and communications, strung together at random in that sheet, we find an abundance of Sops to Gen. CAMERON, as a candidate for the Presidency, but never one word in his favor. The non-appearance of any favorable mention of that gentleman's name, shows that it has been carefully and purposely excluded, and that that paper, while professing to be impartial, is guilty of the grossest partiality. Those who read no other paper than the *Tribune*, may possibly gather the idea from it that such men as SEWARD and CAMERON have been spoken of as candidates; but so far as its conductors can accomplish it, they have done their best to leave the impression that there is but one candidate for the Republican nomination, and that one is EDWARD BATES. This may be fair; but we confess our inability to regard it in that light.

O. M. CLAY.—The Cincinnati papers come to us with an appeal signed by the lion-hearted CASSIUS M. CLAY to the people of Madison county against the Revolutionary Committee of that county. He says he advised Hanson and his associates to leave; that he has discountenanced the Radicals; but that if the Republicans are attacked, they will defend themselves. His appeal embraces a letter signed by Frank Bland and George Holley, in which they say the troubles did not originate about Hanson, but because George West, who was sick of consumption, was maltreated, and his daughter insulted with gross language. Mr. Clay concludes as follows:

"You may be strong enough to overpower me, but you cannot drive me from the duty I owe to myself, to my friends, and to my country. If I fail, I shall not fail in vain; and it will be enough for all long cherished associations, if perchance my blood shall atone for the wrongs of my race, and these States shall at last be free."

Mr. CLAY was driven from Lexington, where he attempted to establish a free press, and it seems likely that he will be driven from his present home. He will resist manfully; but what is one man against a multitude? The Governor of the State is with the mob; the persecuting spirit of Slavery is fully aroused; and he will either fall a victim to their malice, or be driven forth an exile from his native State. So, at least, it seems.

EMANUEL AND ANNEXATION.—The King of Sardinia has taken the step for which he has so long been preparing. He has laid his hands upon the patrimony of St. Peter. Modena and Parma had already been allowed to gravitate to the forming mass of Italian power, and the mere appearance of the decree which annexed them to Sardinia would have caused but slight sensation. But this formal state paper is accompanied by a declaration which startles many who have accustomed themselves to believe that there was no real power latent under the threatenings and lamentations that came to us from Rome. This King of a half-formed kingdom, ostentatiously deserted by his great protector, denounced as a sacrilegious robber by all the adherents of the old Papacy throughout Christendom, and bitterly hated by every nation which, like Austria and Spain, makes religious bigotry the spring of its civil system, advances as calmly to seize a province of the States of the Church as an English soldier would walk up to take a jewel out of the head of an Indian idol. When Farini lays before Victor Emanuel the result of the suffrages, his master declares his acceptance "not only "of the States of Modena and Parma, but also of the "Romagna, which has already separated itself from "the Papal Government." Imitating the promptitude of his great confederate, the King of Sardinia has probably already put his troops in motion to take possession of his new province. There is always great virtue in possession, but at this crisis an accomplished fact is especially strong in its inertness. Who shall now move a Sardinian garrison out of Bologna? What voice will be strong enough to call to arms the jaded and exausted States whose zeal for the priesthood has already well nigh eaten them up? Rumors are passing from mouth to mouth how the zealots and the bigots and the perverts, and how others who are neither zealots nor perverted, but who are only curious in rare ceremonies, are packing up for a journey to Rome, in the hope of seeing the unwonted forms of an excommunication of a Sovereign Prince. Victor Emanuel must have calculated the effect of such a fulmination before he ventured it, and must have convinced himself that among his own Italian subjects it would be but a byword and a jest. The faithful Savoyards, who might have had scruples of conscience in obeying an excommunicated Sovereign, are transferred to an Emperor who is, happily in the bosom of the Church; but as to the people of Lombardy, Modena, Parma, and the Romagna, any public act which may mark the hostility between their new Sovereign and their ancient tyrant, or the ally of their ancient tyrant, will be to them a claim to their confidence and affection. Moreover, these impressions would have an unexpected acknowledgment if the same curses which should expel Victor Emanuel from the pale of the Church should also scare the French army from the City of Rome. It is clear that Victor Emanuel has ascertained either that these thunderbolts will not fall, or else that he can afford to despise them.

However, Massaroni, himself could not pocket a booty with more politeness than does Victor Emanuel accept the Romagna. The expression of Sardinia's "deep devotion" must be very gratifying to the Holy Father when, looking round upon his new Austrian levies, he comes to the conclusion that they are not numerous enough to chastise his affectionate but rather predatory son. When the King declares that he is ready to defend the independence of the Supreme Minister of Religion he must inspire great confidence in the College of Cardinals, and when he promises to pay homage to the Sovereignity of the Pope he is probably as welcome as a gang of housekeepers who should ransack your cellars and drink your health in the contents of your best bins. But there are some few words in his speech, which we print elsewhere, that have a smack of real flavor. The King promises "to contribute" to the splendor of the Papal Court. Now, as Victor Emanuel cannot be so cruel or so lost to all care for his own personal convenience as to propose appearing at the Papal Court, and disobeying this promise of contributing to its splendor by his own personal *eclat*, he must mean that he will contribute in money. He must propose to himself, not only to acknowledge the titular suzerainty of Pio Nono, but also to pay him an annual tribute. If such should be the intention of this very determined marauder, the Pope might do many a worse thing than forgo his very problematical expedient of excommunication, and accept the position offered him. The homage is, indeed, not a very substantial matter, but perhaps it may go for something with St. Peter, the money, however, is a very serious advantage; and, although we have every admiration for that fervid zeal which has enabled Dr. Cullen to collect from the Irish people for the service of the Pope nearly as much money as they pay weekly for traveling along some six miles of railway, yet, upon the whole, a regular stipend paid annually from the Treasury at Turin or Bologna will be a much safer income to count upon than all the Peter's pence that can be extracted from the pockets of the faithful.

The Romagna has gone from the Pope as irrevokably as Savoy is gone from Sardinia—we will not yet add Nice to this category, although we have not much hope that the municipal council of that city, even with the aid of the three Englishmen whom they have acknowledged as their champions, will be long able to struggle against absorption. In this speech Victor Emanuel says nothing of Tuscany, but it is now pretty certain that, with some very trifling condition, Tuscany must follow, and that the work is done. The two great adventurers, who, twelve months ago, went out together to carve new fortunes in Italy, have now, then, got all that they for the present intend to seize. They have not only obtained their booty, but they have secured it. Their victims complain, indeed, but promise to acquiesce. Austria undertakes solemnly that, if nothing more be taken from her, she will make no effort to regain what she has lost. She will fight for Venetia to the last, but, if Sardinia will only leave her alone, she will be content. The process of disturbance being over, the process of consolidation is about to follow. Venice has, indeed, been left in bondage; and we must all feel sorry for that beautiful city and that lively race. But there is no hope for her at present; and, although placed by events beyond the Italian pale, she will contribute not a little to the consummation of that unity in which she is not to share. This Kingdom of Northern Italy has yet its trials to go through before the States of which it is composed shall have lost all municipal feelings of rivalry and independence. It may yet be not without its uses that, when Milan feels jealous, or Florence thinks slightly of Turin, or unpopular Ministers stir the hot blood of these Italian races, Venetia may be there as a monument and a warning. These are not reflections satisfactory to Venice, but they embody the necessities of the present crisis, and they counsel Sardinia, while she gathers together her acquired booty, to be satisfied to enjoy it in peace. That this is the policy of Sardinia and the true interest of those Provinces of Italy which are thus happily emancipated from thraldom, is manifest; but no moderation in the rulers of Northern Italy will give promise of peace to the whole of that Peninsula. Vesuvius itself is not so full of fire as is the country which will now be divided from Sardinia only by a narrow strip, inhabited by discontented subjects of the Pope. Some great convulsion in the Kingdom of Naples is at this moment only a question of months or days. What has been foretold for some time past by travelers, and especially by our correspondent in that city, is now openly predicted by Embassadors and Ministers of State. Lord John Russell writes freely to the doomed young King, that "the exasperation caused by oppression is the parent of plots assassinations, conspiracies, and insurrections," convincing evidence of which is every day forced upon the knowledge of our agents and Consuls. England, France, and even Spain are vainly attempting to mitigate the ferocity of this petty Neapolitan despot; not so much, perhaps, as Mr. Elliot and Lord John Russell say in their dispatches, "to save an inexperienced Sovereign from impending ruin"—for no Englishman can seriously care what may happen to such a Sovereign—but to avert a convulsion which may disturb the peace of other and more important States. We are hoping that we have tracked to its conclusion a signal revolution in the fortunes of Italy, and we are counseling the Italians to consolidate what they have gained; but we have no encouragement to cry "Peace" while the King of Naples oppresses his people with what even a Minister of State is compelled to call "a misgovernment which has scarcely a parallel," and while his victims are calling aloud for succor to their brethren who have achieved their own freedom. There are argrest destinies for Italy yet unrolled, but Victor Emanuel has need of prudence as well as chivalry, if he would play his part in them successfully to the end.—*London Times, March 20.*

"A MIS'ABLE NIGGER"—My friend asked Anthony Rox, a superb engine driver on the Ohio river, how he came to get free. "Why, Massa Vincent, my health was berry bad when I was in Kentucky; I couldn't do no kind ob work; I was berry feeble; 'twas jes as much as I could do to hoe my own garden and eat de sass; and de Missus what owned me see dat I was a mis'able nigger—one of the mis'ablest kind. So I said to her, "Missus, I'm a mis'able nigger, and I an't worth nothing, and I tink you'd better sell me, I'm such a mis'able nigger." Now Massa Vincent, I was sich a poor nigger, that Missis 'greed to sell me for a hundred dollars, and I 'greed to try to work and earn de money to pay her, and I did, and my health has been giltes' better ever since, and I 'specks I made 'bout nine hundred dollas dat time out of dat nigger. Wah! wah! Massa Vincent."

EFFICACY OF AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.—The Levant *Herald*, an English paper published at Constantinople, says:

"We risk nobody's contradiction in affirming that the American missionaries have done more to advance civilization and pure religion throughout Turkey than all the other agencies, diplomatic or missionary, which European policy or propagandism has ever set to work upon the country."

THE Cleveland *Herald* says: "The Democracy have once more been failed out in this city, and the Republicans have pretty much swept the board. The Democrats fought desperately, but were signally defeated at every turn. Glory enough for one day." The Republican majority in the city is 720. Heretofore Cleveland has been Democratic, especially at Spring elections.

THE Republicans carried Canandaigua on Tuesday against the combination of Democrats and "Silver Grays," electing Charles Coy Supervisor by 200 majority. Last year there was a majority the other way.

DIED.

On Sunday, April 8th, Capt. J. J. BINNING, aged forty-four years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock from the res'dence of his brother-in-law, Joseph Craig on Washington street, Allegheny City, to proceed to Mount Union Cemetery.

[COMMUNICATED]

NOTICE.—Having sold my interest in the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine business to Messrs. WILLIAM SUMNER & CO., of Cincinnati, for sale consideration, I most respectfully and with full confidence recommend them to the public as every way worthy of their esteem and patronage. Mr. WILLIAM SUMNER will continue the business at my office, No. 68 Fifth street, until the 10th of April; afterward at their own office, No. 27 Fifth street.

As to the decided merits of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines over all others, it is scarcely necessary for me, at this time, to refer, as the community has long since decided them to be "the best for all family purposes," but would merely state that after three years' experience in the Sewing Machine business, I have not found the slightest cause to alter my opinion of this truly the greatest of labor saving machines. In bidding my patrons and friends farewell in the business, I would ask it of them to extend to Messrs. SUMNER & CO. the same generous influence and courtesy that they have at all times been ready to grant to me, and to those in this community who have not purchased a Sewing Machine, I would ask it as a favor to themselves that they would examine Wheeler & Wilson's before being induced to buy one of the many that have but a newspaper notoriety to recommend them to the public.

Yours, with respect,

ALEX. R. REED,

No. 64 Fifth street.

mr26:2td

HEADACHE arises in most cases from disarrangement of the digestive organs, which arises from a great variety of causes. WILSON'S PILLS have been proved, by an experience of twenty years, to be a simple, safe and perfect remedy for periodically returning headache. They are used by the Faculty as a regular prescription, and are not to be classed with patent medicines, made simply to sell.

These Pills are prepared and sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and Proprietors of B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, No. 60, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. apl0:4wdF

☞ MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases—See advertisement in another column. feb13:4wlyT

DRS. C. H. FITCH & J. W. SYKES, Physicians for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and other Chronic Ailments complicated with or causing Pulmonary Consumption. Office 191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. CONSULTATION FREE. A list of questions sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. jel:3awdwly Pa

EVERY LADY IN AMERICA

WHO VALUES COMFORT, HEALTH AND ELEGANCE

Should have one of

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

New Advertisements.

IRON AMALGAM BELLS.

WE TAKE pleasure in directing the attention of those interested, to the annexed Price Lists of our cheap Church, School and Farm Bells, which, it will be observed, are offered at about one-third as much as is usually charged for those of corresponding size and weight, by the manufacturers of brass composition Bells.

These Bells are composed of an amalgam, in part iron, which, while it is as much cheaper than the metals heretofore employed for the same purpose, yet seems to possess durability and sonorous qualities scarcely inferior to the latter.

FARM, SCHOOL, HOTEL, AND SHOP BELLS, fitted with Yoke, Standards, and Crank complete.

16 Inch Bell, with Hangings.				Weighs	65 lbs.		$ 6
18 "	"	"	"	"	95	"	9
20 "	"	"	"	"	120	"	12
22 "	"	"	"	"	216	"	20

CHURCH, ACADEMY, FIRE ALARM, AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, fitted with Yoke, Standards, Tolling Hammer and Wheel.

							Price.
23 Inch Bell, with Hangings.				Weighs	200 lbs.		$ 25
24 "	"	"	"	"	400	"	35
36 "	"	"	"	"	600	"	75
40 "	"	"	"	"	825	"	100
48 "	"	"	"	"	1,200	"	175

All Bells Warranted, (new ones given in case of breakage by ringing) for one year from date of purchase, and shipped free of charge for drayage, on receipt of price.

HEDGES, FEE & CO.

ly10:2id&5twT No. 6 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE AND BACK.

The Vanderbilt European Line United States Mail Steamships sail every FORTNIGHT between New York, Southampton and Havre.

	FROM NEW YORK, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON FOR NEW YORK.
VANDERBILT, Lecretz	Sat. May 19	Wed. May 23
ILLINOIS, Griffen	Sat. June 2	Wed. June 6
VANDERBILT, LeCretz	Sat. June 16	Wed. June 20
ILLINOIS, Griffen	Sat. June 30	Wed. July 18
	Sat. July 14	Wed. Aug. 1

These ships have water-light compartments.

Price of Passage either way the same:—

1st Cabin $120 & $100; Second Cabin ....$60; Third Cabin $30

Certificates of Passage issued from Europe to America.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

mr12:2m

JAMES A. TIERNAN,

IMPORTER OF

FANCY AND VARIETY GOODS.

Wholesale Dealer in

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, NEEDLES, PINS, BUTTONS, LACES, TAPES, BRAIDS, SPOOL COTTON, THREADS, SEWING SILK, CUTLERY, NOTIONS, &c MATCHES AND BLACKING,

No. 2 Strawberry street,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ All goods are sold for CASH, at exceedingly low rates, relying more upon extensive sales and small profits than upon limited sales and high prices. ap10:3md

LYON'S MAGNETIC

INSECT POWDER.

EXTERMINATES RED BUGS, ROACHES, FICKS, ANTS, GARDEN INSECTS, &c.

☞ It contains no Poison.

LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS

ARE CERTAIN DEATH TO RATS AND MICE,

ap10:3md:n ☞ Sold Everywhere. ☜

FOR RENT—The Iron Front WAREHOUSE, situate on Federal street, Allegheny city between the Bridge and Railroad Depot. Apply to

P. PATERSON,

Or to Second door from the premises.

ap10:d:f at Boothe's Office, Liberty st., Pittsburgh. W. R. PURET,

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

And Dealers in

BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF

WRAPPING PAPER.

Have removed from No. 27 Wood street to No. 33 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Cash or Trade for Rags. my4:d1f:fc

JOHN WILSON ..... JAMES W. CARR ..... DAVID M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.

(LATE WILSON, PAYNE & CO.)

Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood Street,

2d house above Diamond Alley,

ap10:d1f PITTSBURGH.

SUNDRIES ON SALE—

MOLASSES—200 bbls prime N. O;

HIDES—100 Dry Flint;

OATS—110 bush prime;

BEANS—50 bush White;

APPLES—100 bush prime Dried;

HOMINY—100 bbls Sweet.

For sale low to close. RODGERS & DILWORTH,

ap10 Nos. 80 Water and 82 First sts.

FIGS—500 drums fresh Smyrna just rec'd and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON.

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, April 9th, 1860.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,167,920 54
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,765 82
Stocks and Miscellaneous	11,408 99
Due by other Banks	24,223 91
Bank Notes & Checks	52,721 62
Specie (gold and silver)	231,792 23
	$2,132,254 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	209,958 63
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't.	3,942 29
Due to other Banks	16,654 28
Circulation	235,581 19
Deposits	519,428 54
	$2,132,254 24

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier

Sworn to and subscribed this April 9th, 1860, before me S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, April 9th, 1860.

Circulation	99,445
Due Depositors	332,030 41
Due other Banks	21,051 31
Loans and Discounts	488,461 21
Coin	10,129 95
Notes and Checks of other Banks	30,420 24
Due by other Banks	34,022 19

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 9th day of April, A. D. 1860. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.

MONDAY, April 9th, 1860.

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	263,455 00
Due by other Banks	12,167 00
Due to Depositors	103,800 94
	$386,423 24

ASSETS.

Bills and Notes Discounted	$292,783 06
Due by other Banks	29,240 13
Notes and Checks of other Banks	29,161 23
Specie in Vault	18,467 27
	929,611 69

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. HOLMES, President.

Sworn before me this 5th day of April, 6th, 1860.

A. W. FOSTER, Notary Public.

Statement of the Citizens' Bank.

Pittsburgh, April 9th, 1860.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	684,387 07
Coin in Vault, ($5,000 Treasury Notes)	91,879 47
Notes and Checks of other Banks	17,240 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	19,184 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$150,000 00
Individual Deposits	162,226 73
Circulation	226,670 00
Due to other Banks	24,000 75

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. D. JONES, Cashier.

Affirmed before me this 9th day of April, 1860.

SAM'L HARPER, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank.

PITTSBURGH, April 9th, 1860.

Capital	$ 100,000 00
Loans and Discounts	166,620 35
Due by other Banks	10,836 81
Notes and Checks of other Banks	36,816 79
Specie	107,709 53
Circulation	99,845 00
Due to other Banks	2,315 74
Due to Depositors	153,620 58

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cash'r.

Affirmed before me, this 9th day of April, A. D., 1860.

ROBT PINKERTON, Notary Public.

Statement of the Allegheny Bank.

PITTSBURGH, April 7th, 1860.

ASSETS.

Capital Stock	101,000 00
Notes and Bills Discounted	171,248 97
Due by other Banks	30,651 98
Notes and Checks of other Banks	48,859 45
Coin	100,774 87

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	279,205 00
Due to other Banks	10,066 37
Individual Deposits	162,848 28

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN W. COOK, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 9th day of April, 1860. WM. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

New-York Advertisements.

Save Your Carpets!

THE great enquiry has been made for a number of years by housekeepers, What shall we put under our carpets to protect them from wear and moth?—This grand and valuable discovery was effected and patented April 1st, 1856, by J. S. HARRINGTON, and is called

Harrington's Patent Carpet Lining.

This article having proved its utility has now come into general use, so much so that scarcely a carpet will be put down with it, and its cheapness puts it within the reach of every family. It is warranted to add fifty per cent. to the durability of Carpets, Oil Cloths and Matting. The details of its merits are too numerous to mention. It can be obtained at any of the principal Carpet Stores throughout the United States, and is manufactured only by the NEW YORK CARPET LINING COMPANY.

Also, extensive manufacturers of MAMMOTH COTTON BATTING AND COMFORTABLES, the best and cheapest article ever been introduced to the market.

Office 11 Dey St., Salesroom 440 Pearl Street.

NEW YORK.

☞ All orders or informs too regarded will be attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Under the supervision of the patentee

J. S. HARRINGTON, AGENT.

Manufactory, 448 & 450 Water St., N. Y.

☞ Send for a Circular. mr22:3md

SPRING AHEAD!

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S

NEW SKIRT,

THE

"BELLE OF THE SOUTH."

The most perfect hoop skirt made.

SLIPS EASILY, CLASPS,

And warrants hard to get out of order,

IN 8, 11, 13, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 HOOPS.

EVERY LADY

Is requested to examine these before purchasing other makes.

☞ WHOLESALE DEALERS SUPPLIED BY

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD,

51, 53 and 55 White St., New York.

mr12:3md

WILLARD, HARVEY & CO.,

84 Maiden Lane and 17 Cedar Street,

NEW YORK.

PAPER, CORDAGE AND TWINE.

mr22:3md

Prince Imperial Champagne.

FROM EPERNAY, FRANCE.

DE VEROGE & CO.

Sold by all respectable Dealers throughout the Country.

THIS fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the City of New York, over all other wines, on account of its a-tranic purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand increases and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole agents of Messrs. De Vogue & Co. in this country.

Sold in this city by MILLER & RICKERSON,

E. V. HAUGHWOUT,

mr6:3md Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, N. Y.

SPRING OF 1860.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, LACE BUCHES, OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS, FRENCH FANCY GOODS, &c, &c.

The subscriber has on hand half a million dollars in value of this description of Goods, and continues to receive weekly from his Factories in Paris, the newest design, which he offers for sale in large quantities to merchants on liberal terms. JOHN C. HENDERSON,

No. 343 Broadway, New York.

And 102 Rue de Richelieu, Paris. Jal2:3md

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

THE DOUBLE TRAIN

THE PARISIAN belle,

THE GOSSAMER,

THE WOVEN.

See that our Name, and the Crown are stamped on every Skirt.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!! Dyspepsia!!!

What is it? How Cured?

DYSPEPSIA is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious complaint. How many Pills with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstructed head and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics, or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system

But HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do, do, in plain case, $4. Family case of fifteen boxes and book, $2

These remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any place, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREY & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by J. LANGE, JOHN PETTY; Allegheny city, C. P. FLEMING and J. J. EAST.

no22:1moowdawF

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!

JAMES R. LINDSAY,

No. 72 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Importer and Manufacturer's Agent for the sale of

English and American Hardware.

I am now receiving the largest stock of English Goods west of the Mountains

700 gross Knives and Forks, 2500 doz Pocket Knives, 500 doz. Scissors, Files, Trivets, &c., From celebrated Manufacturers. Will duplicate any New York invoice. ap8:d1f

WALLACE'S FOUNDRY,

ENGINE AND BOILER SHOP.

STEAM ENGINES FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS, GRIST AND SAW MILLS, &c., on hand and made to order; Mill Gearing, Pulleys, Shafting and Castings, of all kinds, for Grist and Saw Mills, Glass and Iron Works, Grate Bars, Sash Weights, Vault and Cellar Grates,

SCULLOUGH'S PATENT SELF ADJUSTING GRATE BARS,

Used and highly recommended by large establishments in the East, for their superior durability, always on hand. Job Work and Repairing done on short notice.

W. W. WALLACE, Office 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

TO MILLERS.

Anchor Bolting Cloths, French Burr Mill Stone, Portable Flour and Chopping Mills—the best in the country—Rose's Patent Water Wheels, Grist Machines and Mill Furnishing of all kinds, at the lowest prices. W. W. WALLACE.

Office 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

BRACES AND BITTS.—A full assortment of WOODEN and IRON BRACES for sale by

R. W. WOLFF, Jr., cor St. Clair & Liberty st.

CLARK'S AND CHEESMAN'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.—I am in receipt of another supply of this valuable Medicine.

JOSEPH FLEMING.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Congress.

☞ FOR CONGRESS.—THOMAS HOWARD, Esq., will be a candidate for Congress before the Republican Convention, for the 21st District of Allegheny county, that meets May 23, 1860. mr22:d&w1eT

Recorder.

☞ FOR REGISTER.—HARRY HARBAUGH will be a candidate for Register subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap9:dawtcT

☞ FOR RECORDER.—ABDIEL M'CLURE, of Mifflin township, will be a candidate for County Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mr22:dawtcT

☞ FOR RECORDER.—DAVID S. MCKEE will be a candidate for County Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mr22:dawtcT

☞ FOR RECORDER.—J. P. ROSS, of Allegheny, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mr22:dawtcT

☞ FOR RECORDER.—GEO. F. RUDISILL, of Sewickley, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention mr10:dawtcT

Clerk of the Courts.

☞ CLERK OF THE COURTS.—JNO. M'GREGOR, of Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mr10:dawtcT

☞ FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS.—SAMUEL P. DICK, of Lawrenceville, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mr10:dawtcT

☞ FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS.—DAVID MACFARLAN, of the Second Ward, Allegheny City, will be a candidate for Clerk of the Courts, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mr3:dawtcT

☞ FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS.—WM. A. HERRON, of Fifth township, will be a candidate for Clerk of the Courts of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Nominating Convention. fe13:dawtcT

☞ CLERK OF COURTS.—JAMES LOWRY, JR., of Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Clerk of Courts, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. fe22:dawtcT

☞ FOR CLERK OF THE COURT.—JOHN H. STEWART, of Collins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. fe2:dawtcT

Commissioner.

☞ COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—WM. C. MILLER, Esq., of Duquesne Borough, will