Pittsburgh Gazette.

DANIEL BARRETT, D. D. WILLIAMS, D. M. FERGUSON, J. M. STORER.

R. BARRETT & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 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 to this section of the State.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS—XIst DISTRICT,

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

FOR CONGRESS—XIIIth 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 Mercur,
3 Henry Summ,	15 George Brisbin,
4 Robert M. Kent,	16 A. R. Sharp,
5 Nathan Hills,	17 Daniel D. Avery,
6 John M. Boswell,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7 James W. Fuller,	19 Edgar Cowan,
8 Levi R. Smith,	20 William McKennan,
9 Francis W. Chalef,	21 John M. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Mumma, jr.,	22 James Kerr.
11 David Taggart,	23 Richard F. Roberts,
12 Thomas R. Bell,	24 Henry Souther,
	25 John Greer,

MR. DOUGLAS' POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY DOCTRINE.—The doctrine of Mr. Douglas in regard to the right of territories to exclude slavery from their limits is very much misunderstood in the Northern States, by a large class of voters. The common construction given to it in the free States is that the people of a territory have in themselves a sovereign or absolute right to abolish slavery. This is an error, and one which is persisted in by his political supporters for the purpose of misleading the masses, who are supposed to be favorable to that mode of settling the question. Mr. Douglas' approval of the Dred Scott decision at once, and without any other act on his part, shows the fallacy of this pretension. With the U. S. Supreme Court he holds that slaves are property, and have a right under the Constitution to go into the territories and remain there in defiance of Congressional and Territorial legislation. In a speech, which he delivered in the United States Senate, on the 23d of February of last year, he uses this very language:

"I do not put slavery on a different footing from other property. I recognize it as property under what is understood to be the decision of the Supreme Court. I agree that the owner of a slave has the same right to remove to the territories, and carry his slave property with him, as the owner of any other species of property, and to hold the same subject to such local laws (for taxation, &c.,) as the Territorial Legislature may constitutionally pass; and if any shall feel aggrieved by such local legislation, he may appeal to the Supreme Court, to test the validity of such laws. I recognize slave property as being on an equality with all other property, and apply the same rules to it."

This is plain language, and in view of its being on the record, we are astonished at the presumption of his friends, in representing him as the special advocate of "popular sovereignty," free and untrammeled—pure and simple. In the same speech, as if to remove all doubts as to his position on the question of Slavery in the Territories, he says:

"Whatever power the Territorial Legislature has over other species of property, extends, in my judgment, to the same extent, and in like manner, to the slave property. The Territorial Legislature has the same power to legislate in respect to slaves that it has in regard to any other property, to the same extent, and no farther." * * * *

"I hold that no such thing as sovereign power attaches to a Territory while a Territory. I hold that a Territory possesses whatever power it derives from the Constitution under the organic act, and no more. I hold that all the power a Territorial Legislature possesses is derived from the Constitution and its amendments, under the act of Congress."

In the last paragraph he denies the whole doctrine of popular sovereignty in language too explicit to be misunderstood or controverted. Let him have the benefit of his own avowed sentiments, but in all fairness his special admirers should refrain from attempting to palm him off on the anti-slave-code democrats of the North as less obnoxious and more liberal than his political associates of the South. A cotemporary remarks that the whole doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty could not be more emphatically repudiated than it has been in this speech, and pertinently asks: How can the people of a Territory "regulate their own affairs in their own way," if they possess no other power than is given them by the Constitution of the United States, when that, according to his admission of the meaning of the Dred Scott decision, emphatically denies the right to exclude slavery? Such is the disgraceful position in which Mr. Douglas has placed himself by his efforts to be on both sides of the question. Let his hypocrisy be exposed.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICANS OF PHILADELPHIA.—The editor of the Mauch Chunk *Gazette*, who was present at several German Republican meetings, to Philadelphia, previous to the late municipal election, thus compliments that important element in our political organization:

"We never witnessed more real patriotism and enthusiasm than on this occasion. Speeches were made in both languages, and nothing but sound Republican doctrines advocated. The Germans present were principally intelligent workingmen—men who left the Old World to partake of the blessings of freedom and equality here, and gloriously did they come up to the good work on Tuesday, by turning the tide in favor of Henry, the Republican-People's candidate for Mayor.

It is about time for our co-laborers of Philadelphia, generally, to understand the peculiarities of the Germans, and their intense love of freedom and exact equal rights. They are, as a class, no office seekers. They know and feel that our National or State language is against them. They know very well that they are looked upon as mere 'Dutchmen,' without political ambition, and generally content to be the 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' for those who make politics a profession in order to elevate themselves to high places. But those who fancy that the Germans do not study the run of political affairs, and earnestly, according to their ideas, follow the cause of truth, freedom and equality, are greatly mistaken. The eloquent speeches we heard from the lips of the Germans, on the occasion referred to, confirmed all our former opinions that they are a reading, thinking and patriotic people, and willing and ready, when their votes are needed to decide between right and wrong, to stand up manfully for the right."

HYPE.—The "Democratic" Convention, which is to hold its adjourned meeting at Baltimore on the 18th of June, will open its sessions by singing the following stanza from one of Watt's hymns:

So when a raging fever burns,
We shift from side to side by turns;
And 'tis a poor relief we gain,
To change the place but keep the pain.

A SUICIDE occurred in Paris last week, to which is attached a touching story. A gentleman residing at Versailles was left a widower, twenty years ago, with a semi-idiotic infant son. As the child grew, the unfortunate father made effort to develop weak intelligence—and placed other children in the boy's society; but the lad was of a vicious temperament, and behaved very brutally until brought in contact with a little girl, so amiable and gentle in disposition that a beneficent change took place, and the grateful father resolved to bring the two children up together, like brother and sister. They were never separated, until recently, when Marie, now grown to womanhood, begged permission to pass a few days with her mother, lying dangerously ill in Paris.

She met a young doctor at her mother's bedside, and such was the impression made upon him by the young girl's noble qualities that he determined to ask her hand in marriage. Meantime, the Versailles gentleman discovered that his son was miserable in the absence of Marie, and wrote his protege a letter, entreating her to join her fate with that of the Youth whose companion she had been from infancy, and who had emerged from partial idiocity, through her influence. The two written proposals reached their destination on the same day, and that night the poor girl suffocated herself with the poisonous fumes of charcoal. These facts were elicited on the inquest of the following day. What a melancholy drama of real life!

(For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.)

"Sympathizing Address to the Pope."

This is truly a remarkable heading, when the causes of the sympathies are examined.

If the rule of the Italian Princes, in connection with the Pope, is so just, why such a general divorcement of the people from their authority?

While Italy has been for a long time in an uneasy condition, a reason much deeper than political dissatisfaction can be given for it. Popery is the source not only of the wrong doing, politically, but of the tyranny and oppression with which that down-trodden country is cursed. The Grand Duke of Tuscany, the Grand Duke Ferdinand, the Duchess of Parma and the Duke of Modena, not only stand before the world as despots, but as tools and minions to carry out the machinations of Cardinal Antonelli, in the name of the vilest gerent of God—the Pope.

The murders and onslaught at Perugia and Rome, with the abduction of the Mortara child from his Jewish parents, with the excommunicating thunders of the Vatican, tell a pretty tale in the 19th century of the clemency and mercy of the Holy Father.

Let us try the doings of the sympathizers with the Pope at the late meeting in this city. In the course of Bishop O'Connor's remarks, speaking of the Pope, he said: "He is the great instrument by which the truths which will bring salvation to all are made known to the world. Above everything else, is his *liberty and independence*, and we should endeavor to remove from him all appearance of constraint, so that what he says and does may be the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in him."

"Liberty and Independence!" Is Romagna, Parma and Tuscany doing anything else than what is here claimed for the Pope—the free expression of their views as to the character of the rule exercised over them?

The assertion that there has not been a true expression of the public mind, in the countries which have revolted, by a reference to Kansas, Baltimore, Tuscany, Modena, about ballot-boxes being broken and stuffed to thwart the voice of the people may satisfy the immense meeting at St. Paul's Cathedral, but will not overturn the fact that in Papal Italy, inhabited by professed adherents of the church, the people have said they want a change.

Can it be believed that the sentiments that have taken place are all a fraud, and that the people are with Rome? The Bishop deserves some credit for his ingenuity in trying to get a reason for the tenacity of the Pope's claims of temporal power, by a parallelism between the idea of the organization of the District of Columbia and the Papal States; there is some poetry in the thought, but not much sober truth. In a case of weather a ship may have to seek any port where there is a prospect of safety; so it is with the Bishop—in the absence of a good reason for the conduct of the Pope, he has to be satisfied with anything that is plausible by way of justification.

Bishop O'Connor's speech, the letter addressed to the Pope, the resolutions, the speech of W. A. Stokes, and the other speeches at that meeting, are strange manifestations to be made in a Republican country, in this age of the world.

Look at one of the resolutions: "We look with horror and detestation on the sacrilegious attempts, already in part consummated, to violate the integrity and if possible to destroy even the existence of this temporal sovereignty."

Throwing aside religious objections, we believe that Papal Italy has been the worst governed country in Europe, and held under the very eye and control of the Vicegerent himself. In looking about for a reason for "the immense meetings" at St. Paul's Cathedral, we have it at hand in the last resolution but one:

"*Resolved*, Since the resources of the Papal government will be exhausted by necessary efforts to meet local demands, it is just that Catholics throughout the world should contribute to defray the expenses unavoidably attendant on the administration of the universal church, and that with these sentiments we engage to give a cordial support to the collection about to be made in this diocese for the Holy Father."

A little outside pressure is sometimes employed to open the hearts of people to give; instance Bishop O'Connor's famous reference in an address delivered at New York, no doubt to excite sympathy about the supposed destruction of the old Cathedral by an incendiary, and thereby to ensure a good collection for the benefit of the new building. OBSERVER.

(For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, May 2, 1860.

Messrs. Editors: As the 16th of May is near at hand, the question who should be nominated at Chicago, is becoming an interesting and important one to those who are outside of the Charleston faction.

Many of the leading Republicans here believe that GOV. CHASE, of Ohio, is the most available as well as the strongest candidate the Chicago Convention could present to the country. He is *available*, because he is *honest, powerful* and *popular*. He is available, because he has large experience in public affairs; and has those *strong conservative elements of character* and unequalled executive talents, or ability, so indispensable in a Chief Magistrate. He is available, because he holds "that while under the Constitution we cannot interfere with the system of Slavery in the States where it exists, we have the power, under the Constitution, to resist its extension into the Territories of the Republic, and that it is duty to exercise that power."

He is available, because he holds to the old Whig and Democratic doctrines, as he declared in a speech in Columbus, Ohio, in 1848, "that a duty on imports were the most convenient sources of revenue, and the *settled policy of the government was to raise the National revenue in that manner, he could see no objection to so arranging these duties as to encourage any branches of production or manufactures which would in a reasonable time become so established as to maintain themselves without protection.*"

These were the well matured opinions of Governor Chase sixteen years ago; and two years ago cast his vote for Gen. Harrison and John Tyler.—Gov. Chase was educated in the *Whig School of Protection to American Industry.* And now, in 1860, after long years of experience, he says, "In common with ninety-nine out of a hundred of all sensible men, I regard the collection of revenue through a tariff of duties as inevitable for a long time to come, and believe that such a tariff should be arranged *so as to promote as efficiently as possible the development of American resources, and the prosperity of American Industry.*"

He is available, because he is in favor of the *Homestead Bill*, a measure of untold beneficence to the *white man*, and a *proviso* of the right kind against Slavery extension. This measure he advocated while a member of the Senate.

He is available, because he is in favor of River and Harbor Improvements, and of removing the onerous and unjust burden of taxation imposed by the Canal at Louisville.

He is available, because he is in favor of an economical government, and because he opposed, while a member of the Senate, all *jobbing* operations, and all schemes for plundering the people through swindling legislation.

He is available, because he is a Statesman of an largeed and liberal views; a man of irreproachable private or public character, and faithful in the performance of every duty as a man, a citizen and a christian.

He is *eminently available*, because he would restore the administration of the general government to its early dignity, integrity and honor, and elevate our national character abroad by a wise and judicious policy with foreign governments, and make us more respected at home, by being *President of the country*, instead of the President of a party.

The West is entitled to the Presidency. It has one-third of the population of the Union, and it has had the Presidency since the organization of the government, only *thirty days*.

The trade and commerce of the Great North West and West amount to nearly one thousand millions of dollars annually; and its great interests and wants have been entirely ignored by the administrations of Messrs. Pierce and Buchanan.

New York has had five Vice Presidents and two Presidents and in the *last twenty-four years* it has had the Presidency *nearly one third of the time.*

Let the West have its turn, as it has eminent Statesmen worthy of the confidence of the people, and qualified for any public trusts. DAUPHIN.

THE VOTE ON THE NEW MEXICO BILL.—The bill passed by the House on Thursday repeals all the laws in New Mexico establishing either peonage or African slavery, and also repeals a section prohibiting the courts from taking cognizance of any correction that masters may give their servants.

The following is the vote by which the bill was passed:

YEAS—Messrs. of Mass., Aldrich, Alley, Ashley, Babbit, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Bulfington, Burlingame, Burnham, Butterfield, Campbell, Carey, Case, Clark B. Cochrane, Colfax, Conkling, Covode, Dawes, Delano, Dodd, Dunn, Edgerton, Edwards, Comfort Ely, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Foster, Frank, French, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Hamlin, Hanel, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine, Junkin, Kellogg of Mich., Kellogg of Ill., Kenyon, Kilgore, Killinger, Leach of Mich., Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marvin, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Moorhead, Morse, Nixon, Olin, Palmer, Perry, Pettit, Potter, Robinson of R. I., Royce, Scranton, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sloan, Spinner, Stanton, Stevens of Penn., Stratton, Tappan, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vandever, Verree, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburn of Wis., Washburne of Ill., Washburn of Me., Webster, Wells, Whitely, Windom, Wood and Woodruff—105

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Anderson of Mo., Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Boocock, Bonham, Branch, Burch, Burnett, Clark of Mo., Clopton, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cox, Crawford, Curry, Davis of Ind., Dejarnette, Edmundson, Garnett, Garnett, Hardeman, Harris of Va., Homan, Houston, Howard, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Kelit, Kunkel, Lamar, Landrum, Letcher, Leach of N. C., Lake, Logan, Love, Martin of Ohio, McQueen, Miles, Millson, Montgomery, Moore of Ky., Moore of Ala., Morris of Ill., Niblack, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Phillips, Pugh, Reagan, Reynolds, Ruffin, Robinson of Ill., Ruffin, Schwartz, Scott, Simcox, Singleton, Smith of Va., Stallworth, Stevenson, Stout, Taylor, Thayer, Thomas, Underwood, Vallandigham, Vance, Webster, Whiteley, Winslow, Woodson, Wright—90]

THE VOTE ON THE TARIFF BILL IN THE HOUSE.

YEAS—Messrs. Adams of Mass., Adams of N. Y., Adrain, Aldrich, Alley, Anderson of Ky., Ashley, Babbitt, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Briggs, Bristow, Buffington, Burnham, Butterfield, Campbell, Carey, Case, Colfax, Conkling, Covode, Davis of Md., Dawes, Delano, Dodd, Edgerton, Edwards, Pelot, Ely, Etheridge, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Florence, Foster, Frank, French, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Hamlin, Hickman, Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine, Junkin, Kellogg of Mich., Kellogg of Ill., Kenyon, Killinger, Leach of Mich., Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marston, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Millward, Montgomery, Moore of Ky., Moorhead, Morrill, Morris of Pa., Morse, Nixon, Olin, Potter, Reynolds, Rice, Riggs, Robinson of R. I., Royce, Schwartz, Scranton, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sloan, Stewart of Pa., Stratton, Tappan, Tuner, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vandever, Verree, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburn of Wis., Washburne of Ill., Washburn of Me., Webster, Wells, Whitely, Windom, Wood and Woodruff—105

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Anderson of Mo., Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Boocock, Bonham, Branch, Burch, Burnett, Clark of Mo., Clopton, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cox, Crawford, Curry, Davis of Ind., Dejarnette, Edmundson, Garnett, Garnett, Gartrell, Hardeman, Harris of Va., Homan, Houston, Howard, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Kelit, Kunkel, Lamar, Landrum, Letcher, Leach of N. C., Lake, Logan, Love, Martin of Ohio, McQueen, Miles, Millson, Montgomery, Moore of Ky., Moore of Ala., Morris of Ill., Niblack, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Phillips, Pugh, Reagan, Reynolds, Riggs, Robinson of Ill., Ruffin, Schwartz, Scott, Simcox, Singleton, Smith of Va., Stallworth, Stevenson, Stout, Taylor, Thayer, Thomas, Underwood, Vallandigham, Vance, Webster, Whiteley, Winslow, Woodson, Wright—90]

THE VOTE ON THE TARIFF BILL IN THE SENATE.

YEAS—Messrs. Adams of Mass., Adams of N. Y., Adrain, Aldrich, Alley, Anderson of Ky., Ashley, Babbitt, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Briggs, Bristow, Buffington, Burnham, Butterfield, Campbell, Carey, Case, Colfax, Conkling, Covode, Davis of Md., Dawes, Delano, Dodd, Edgerton, Edwards, Pelot, Ely, Etheridge, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Florence, Foster, Frank, French, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Hamlin, Hickman, Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine, Junkin, Kellogg of Mich., Kellogg of Ill., Kenyon, Killinger, Leach of Mich., Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marston, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Millward, Montgomery, Moore of Ky., Moorhead, Morrill, Morris of Pa., Morse, Nixon, Olin, Potter, Reynolds, Rice, Riggs, Robinson of R. I., Royce, Schwartz, Scranton, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sloan, Stewart of Pa., Stratton, Tappan, Tuner, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vandever, Verree, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburn of Wis., Washburne of Ill., Washburn of Me., Webster, Wells, Whitely, Windom, Wood and Woodruff—105

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New Advertisements.

$100 REWARD!

THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid to any person or persons finding the BODY of

SAMUEL MILLER,

A young lad between 14 and 15 years of age, who was drowned in the Monongahela River, near Dam No. 1, on Saturday afternoon, May 5, 1860, and giving prompt information of the finding to the undersigned.

The young man had no coat on at the time he was drowned, the only clothes on him at the time being a dark brown pair of pantaloons and white shirt. He was rather tall for a boy of his age, with light hair and a fair complexion.

REUBEN MILLER, Jr., 155 Fourth st.
my12:3d

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—Pursuant to a decree of the District Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Receiver of the property of Eaton, Bailey & Co., will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, May 16th, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the property known as the Lawrence Bucket and Tub Factory, slightly situated on the bank of the Allegheny River, immediately adjoining the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, consisting of TEN LOTS, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, in Block No. 27, Springfield Plan of Lots, laid out by Mrs. Denny, each 24 feet front in width, fronting on the river, and running back to Point Alley. The buildings erected thereon are of the most substantial character, erected expressly for the manufacture of Wooden Ware. The fixtures are: One superior Steam Engine and Boilers; Steam Heating and Drying Apparatus; a large amount of Shafting, Gearing, Belting, &c. All necessary machinery, of the most approved patterns for the manufacture of Buckets and Tubs.

There will also be sold at the same time and place, a large quantity of well-seasoned Bucket and Tub Staves, Hoops and other material. Tool Chests and Tools, Paints, Casks, &c. One Spring Wagon, four Wheelbarrows, two Hand Carts, and an Iron Safe, together with a varied collection of articles usually to be found in such an establishment.

The Steam Engine and Boilers, Heating and Drying Apparatus, Machinery, &c., will be sold either with the Lot and Buildings, or separately. The real estate will be sold, subject to the payment of a balance of $4,500 of purchase money to Mrs. Elizabeth P. Denny, due February 4th, 1864, with interest payable semi-annually.

The location of the property affords facilities for obtaining an unlimited supply, at a cheap rate, of the best manufacturing material, and at the same time for a cheap and speedy conveyance of the manufactured ware to the extended markets of the South and West, unsurpassed by any point in the Union.

Terms and further particulars made known at sale, or on application, either in person or by letter, to

THOS. EWING, Receiver,
my2:2tawd4d2tsT No. 166 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW BOOKS FRESH SUPPLIES!!—Gold Foil, by Timothy Titcomb,
Timothy Titcomb's Letters;
Marsh's Lectures on the English Language;
Mitchell's Planetary and Stellar Worlds;
Rawlinson's Evidences;
Art of Extempore Speaking, by Bautain;
Limits of Religious Thought, by Mansel;
Hartland and Queen Hilarion;
Natureand Supernatural, by H. Bushnell;
Abbott's new History of America;
Mrs. Geldart's History of England;
Rawlinson's Herodotus, vol. 3d;
Still on the Floor;
Travels in Switzerland, by Prime

ROBERT S. DAVIS,
my12 Successor to John S. Davison, 63 Wood st.

ICE CHESTS.—The usual sizes on hand and odd sizes made to order for Hotels, Lager Beer Saloons, Steam and Canal Boats, Seminaries, &c., &c.

BEAT SAFES,
REFRIGERATORS
WATER COOLERS,
BATHING APPARATUS,
BIRD CAGES,
COPPER, BRASS and
PORCELAIN PRESERVING KETTLES.
Only agent for the sale of the celebrated
DUSETS COFFEE POT.

A full assortment of HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE at the old stand of
W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 134 Wood street,
First door below the sign of the Golden Gun.
my2:d&wtdY

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
GEO. C. HATHEWAY,
my10:1wd Gen. Pass. Agent P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

SECOND SUPPLY
OF
Spring & Summer Goods
Samuel Gray & Son,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just received direct from their Importing Houses in the East, their
SECOND STOCK
OF
Spring & Summer Goods
FOR
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
Comprising all the latest Importations of the Season.
Also, an elegant assortment of
Fancy Light Colored French and English
CASSIMERES & MARSAILES VESTINGS
FOR
TROWSERS AND WAISTCOATS,
Which will be made up to order in the latest and most approved styles at moderate prices my14

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.

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
my8:3wd W VAN KIRK, No. 4 Wood street.

ALLEGHENY, SS.—The Common wealth of Pennsylvania to William Foster, husband of Miss F. Foster, Daughter of Hiram Bennett, deceased.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of said county, made on April 28, 1860, you are hereby cited to be and appear before the judges of said Court on the 28th day of May, A. D., 1860, to show cause, if any you have, why a certain lot of ground in the City of Allegheny, on Bank Lane, at the distance of 43 feet eastwardly from the corner of West Lane, containing a front on Bank Lane 24 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet, having a small two story brick house thereon should not be sold.

BY THE COURT.
Attest: THOS. A. ROWLEY, Clerk.
MITCHELL & PALMER, Attorneys for Petitioner.
my8:tdawlw4w

WILLIAM H. GRANT'S
5's and 8's Tobacco.
This well established and very superior brand of Tobacco received regularly on consignment, together with a variety of other grades and brands of Tobacco and for sale by
JOHN P. PLEASANTS & SONS,
ap9:2awd2m No. 52 South st., Baltimore.

GUINNESS & SON'S
EXTRA DOUBLE STOUT AND PORTER
For sale Imperial Pints and Common Pints,
BY THEIR SOLE AGENT
FOR THE UNITED STATES,
C. E. HABICHT,
127 Pearl Street, New York.
☞ Orders by mail carefully attended to. de15:1awd6m

LATE AND POPULAR BOOKS—
Day and Seal, by the author of Wide Wide World;
The Martin Family, 2 vols., by Hawthorne;
The Ingoldsby Legends—new edition, 2 vols;
Goethe's Correspondence with a Child;
Parker's Reminiscences of Rufus Choate;
Adam Bede, by George Eliot;
The Mill on the Floss, by George Eliot;
Women Artists of all Ages, by Mrs. Ellet;
The Shelly Memorials, edited by Mrs. Shelly;
Thornbury's Life in Spain.
Essays on Criticism, new edition;
Gosse's Evenings at the Microscope;
Owen's Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World;
Life Without and Within, by Margaret Fuller Ossoli;
Against Wind and Tide, by Holme Lee;
The Queen of Hearts, by Wilkie Collins;
Read's Poems—new edition, 2 vols.
Miss Muloch's Poems, 1 vol;
Michelet's New Work—Woman.
my12 KAY & CO., 65 Wood street.

HILLERMAN & CO. invite the citizens of Pittsburgh to an examination of their stock of
HATS,
CAPS and
STRAW GOODS,
Which, for variety of style, superiority of quality and moderate prices, cannot be surpassed in the city.
my12 HILLERMAN & CO., 78 Wood st.

RUSSIA CRASH FOR 6½c.
Loom Table Linen Cheap.
Bleached Muslins Cheap.
Irish Linens—warranted pure (62, 8)
my12 BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

SUNDRIES—16 bags and 1 bbl. Flax Seed;
117 bales Rags; 2 bbls Beeswax;
35 Dry Flint Hides; 9 sacks Feathers;
3 bbls. Tallow oil; 3 bbls Grease,
To arrive on steamer Hastings for sale by
my12 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FLOWER VASES—10 pairs Terra Cotta Vases for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

Executors of Charles Brewer, Deceased.

FOR SALE—Those 3 storied Brick Dwelling Houses, situate on Second street (south side) between Market and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, immediately adjoining on the west the Machine Shop of Wm. Scaife.

ALSO—Those four two storied Brick Dwelling Houses, situate on the south-east corner of Cherry alley and Third street, between Cherry alley and Grant street.

ALSO—The late residence of Charles Brewer, dec'd, situate on the south side of Western Avenue, Allegheny City, with the ground appurtenant, being Four Acres on which is a conservatory, together with choice plants, vegetables and a large number of fine fruit trees; also, a good brick stable. The ground, with the buildings, &c., are in excellent condition.

For particulars and terms of sale apply to
WILLIAM HOLMES,
T. H. EATON,
Executors of Charles Brewer, dec'd,
my14:tf Or to D. W. & A. S. BREWER, No. 103 Fourth st.

800 DRY HIDES. 800
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
M. DeLANGE,
233 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood.
my14:3td

SHORT HORNS.
Public Sale of Improved Short Horns
(DURHAM CATTLE)
JAMES GOWEN will sell, at Public Sale, at MOUNT AIRY, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, 13th June, 1860, a fine herd of IMPROVED SHORT HORNS, consisting of COWS, HEIFERS, YOUNG BULLS and CALVES, bred expressly to develope the combined properties of *good milking and easy feeding.*

Catalogues will be furnished in due time. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock
my14:td&wtd7

REMOVAL.—
JAMES W. ABBOTT,
Agent of the Northern Assurance Company,
Has Removed his Office to
No. 37 Fifth st., 2d story, Bank Block.
my14:6td

SUN UMBRELLAS, in Cotton and Silk.
HOOP SKIRTS, for Ladies, Misses and Children, from 15½c to $2.00;
STELLA SHAWLS, LACE MANTILLAS and DUSTERS and all kinds of DRY GOODS.
my14 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

BARLEY—900 bus. Barley for sale by
my14 GRAFF & VAN GORDER.

PENN'A SYRUP—100 bbls. and 10 hhds. for sale by my14 GRAFF & VAN GORDER.

DRY FRUIT—600 bus. choice Dry Apples for sale by my14 GRAFF & VAN GORDER.

LEAF TOBACCO—
15 hhds. Missouri Leaf,
4 bales do do
In store for sale low to close consignment.
my12 M'DANE & ANDER.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER—The only article that will effectually destroy Vermin of all kinds and yet be perfectly harmless to everything else.—Price 25c per canister. Sold by
S. JOHNSTON'S, Druggist,
corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LAWNS, BERAGES & BERAGE ANGLIAS
Just received at
my12 BURCHFIELD & CO'S

SALMON! SALMON!! SALMON!!!
75 bbls. No. 1 LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON,
20 do do No. 2 do do do
150 hf do do 1 do do do
Just arriving from Lake Superior and for sale by
my12 WATT & WILSON, No. 253 Liberty st.

COMMODORE PERRY'S EXPEDITION TO JAPAN AND THE CHINA SEAS. Illustrated. Hildreth's Japan as it was and as it is; Bayard Taylor's Travels in Japan.
my12 KAY & CO., 65 Wood st.

PRODUCE—1000 bus. Ear Corn;
500 do Oats;
Red, White and Blue Nebanneck and Pinkeye Potatoes,
To store and for sale by BUSTER & ROBINSON,
my12 No. 6 Smithfield street.

New Advertisements.

$100 REWARD!

THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid to any person or persons finding the BODY of

SAMUEL MILLER,

A young lad between 14 and 15 years of age, who was drowned in the Monongahela River, near Dam No. 1, on Saturday afternoon, May 5, 1860, and giving prompt information of the finding to the undersigned.

The young man had no coat on at the time he was drowned, the only clothes on him at the time being a dark brown pair of pantaloons and white shirt. He was rather tall for a boy of his age, with light hair and a fair complexion.

REUBEN MILLER, Jr., 155 Fourth st.
my12:3d

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—Pursuant to a decree of the District Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Receiver of the property of Eaton, Bailey & Co., will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, May 16th, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the property known as the Lawrence Bucket and Tub Factory, slightly situated on the bank of the Allegheny River, immediately adjoining the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, consisting of TEN LOTS, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, in Block No. 27, Springfield Plan of Lots, laid out by Mrs. Denny, each 24 feet front in width, fronting on the river, and running back to Point Alley. The buildings erected thereon are of the most substantial character, erected expressly for the manufacture of Wooden Ware. The fixtures are: One superior Steam Engine and Boilers; Steam Heating and Drying Apparatus; a large amount of Shafting, Gearing, Belting, &c. All necessary machinery, of the most approved patterns for the manufacture of Buckets and Tubs.

There will also be sold at the same time and place, a large quantity of well-seasoned Bucket and Tub Staves, Hoops and other material. Tool Chests and Tools, Paints, Casks, &c. One Spring Wagon, four Wheelbarrows, two Hand Carts, and an Iron Safe, together with a varied collection of articles usually to be found in such an establishment.

The Steam Engine and Boilers, Heating and Drying Apparatus, Machinery, &c., will be sold either with the Lot and Buildings, or separately. The real estate will be sold, subject to the payment of a balance of $4,500 of purchase money to Mrs. Elizabeth P. Denny, due February 4th, 1864, with interest payable semi-annually.

The location of the property affords facilities for obtaining an unlimited supply, at a cheap rate, of the best manufacturing material, and at the same time for a cheap and speedy conveyance of the manufactured ware to the extended markets of the South and West, unsurpassed by any point in the Union.

Terms and further particulars made known at sale, or on application, either in person or by letter, to

THOS. EWING, Receiver,
my2:2tawd4d2tsT No. 166 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW BOOKS FRESH SUPPLIES!!—Gold Foil, by Timothy Titcomb,
Timothy Titcomb's Letters;
Marsh's Lectures on the English Language;
Mitchell's Planetary and Stellar Worlds;
Rawlinson's Evidences;
Art of Extempore Speaking, by Bautain;
Limits of Religious Thought, by Mansel;
Hartland and Queen Hilarion;
Natureand Supernatural, by H. Bushnell;
Abbott's new History of America;
Mrs. Geldart's History of England;
Rawlinson's Herodotus, vol. 3d;
Still on the Floor;
Travels in Switzerland, by Prime

ROBERT S. DAVIS,
my12 Successor to John S. Davison, 63 Wood st.

ICE CHESTS.—The usual sizes on hand and odd sizes made to order for Hotels, Lager Beer Saloons, Steam and Canal Boats, Seminaries, &c., &c.

BEAT SAFES,
REFRIGERATORS
WATER COOLERS,
BATHING APPARATUS,
BIRD CAGES,
COPPER, BRASS and
PORCELAIN PRESERVING KETTLES.
Only agent for the sale of the celebrated
DUSETS COFFEE POT.

A full assortment of HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE at the old stand of
W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 134 Wood street,
First door below the sign of the Golden Gun.
my2:d&wtdY

FOR THE
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL
CONVENTION,
AT CHICAGO, MAY 16TH, 1860.

Excursion Tickets
TO