Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT, D. F. WILLIAMS, D. B. FERGUSON, J. M. STONER.

R. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1860.

☞ 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.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIst DISTRICT,

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT.

ROBERT McKNIGHT.

ELECTORS.

HON. JAMES POLLOCK.
HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.

1 Edward C. Knight,	13 Francis B Penniman,
2 Robert P. King,	14 Ulysses Mercer,
3 Henry Bumm,	15 George Brimler,
4 Robert M. Foust,	16 A. B. Sharp,
5 Nathan Hills,	17 David C. Ware,
6 John M. Broomell,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7 James W. Fuller,	19 Edgar Cowen,
8 Levi R. Smith,	20 William McKennan,
9 Francis W. Chabot,	21 John M. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Mumma, Jr.,	22 James Kerr,
11 David Taggart,	23 Richard P. Roberts,
12 Thomas M. Hall,	24 Henry Souther,
	25 John Greer,

Effects of the Democratic Split.

It is very natural that the Republicans should exult over the split in the Democratic party. The retribution which has thus overtaken that party is so just that it is impossible not to send up a shout over it. We do not wonder, therefore, at the mockery, jibes and jeers which the Republican papers indulge in over an enemy distracted and torn by dissensions which, having been fomented in every other organization by the democracy, have at last come home to plague itself.

But while all this is very natural, and very naturally to be expected, it is not wise in Republican papers and politicians to conclude, as many seem to be doing, that the split is the premonition of the death of the democratic party, and that we are therefore to have an easy victory. The conclusion is not a logical one. It does not follow from the premises. We are glad to see the split; but it would be the blindest folly to hide from ourselves the fact that it does not materially weaken the party in the North, nor essentially change the aspect of the work before us.

The split is a sectional one. The vote on the platform, the predisposing cause of it, was almost exclusively sectional—the North on one side and the South on the other. The vote for Douglas which followed was also sectional, Douglas receiving not over half a dozen votes from the South. And if the division is not healed—if there are two Conventions held in June and two nominations made, the division line will be a sectional one. The Richmond Convention, if it makes a separate nomination, will represent the South exclusively; and the Baltimore Convention will represent the North, mainly, with a slight admixture of southern strength. These facts premised, let us look the whole question in the face. The Presidential battle will be fought in the North, and the battle field will be in the doubtful States—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana and Illinois. The question is, will this Democratic division materially weaken the Democratic party in either of those States?

Let us take Pennsylvania, for instance. If the Richmond Convention presents a second democratic candidate, what strength would he have, what strength could he have in Pennsylvania? Would an electoral ticket be framed for him, here? And if so, what number of votes could it get? These questions are very easily answered. We doubt very much whether an electoral ticket would be run for such a candidate; but we are certain that in no event could it get votes enough to disturb the result in the State.

On the other hand, let us suppose Douglas nominated at Baltimore, and a fierce onslaught made upon him by his Southern opponents. With an electoral ticket put up against him, in this State, and a violent warfare kept up on him from a Southern stand-point, aided and encouraged by the National Administration, there is much more fear that he would draw strength to himself than be weakened by such opposition. Many democrats, who are now disgusted with the Administration and the subserviency of the party to the South, and who are ready to come over to us if the South retains control in the party, would have their sympathies, in the event we are supposing, aroused for Douglas; and a democratic party with a *northern* aspect would prove a more formidable opponent than the democratic party we have all along been opposing.

In this view of the case, it behooves the opponents of the administration to be on their guard against the dangers to which an immoderate elation over the troubles of the enemy may expose them. In the first place, the split is by no means a complete one, and may be healed. In the second place, the division, if effected, will be a sectional one, leaving the democratic party in the North as strong as, if not stronger than, ever. And in the third place, while the Southern opposition to Douglas may prevent his election by the people, it may also throw the election into the House, where the success of the Republican candidate is an impossibility.

The duty of the Chicago Convention, therefore, is complicated, rather than made easier, by the result at Charleston; and it becomes all the more imperative that it should select a candidate who can rally to himself the united forces of the opposition in the doubtful States.

THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM.—In the debate in the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana, said:

"Suddenly an alarming heresy sprang up in the North; and something was said about the right of the Legislatures in the Territories, not to destroy Slavery, not to abolish it, not to act by any direct legislation against the citizens of the South; but by a side-blow, by indirection, by unfriendly legislation, to do that which Constitutionally they had no power to do by direct legislation. Now, sir, the Cincinnati platform would be sufficient for that purpose if properly construed. But, sir, when the Delegates of a great party assembled together from all parts of the Confederacy, and the proposition was made to them to adopt the Cincinnati Platform, it was made under what circumstances and with what views? It was made with the knowledge of every man in the Convention that two distinctly opposite interpretations were to be placed upon that Platform, one at the South and one at the North. It was admitted time and again that the Cincinnati Platform had two interpretations. It was avowed, over and over again, that if the Convention put upon it that citizens of the South had a right to hold their property in the Territories, and the Legislature had no power to affect that right, that not a single Northern State could be carried on that ground. That was a brand on the good faith and honor of the Democratic party. It was unworthy of the Democracy to go into the canvass on a platform wearing two aspects. He would himself enter into the contest on no such platform. Let their principles be blazoned in letters of light upon their banner, and upon them let them stand or fall."

This is a very frank admission, and displays the double dealing of the majority in the Charleston Convention in its true light. The purpose of that majority was undoubtedly to repeat the two-faced game of 1856; and Mr. Benjamin and his Southern colleagues are entitled to credit for frankness in exposing the cheat so effectually.

A MURDERER REWARDED.—President Buchanan has rewarded Calhoun Benham for his part in the Broderick tragedy with the appointment of United States District-Attorney for California, in place of P. Della Torre, who was compelled to resign that such a laudable purpose might be achieved. Mr. Benham was second to Judge Terry on the occasion of his duel with Mr. Broderick. The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* suggests that if Judge TERRY should die, the President will feel himself bound to appoint Judge Terry, the chief butcher in the Broderick tragedy, in his place.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION AT BUFFALO.—The matter which troubles the Methodist General Conference at Buffalo is, how to dispose of the Slavery question. The correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* says:

"The committee on Slavery is making progress. It will report possibly on Thursday or Friday next—probably not till next week. It has appointed two Sub Committees—one to take charge of and classify the memorials for and against a change of rule, and the other to prepare a report. The latter consists of four "Progressives" and three "Conservatives," and it is extremely probable that majority and minority reports will be presented. I have it on excellent authority that the majority has about decided to report an original resolution changing the General Rule on Slavery by inserting "or" instead of "and," and the words "or holding," so that the Rule will forbid "the buying or selling *or holding* of men, women and children with an intention to enslave them." In this form the "Progressives" hope that the change may be effected. They confess, however, that it is very doubtful whether two-thirds of the delegates will vote for it.

If the new rule lacks the requisite number of votes it will be sent to the Annual Conferences, backed by as large a vote as can be obtained for it here, with the design, on the part of the majority, of obtaining its constitutional indorsement there before the next General Conference meets. It is not necessary to the adoption of a new rule, that it should be *first* assented to by two thirds of the General Conference before obtaining three fourths of the votes of the Annual Conferences. It may originate in the latter and afterwards receive the concurrence of the former and *vice versa*. The idea of adding an explanatory note to the rule seems to have been abandoned. Of course this programme of the proceedings of the majority may be changed before the report is submitted, but at present it is just as I have stated it."

THE TARIFF.—The vote on the Tariff was not taken on Wednesday, through the filibustering of the democratic members. Whenever there is a chance for a vote on it, enough of them abstain from voting, or absent themselves from the House, to deprive it of a quorum. In this unmanly way, the minority in the House may entirely prevent the passage of the bill during the present session. Against such unfair warfare as this, it is idle, of course, to expect the success of the bill. It may eventually pass the House; but the temper of the democracy is sufficiently shown, in this conduct, to convince the most unbelieving that they intend to defeat the bill in some way; in the House, if they can; but if not, in the Senate.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, met at New York on Wednesday. Mr. WOLCOTT, of Chicago, offered resolutions endorsing the former expressions of opinion of the Society against Slavery and the Slave Trade, and made an eloquent speech in their behalf; but before a vote could be taken on them, another member offered a resolution in favor of publishing a tract against the evils of abolitionism, when a motion was made to adjourn and carried. The proslavery interest is thus again in the ascendant; but the time will come when the Society will find courage enough to use its voice, and cease to be silent against giant sins while rebuking the crowd of smaller ones.

DEMOCRATIC KIDNAPPERS.—The telegraph brought us an account, the other day, of the finding of a negro in the coal bunks of the S. B. Spaulding, the steamer which took home the Massachusetts delegates from Charleston. The story was that the negro was a slave and had concealed himself there; but the Boston *Bee* insists that the delegates kidnapped him in revenge for the treatment they received at Charleston. The *Bee* says:

"It was a bona fide kidnap. They tried to steal the darkey in defiance of the Constitution, and the equal rights of the American people. If Gov. Wise had shot low, black draft of his, he would be after the S. B. Spaulding. It is plain that by the laws of South Carolina, and in furtherance of the sacred compact of our fathers, some of these fellows ought to be hung.

THE AGENT OF AUSTRIA.—It is hardly possible, but that the end of the Austrian Empire has arrived. Only a few weeks since we recorded the suicide of Gen. Von Eynatten, an officer of high rank in the imperial army, who had been caught in plundering the Government. Not ten days ago we gave an account of the consternation produced in Trieste, the chief commercial city of the Empire, by the arrest of a number of the principal bankers and merchants, all men of distinguished social position, now accused of vast frauds and speculations. And now we have the news that Baron Bruck, a man sixty odd years old, the Finance Minister of Francois Joseph for three or five years past, has also put an end to his own life.

The details of this startling event will probably not reach us for some time to come, and it is only a matter of conjecture whether the suicide was the desperate act of conscious incapacity to extricate the Government from the abyss where it struggles, or whether it was caused by the immediate personal implications of the Minister in the recently discovered frauds. Either alternative is possible. A large loan which he had just brought forward, adorned with various ingenious baits, had totally failed to find takers; and he may well have been driven to despair by the impossibility of raising indispensable sums of money. On the other hand, it is not at all improbable that he was himself, and for his own benefit, engaged in the gigantic system of stealing and obtaining money under false pretences, which has long pervaded the Austrian administration. Our readers will remember the clever device by which some eighteen months ago this same Bruck succeeded cleverly supplied the deficiencies of the Imperial Exchequer. Then he got the better of the stock jobbers of Europe by the issue of fraudulent and unauthorized Government bonds. The man who would resort to such means in the interest of the Government, would not long resist the temptation to commit robbery for his own profit. It is not unlikely then, that he has slain himself in consequence of detection in some performance of that sort.—*N. Y. Trib.*

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—The war upon Douglas is waged with unrelenting fury. The President will leave nothing in his power undone to accomplish this result. The friends of Douglas, on the other hand, feel that they have no choice but meet their crusade with equal vigor and obstinacy. They say that Douglas delegates will take the place of the seceders from every Southern State, and that he shall be nominated. They will soon, moreover, carry the war into the Administration camp.

Peremptory orders have gone forth to Postmaster Fowler, and the other office-holders in New York, instructing them to call a meeting forthwith at Tammany, for the purpose of denouncing Popular Sovereignty, and taking other measures to kill off Douglas. Any one who shall refuse to join in the call and proceedings will be instantly removed from office.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Southern Democrats in the House threaten to delay the action on the Kansas, tariff, Pacific Railways and Telegraphs, Homesteads, and the suppression of slave trade measures, until the next session, unless the House will accede to their notions on these matters; and, judging from the action of California and Oregon in the Charleston Convention, it is probable the Democratic Senators from those States intend to aid in such a policy.

Much of the feeling exhibited in the Charleston Convention was manifested in the passages in the Senate debate to-day. Mr. Clingman, who spoke for the Douglas side, contended that the Democracy were bound by the Kansas bill and the Cincinnati platform to non-intervention, whereas the doctrine now set up claimed the direct intervention of Congress.

Mr. Benjamin answered with ingenuity and force, demonstrating that the understanding was at the time of the passage of the Nebraska bill, that this question should be referred to the judiciary, and having been decided there, they were bound to recognize that judgment.—*N. Y. Trib.*

THE DECLINE OF DEMOCRACY.—The friends of the Federal Administration, in ciphering about the vote of Philadelphia at the recent election, are always careful to compare it with the election of May, 1858, when there was not a full turn out of the voters. A much fairer and more correct comparison may be made with the vote for President in November, 1856, which was the largest vote ever polled, until the election of last week. Here is a brief statement of the figures.

PER INDEX	MAYOR.
Nov 1856.	May 1860.
Democratic..... 28 221	25,778 Dem decrease... 2,445
Opposition..... 24,604	26,626 Op. increase..... 4,054
Dem. maj..... 3,618	Op. maj. 852 Op. gain..... 6,500

It will be observed that Mr. Robbin's vote is 2,446 less than Mr. Buchanan's, while Mayor Henry's vote is 4,054 greater than the combined Opposition vote for President. In other words the People's ticket has made a net gain of 6,500 votes since November 1856. At the elections of November 1856, and May 1860, there was a much larger vote than there has been at any other election, and therefore they most truly exhibit the real strength of parties in Philadelphia at their respectable periods.—*Phil. Bulletin*

NEAT PARADOX.—You will seldom find an Attorney at Law—he knows better.

An English paper says that General Dred Scott commands the United States army.

The Pittsburgh Bond Case.

Harrisburg, May 8, P. M.—The Pittsburgh Bond case, which has caused a lively interest in monetary circles, came up before the Supreme Court of the State this afternoon. The action was on a rule to show cause why an attachment should not issue against the Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Penney, of Pittsburgh, filed a return on behalf of the Common Council of that city, setting forth that they had levied a tax of three and a-half mills in their branch, and moved a rule for the attachment to be discharged.

Geo. Harding, Esq., of Philadelphia, resisted the motion, on the ground that both branches of the Councils must concur in passing some ordinance in levying a tax before either branch could be said to have performed its whole duty. He therefore moved that the Court postpone the further hearing of the rule till the last Tuesday in May, in order to give the two branches an opportunity to concur in an ordinance and return the fact to Court.

The Court refused to discharge the attachment, and postponed the hearing of the rule till the 29th inst.—the defendants to make further return, on or before that day.

THE WISCONSIN RAILROAD FARM MORTGAGES IN COURT.—The number of mortgages of farms to railroad companies in the State is 4,500, the average of the mortgages at $1,200, and the total amount $5,025,000—more rather than less. Cases involving the validity of these mortgages have been argued before the Supreme Court and are awaiting its decision. Of course a decision is looked for with the utmost interest, for nothing of equal importance has ever been before the Court. The decision will lift this enormous incumbrance from the homesteads of the State, or will confirm it there to be removed in a great majority of the cases only by the sacrifice of the property of the incumbent.—*Mad. (Wis.) Argus.*

THE FRUIT PROSPECTS.—Throughout all this section of the country, as-said to be excellent—more than usually promising. At least, we hear of no complaints on the subject, and all the reports are as above. The public are enjoying pleasant anticipations of a heavy crop of all kinds of fruit. Jack Frost, however, is a very capricious character; and as the "Old saw" says:—"there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."—*Steub. Herald.*

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.—The Washington correspondent of Forney's Press, writes:

I regret to be called to state that serious fears are entertained lest the venerable head of the Supreme Court of the United States, Justice Taney, may never again take his seat on the bench. He fell from sheer exhaustion a few days ago, and had to be borne to his chamber. Another of the aged members of this high tribunal is also in a very enfeebled condition.

It turns out that Maine loses nothing by the default of her State Treasurer, Peck. The embezzlement of the State funds amounted to $76,916.

Of this sum the bondsmen for the year 1859 have paid $37,585. The remaining balance of $39,231 falls upon the bondsmen of 1858, who are seven wealthy gentlemen of Portland, abundantly able to respond, and who will readily do so.

WILLIAM S. BAILEY.—*To the editor of the N. Y. Tribune—Dear Sir:* For years past I have given to Wm. S Bailey, editor of the *Free South* newspaper, letters asking the friends of liberal opinions in the United States and elsewhere to aid him by pecuniary donations. For reasons satisfactory to myself, I feel it my duty to recall all such letters and recommendations.

White Hall, April 30, 1860. C. M. CLAY.

FORCING ABDUCTION OF AN HEIR.—The son and heir to the deceased Count Cercon, aged 18, with a coming fortune of 300,000 Romans schudi, has been forcibly removed from his mother and placed in a religious house, with the full appropriation of the Pope, in the face of his mother's protest.

THE Muscatine *Journal* says that Judge Williams, now of Kansas, but formerly of Muscatine, where he has still some landed interest, has recently received one hundred thousand dollars as his fee, or share, for engineering through Congress an appropriation for a tribe of Kansas Indians for their lands.

☞ CALL TO THE DELEGATES OF THE LATE PEOPLE'S CONVENTION WHICH ASSEMBLED IN PITTSBURGH ON THE 21st OF MARCH LAST.—Whereas, it appearing to the Executive Committee, appointed by the late Anti-Tax Convention, that, without strenuous exertion on the part of the people, there is danger that they will be, in all probability, compromised on the great question of resistance to Railroad Taxation by the wire-working and influences of office seeking politicians, and being authorized by the fourteenth resolution to call the Convention again together when they might consider such a step necessary; therefore, all the Delegates which assembled in the Convention will again reassemble at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of May, inst., to consider the propriety of putting in nomination candidates for the various County, State and National Offices, whose views are known to be perfectly sound and reliable on the subject of resistance to Railroad Taxation.

my2 d4t&wtF BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITEE

The Mustang Liniment Cures Rheumatism;
The Mustang Liniment Cures Stiff Joints;
The Mustang Liniment Cures Burns and Wounds;
The Mustang Liniment Cures Sores, Ulcers, Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples; Scrofula, Cuts and Warts, and Sores.

1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM

To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Horses and Cattle. It cures all Spavins, Galls, Wounds, Stiff Joints, &c. Did you ever hear of any ordinary Spavin, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world—in Europe, Asia or America—who did not say "It was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. Every family should have it; three sizes.

ap19.3md DARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

☞ 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. fe18:6mdeowlyT

Travelers, who so frequently suffer from sickness incident to the fatigue of a journey, loss of rest, change of water and of diet, should always be provided with DR. WILSON'S HEADACHE PILLS, which is a reliable medicine, to relieve them.

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

my9:d&wlyF

FOUR THOUSAND SKIRTS PER DAY!

Requiring Four separate Factories,

And the Labor of One Thousand Hands

Are required to fill the demand for

THOMSON'S SKIRTS.

ja30:3mdeow

New Advertisements.

GUM BELTING

AND

GUM PACKING

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, FOR SALE BY

M. DeLANGE,

233 Liberty St., opposite head of Wood.

my11:d1w

NO. 102 MARKET and

13 FIFTH STREET.

W. & D. HUGUS,

Opened this morning a large assortment of Fancy Summer Silks which they offer at 75c, worth $1.00.

Also, a large lot of Silks for Misses at 75c, North $1.00. my11

JUST RECEIVED—

2 dozen Rattan Stable Brooms;
20 do best Butter Prints;
25 do do Ladies
40 crate Maple do Bowls;
50 dozen Canary Bird Nests;
20 do Lemon Squeezers,

Together with a full stock of Baskets, Churns, Tubs, Buckets, Washboards, Clothes Pins, Spigots, Hatches, &c., for sale cheap for cash, by SAMUEL NIDDLE,
my11 21 Diamond.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS—

75 boxes 4s and 5s T. W. Priddy's Tobacco;
15 do 8s and 10s Russell & Robinson's Tobacco;
10 do 8s and 9s Wm H. Grant's do
20 do assorted brands 8s and 10s do
20 caddy boxes Pine Apple do
25 kegs 6 twist do
10 do Pittsburgh Plug do
15 barrels Cut and Dry do
12 kegs do do do 8 dos. and 12 dos. boxes;
50,000 assorted brands German Cheroots.

For sale by
my11 WATT & WILSON,
No. 264 Liberty street

CONSIGNMENTS—

175 bbls choice Dried Apples;
4 do Maple Sugar;
1 box do do to cakes;
9 kegs No 1 Lard;
10 do Packed Butter;
25 bbls. Connellsville Cement,

For sale by
my11 WATT & WILSON.

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS—

175 bushels Potatoes,
10 barrels fresh Mixed Butter,
50 do Dry Apples,
2000 lbs assorted Bacon,

In store and for sale by GRAFF & VAN GORDER.

A VERY COMPLETE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS

Now on hand and selling very low.

my11 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

New Advertisements.

FOR THE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL

CONVENTION,

AT CHICAGO, MAY 16TH, 1860.

Excursion Tickets

TO THE

Chicago Convention

CAN BE PROCURED IN PITTSBURGH,

At the Depot Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Co.,

For the round Trip to Chicago and return, for $14.

Tickets good from May 12th to June 1st, both inclusive.

☞ This is the ONLY direct route from Eastern and North Eastern Pennsylvania, through from Pittsburgh without change of Cars.

☞ Two Trains will leave Pittsburgh daily, on the arrival of Trains from Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

GEO. C. HATHEWAY,
Gen Pass. Agent P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.

my10 1md

HO! FOR CHICAGO!!!

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

The Allegheny County Republican Delegation for the Chicago Convention will start on MONDAY, 14th inst., at 12 45 P M.

YOUNG'S CELEBRATED BRASS BAND will accompany the delegation.

Persons from adjoining counties are respectfully invited to join us at the Republican Head-Quarters, Wood street, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the day of starting.

A final meeting will be held at the Club Rooms, on SATURDAY NIGHT NEXT, at 7½ o'clock, when persons going can report their names.

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR,
Chief Marshal.

EIGHTEENTH LIST of Applications for selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to May 10th, 1860.

Auch S, tavern, 33 ward, Pittsburgh,
Busha Joseph, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh,
Bailey George, do 1st do do
Blicher John, do 7th do do
Butler Richard, do Lower St Clair township,
Bierkle Bernard, with other goods, 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Bihart Charles, eating house, 5th do do
Chambers William, tavern, 2d do Allegheny,
Cowting John, do 4th do do
Davis Margaret, eating house, 1st do Pittsburgh,
Donnell James, with other goods, 4th do do
Duff Frank, tavern, 4th do do
Einstein William, eating house, 6th township,
Eisley G H, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh,
Fleck John, do 6th do do
Franey William, do Baldwin township,
Fane Gottlieb, do 6th ward, Allegheny,
Gor-on R P, do 4th do Pittsburgh,
Gardner Mahlah do Chartiers township,
Gerst Philip, do Reserve,
Grant Charles, do East Birmingham,
Gebring Valentine, do Birmingham,
Gebring John, do South Pittsburgh,
Gerlach Andrew, do 3d ward, Pittsburgh,
Ganster Jos, do Collins township,
Hoffman Anthony, do 3d ward, Allegh'y,
Heisel Jacob, jr., do East Birmingham,
Hanler Michael, do 8th ward, Pittsburgh,
Heger Louis, eating house, 3d do do
Heeger Anthony, tavern, Lower St Clair town'p
Haworth & Bro, with other goods, 31 ward, Pittsburgh,
Hartman John, tavern, Birmingham,
John John, with other goods, Duquesne Borough,
Hellbacker Thomas, eating house, Reserve township,
Kaufools M rabeth do 4th ward, Pittsburgh,
Kochendoerster stod's, with other goods, 3d w'd, Allegh'y,
Koehler Jacob, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny,
Kirkpatrick Arthur, do 5th do Pittsburgh,
Krieg Michael, eating house, Lower St Clair town'p
Kore Leopard, tavern, 33 ward, Allegheny,
Kennaway William, do 4th do do
Keller Jacob, with other goods, 5th do Pittsburgh,
Kelly Martin, tavern, Lower St Clair town'p
Kunz Jacob, eating house, 4th ward, Pittsburgh,
Lutz Thadeus, do 6th do do
Leonhoerer Charles R, tavern, 4th do Allegheny,
Lilich Joseph, with other goods, 5th do Pittsburgh,
Lesher Joseph, tavern, Reserve township,
Lesther David, do Chess ships have water-tight compartments.
Laverty John, do 5th ward, Pittsburgh,
Muller John M, do 5th do do
Maguire Francis, do Pitt township,
Meyer Philip J, eating house, 31 ward, Pittsburgh,
Megee U P, tavern, 5th do do
Marshall R Jah, do 1st do do
Matthews S S, with other goods, Finley township,
Meyer Margaret, tavern, 31 ward, Allegheny,
Moon Joseph, do Monongahela Borough
McCandless Jonius, do McCandless township,
McIntire Catharine, do McKeesport,
McFarland Peter, eating house, 23 ward, Pittsburgh,
McInley J P, with other goods, 5th do do
McMurray John, tavern, 31 do do
Nicholls John, do Noblestown,
Percell Lawrence, with other goods, 4th ward, Allegheny,
Perkins Thomas, tavern, 4th do Pittsburgh,
Peterson Charles, do 31 do do
Quinn Charles, do Penn township,
Rafer Nicholas, do 31 ward, Pittsburgh,
Rostizer John M, eating house, 5th do Pittsburgh,
Reece Ezekial, tavern, Wilkins township,
Richter William, do 31 ward, Pittsburgh,
Spencer Joseph, do 33 do do
Stackhouse George, eating house, 33 do do
Sarger Peter, do East Birmingham,
Stenger Henry, tavern, Birmingham,
Schuler John N, do 4th do do
Smith Hugh, do Versailles township,
Sarver Jacob, do McCandless do
Stacy William, with other goods, McKeesport,
Schooler John, tavern, 31 ward, Pittsburgh,
Schmidt Joseph A, do 5th do do
Smith Jeannette, eating house, 5th do do
Stelzer John, with other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh,
Twigger Mary, tavern, 5th do do
Vesterna Sebastian, with other goods, Birmingham,
Walter Frederick, eating house, McKeesport,
Wolf William, Agt, with other goods, 5th w'd, Pittsburgh
Wallace Maurice, tavern, Penn township,
Yund Philip, do Shaler township,

Clerk's Office, May 10th, 1860.

THOMAS S. ROWLEY, Clerk.
my11:3t3

SUNDRIES—100 bbls. Penn'a Syrup,
10 bbls. choice N O do;
50 bbls Cuba Molasses;
25 boxes Pressed Tobacco Cuttings;
50 do Brown;
200 do Brown,

GRAFF & VAN GORDER.
No. 111 Second st.

For sale cheap by
my11

1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM

To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Horses and Cattle. It cures all Spavins, Galls, Wounds, Stiff Joints, &c. Did you ever hear of any ordinary Spavin, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world—in Europe, Asia or America—who did not say "It was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. Every family should have it; three sizes.

ap19.3md DARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

BOARDING.—Young Gentlemen can obtain Boarding in a private family in a pleasant part of the city. Reference required.
Address "BOARDING," GAZETTE OFFICE my11

POTATOES FROM GENNESSEE VALLEY, N Y.—200 bus. Nonbannocks and Long Reds:
500 bbls. fancy varieties,

In store and for sale by
my11 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SEAMLESS BAGS!—PRICES REDUCED!

4,000 Two bushel Cotton in store and for sale at reduced prices by
my11 HERRON & HARKINS,
corner Liberty and Hand sts.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!—5000 bbls. all grades of Spring and Winter Wheat in store and to arrive.
my11 HITCHCOCK, McELHENY & CO.

BALTIMORE HERRINGS—10 bbls. No 1 Baltimore Herrings just rec'd by
my11 WATT & WILSON.

OATS! OATS!!—2,000 bus. to arrive and for sale by HITCHCOCK, McELHENY & CO.

RYE! RYE!!—300 bus. strictly prime Rye in store for sale by HITCHCOCK, McELHENY & CO.

CORN—5,000 bus. Ear Corn in store and for sale by HITCHCOCK, McELHENY & CO.

BAGS! BAGS!!—2000 Seamless Bags,
10,000 Gunnies,

In store and for sale by HITCHCOCK, McELHENY & CO.

SUGAR—7 hhds. N. O. Sugar in store and for sale by HITCHCOCK, McELHENY & CO.

LINSEED OIL—30 bbls. Pittsburgh make for sale by my11 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

120 DOZ CROCHET BRAID,

All numbers; rec'd by Adams' Express this day.

CITY AND COUNTY DEALERS

Supplied by the quantity at Manufacturers' prices.

EATON, CREE & MACRUM,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

my10 No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ASTHMA. For the INSTANT RELIEF and PERMANENT CURE of this distressing complaint use

SPENDT'S

BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,

Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., 107 NASSAU STREET, N Y. Price, $1 per box, sent free by mail.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

my6:d&wlyT

DEEDS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

PRINTED ON SUPERIOR PAPER

And in the best style, for sale by

my7 KAY & CO., 65 Wood street.

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.

JAMES KING, M. D. H. T. COFFEY, M. D.

MEDICAL.—

DRS. KING & COFFEY,

Associated in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

☞ Office, No. 106 FIFTH Street, opposite the Cathedral.

W. J. VANKIRK,

(Formerly of Fayette county)

LAND AGENT,

Notary Public and County Surveyor,

BOLIVAR, POLK COUNTY, MO.

Prompt attention given to Paying and Locating Warrants in Missouri, Kansas and Iowa.

FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE TO LET.

A modern finished first class Residence on Wylie street, No. 140, containing nine rooms, with every convenience to be found in No 1 houses, will be rented to a good tenant. A portion of the furniture will be sold. Apply to
my3:2wd W. VAN KIRK, No 6 Wood street.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Please call and see them.

my10 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—

200 boxes Messina Oranges,
250 do do Lemons, to arrive and for sale by
my10 REYMER & ANDERSON.

100 HALF BBLS. LAKE HERRING;
40 do do do White Fish,
1870 inspection, in store and for sale by
my10 J. S GANFIELD & CO., 1st st., near Wood

SUGAR—7 hhds. Sugar in store and for sale by HITCHCOCK, McELHENY & CO.
my10 122 Second and 121 First sts.

MARYLAND LIME.—50 bbls. extra White Maryland Lime just rec'd and for sale by
my10 HENRY H. COLLINS.

WINTER WHEAT FLOUR—1,200 bbls. choice White Wheat Family Flour in store and for sale by McHANE & ANDER. 124 Second street.

LACE BANQUERS, Lace Mantillas, Silk Dusters, and a great variety of New Goods just rec'd at
my9 BURCHFIELD & COE.

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 moths?—This grand and valuable discovery was effected and patented April 1st, 1856, by J. R. 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 that have ever been introduced in the market.

Office 11 Dey St., Salesroom 440 Pearl Street.

NEW YORK.

☞ All orders or information requested will be attended to with promptness and dispatch.
Under the supervision of the patentee.

J. R. HARRINGTON, AGENT.
Manufactory, 448 & 450 Water St., N. Y.

☞ Send for a Circular. my2:3md

WILLARD, HARVEY & CO.,

84 Maiden Lane and 17 Cedar Street,

NEW YORK.

PAPER, CORDAGE AND TWINE.

my23:3md

Prince Imperial Champagne.

FROM

EPERNAY,

DE VENOGE & CO., FRANCE.

Sold by all respectable Dealers throughout the Country.

THIS fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which the past year was confined exclusively to 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 extreme 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 is enormous 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 Venoge & Co. in this country.

Sold in this city by MILLER & RICKETSON.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Nos 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, N. Y.

my6:3md

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS,

DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.

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

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

as a guarantee of the goodness and durability of the Goods. This caution is rendered essentially necessary, on account of large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, soon after each season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury they inflict 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 by the sealing of a worthless character.

J. KULLOCH & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 56 Church Street, New York.

my24:3dis

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE AND BACK.

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

FROM NEW YORK, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON FOR NEW YORK.
VANDERBILT, Lafarge.....Sat. May 5	Wed. May 23
ILLINOIS, Griffin.....Sat. May 19	Wed. June 6
VANDERBILT, Lafarge.....Sat. June 16	Wed. July 4
ILLINOIS, Griffin.....Sat. June 30	Wed. July 18
VANDERBILT.....Sat. July 28	Wed. Aug. 15
ILLIN