Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL PRINTS—A. T. WILLIAMS, R. E. FOSTER.—J. R. STONER.

R. SCRIBT & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 2, 1860.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Electors at Large,
HON. JAMES POLLOCK,
HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.

1 Edward C. Knight,	14 Francis P. Penniman,
2 Robert P. King,	15 Ulysses Mercur,
3 Henry Souder,	16 George Scheiber,
4 Nathan E. Foote,	17 A. R. Sharp,
5 Reuben Hale,	18 Daniel G. ——,
6 John M. Broomall,	19 Samuel Calvin,
7 James W. Fuller,	20 Edgar Cowan,
8 Levi S. Smith,	21 William McKennan,
9 Francis W. Christ,	22 John M. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Mumma, jr.,	23 James Kerr,
11 David Taggart,	24 Richard F. Roberts,
12 Thomas A. Hall,	25 Henry Souther,
13 John Greer,	

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIst DISTRICT,

JAMES R. MOORHEAD.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT.

ROBERT McKNIGHT.

Assembly.
KENNEDY MARSHALL, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.
CHARLES L. GOEHRING, Reserve.
WILLIAM DAUGLASS, Elm Bush.
ALEXANDER H. BURNS, Findley.

Clerk of the Courts.
WILLIAM A. HASKON, Pitt.

Register.
WILLIAM J. RICHARDSON, Temperanceville.

Recorder.
JONATHAN P. ROSS, Allegheny.

Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON, Pittsburgh.

Auditor.
BENNETT LAKE, Elizabeth.

Coroner.
C. McGOWIN, Pittsburgh.

Director of the Poor.
HENRY CHALFANT, Wilkins.

BOARDING THE LION IN HIS DEN.—GEORGE N. SANDERS, who sent President Buchanan the expensive telegraphic message from Charleston last April, in which he gave the "Old Public Functionary" some unpalatable advice on certain political subjects, has recently written a supplementary epistle for the special benefit of the same eminent personage. This last production is rather caustic, and from our knowledge of Mr. Buchanan's infirmity of temper, we are inclined to believe that he did not rise from its perusal without harboring within his breast some very revengeful feelings towards his free-spoken correspondent. Indeed we do not think we are being injustice to our Chief Magistrate when we express an opinion that he was slightly profane on the occasion. What adds most to the severity of Mr. Sanders' strictures is their undoubted truthfulness—a feature which will be at once recognized by all who are acquainted with the peculiar characteristics of the occupant of the White House. The letter was written in the beginning of the present week, and as it treats of the entire official career of the President, it is of more than usual length. Its perusal must have proved hot work for Mr. Buchanan even when surrounded by the cooling atmosphere of the Soldier's Home, where he is wont to spend his evenings in the calm enjoyment of his exhilirating "old rye" and his soothing "Havanas." In order to show what a faithful artist Mr. Sanders is, we extract from his letter a fair specimen of his handiwork. Addressing the President, he says:

"Your cumulative infidelity to the country, which has brought us to our present disintegrating condition, was shadowed forth in the beginning of your administration, by base ingratitude to individuals. Step by step friend after friend was sacrificed. The last of a previous obligation edified you, great service made any one odious. You are governed only by your hates, affection you have none. But two classes have any hold upon you: those who had opposed and reviled and cursed you, and the subtle parasites who fawn upon you. Yet, even these cannot be devoted if they would. For the course which is settled on to-day is changed by your vacillating mind to-morrow, and on the morrow the sig-zag programme is changed again. You even endeavor to pirouse two opposite courses at once. Witness your own instructions to Gov. Walker, and your private instructions to the surveyor-general and other officials in Kansas. Witness your late declaration, "Therefore, every democrat is at perfect liberty to vote as he thinks proper," and your secret circular ordering the dismissal of every office-holder in favor of Douglas. Witness your contradictory declarations in regard to the rights of naturalized citizens abroad.—Contradiction upon contradiction.

"Not only the political, but the social atmosphere of Washington is poisoned by the upas of your influence. Such is your present course, that the White House is made uncomfortable for visitors, by the obtrusion of vicious politics into your parlors. It should be the patriotic pride of every administration to make Washington a centre of intellectual brilliancy. But instead of assimilating with the best minds of the country, and informing yourself freely from its different sections, you make the recesses of the presidential mansion labyrinths of espionage where the chief magistrate sits greedily receiving petty reports of defection among his enslaved office-holders. The wisest and most honored men of the country avoid Washington as a moral pest-house.

"The Nero-like perfidy to individuals which characterized your administration from the beginning, now marks its close by the betrayal of the great and generous party that fostered your by its hitherto impregnable organization, from your early days of federalist-apostacy down to your last hours of treasonable ingratitude and disunion, in the Presidential chair. Never did a man serve me much in a party; never was a party so wantonly betrayed. False alike to persons and party, you have not thought of either but for the shallowest instincts of itself."

The letter closes with an allusion to the gay old Bachelor's "great age" and "his shattered condition of mind," which shows that the writer is acquainted with all the weak points of his subject:

"Your repeated declaration in London that you were too old for the Presidency, was but too true. Had it then known your real age, and some points of character revealed by the touchstone of power, I should have avoided my share in the error of your elevation. Your present shattered condition of mind has, however, undoubtedly been precipitated by the accession of a responsibility which to your view involved only the duration of a wilful and domineering manhood. Uprightness of heart would have saved you from until the shadows of a declining intellect; but your moral obliquity deprived you of every stay which the virtuous mind possesses against frontal weakness. In old age the vices and idiosyncrasies of youth, it is said, often reappear in force, over long years of interested repression. Your prophetic quotation against yourself six years ago has been realized but too sadly for your countrymen; would its fulfilment had found you in the oblivion of Wheatlands, instead of in the chair of Jefferson:

"In life's last scene what prodigies surprise
Fears of the brave and follies of the wise—
From Marlborough's eyes the tears of dotage flow,
And Swift expires, a driveller and a show."

And thus George N. Sanders revenges his summary dismissal from a snug position with a good salary!

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—The *Pennsylvanian* has established the "nationality" of its candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Breckinridge, in a manner so conclusive that none but the most hopeless skeptic will any longer express a doubt on the subject. It says:

"Within a radius of less than two hundred miles from the home of John C. Breckinridge, the genius of Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay and Richard M. Johnson and James K. Polk, of national men, if there ever were such—who professedly talk of a Kentucky reform—the living and dishonor the

[illegible] has his home "within a radius of two hundred miles" of the patriots can be neither a [illegible]. The Douglas men [illegible] answerable "knock me time render conceived it. [illegible] and breath- candidate [illegible]

NAPLES AND SICILY.

Sanguinary combats are reported to have taken place near Messina, between the Neapolitans under Col. Bosco and the advanced guard of the Sicilian army.

The British Admiral Mundy had quitted Palermo for Naples, and there were scarcely any but Sardinian vessels in the roads.

Garibaldi had expelled Farini and two others from Sicily for conspiring against order. Farini is said to have had full power from Sardinia to assume the title of Royal Commissioner as soon as annexation was declared.

The official *Sicilian Journal* published the following note on Saturday in reference to the matter.

"Signors La Farini, Grasselli, and Tofi are affiliated to the police of the continent. The three were expelled for having conspired against order. The government which watches our public tranquility could not tolerate the presence of such individuals."

Another note says:

"The National Society, whose resources have been reduced since Garibaldi declined the Presidency, has been rather a hindrance than an assistance to the Sicilian cause."

It is stated that the order for the expulsion of Farini came directly from Garibaldi, and it was this expulsion which led to the resignation of the Ministry.

Garibaldi, while advocating annexation, thought it advisable that his Dictatorship should continue till the whole island was subjugated, and finding that the presence of Farini was detrimental to the cause, he ordered him off.

The two Neapolitan plenipotentiaries to Sardinia had reached Turin.

A Neapolitan Minister had also reached Paris.

A new Sicilian Ministry had been formed. Signor Intendonato Argi, the historian, and Signor Emerandi, are among the members; and Logothe, Laporis, and Orsini continue in the Cabinet.

The correspondent of *The London News*, writing from Naples, under date of July 10, says:

"On Saturday night a variety of decrees were published, depriving of office some of the most obnoxious reactionists, among whom Orazio Mazza bears an unenviable distinction. One decree provides for the organization of a new police force, and at the same time defines the duties of that body as being limited to the prevention of crime, and the maintenance of public order and the security of citizens. The salaries are to be raised, and the force is to be formed on a military model.

"The Government, I must in justice say, exerts itself to the utmost to restore confidence, but confidence does not return; and when I speak of the Government I mean two or three people only, for several of the Ministers are so mild and weak as to be cousing german to reactionists. In fact the whole weight of affairs falls upon De Martino and Romano, who are the only men of energy, and the only persons who dare to speak plainly to his Majesty.

"A special messenger leaves to-day for Turin, to attempt to open negotiations with the Court of Sardinia, and, unless I am in error, the telegraph bore to England yesterday from this Government the propositions with regard to the settlement of Sicily; but my feeling is, the more I see and hear, that is too late. The public sentiment against the Bourbons is intense. Great suspicion prevails in high quarters of the ulterior intentions of France, and officials have expressed their convictions to me that, in spite of the fair appearance of their neighbors, there is an understanding between Piedmont and the Imperial Governments which will end in France asking for some further protection against her too powerful Italian neighbor."

The London *News* of the 18th contains the following account of the difficulties between La Farina and Garibaldi, narrated by the former.

"The causes of my differences with General Garibaldi, since it is desired that I should speak at any cost, were as follows: I believed, and still believe, that the only salvation for Sicily is immediate annexation to the Constitutional Kingdom of Victor Emanuel, in accordance with the wish of all the Sicilians, already manifested by the chiefs of more than 300 municipal bodies. General Garibaldi believed, and perhaps still believes, that the annexation should be postponed till the liberation of all Italy, including Venetia and Rome, has been effected. I believed, and still believe, that it was a great act of imprudence to confide a share of authority and of the public forces to Ministers like Crispi unpopular (I do not know whether rightly or wrongly) with the great majority of the Sicilians; to Ministers like Raffaelle, Bourbonists in 1848, Republican in 1848, Deputy of Filangieri and member of the Bourbon Municipal Government in 1849; or to a notorious Maximian like Mario or to abhorred Bourbonists like Scordato and Miceli, who, after betraying the revolution of 1848, have fought against the insurgents in 1860; or lastly, to men who have been made infamous through all Europe as the inventors of most atrocious tormente against the Liberals. General Garibaldi believed, and still believes, that the union of such elements can be useful to the national cause.

"It grieved me that every method was tried of discrediting in the eyes of the public the Piedmontese Government and statesmen to whom Italy owes so much; it grieved me that the men most devoted to the national cause, and who have done and suffered the most in the Sicilian revolution, and all the most able and intelligent men should be excluded from the administrative order should be disregarded; that all the tribunals should be closed; that there should be no force to protect public order; that a man of no reputation or of bad reputation should (still, three or four honorable exceptions) be chosen governors of districts, with full powers; that furious opposition should be made to the institution of a national guard the only palladium of order in a country where there are neither magistrates, nor gensdarmes, nor police; I grieved me that the country, while most averse to Maximian notions, should be made the nest of all the most incorrigible Maximians in Italy; it grieved me, in fine, that while the press was intimidated to such a degree that a journalist was threatened with death for having written a short article against Mazzini, the *Precursore* was permitted to appear—a journal edited by the former editors of the *Italia e Popolo*, which in one of its numbers declared that the Piedmontese Governments wished for the annexation of Sicily, in order that it might hand her over to the Bourbons of Naples, and thus gain their alliance.

"These are the reasons of my discontent, which I manifested frankly without bitterness to Gen. Garibaldi, who, during the first days of my stay in Sicily, was always kind and courteous to me, notwithstanding accusations of my being Cavour's friend, of my having voted for the Savoy and Nice treaty, and having thwarted his enterprise in Central Italy. That my views coincide with the public opinion of Sicily is shown by the fact of the Crispi Ministry having had to give way before a popular demonstration, although the Dictator had declared that it had his entire confidence. It is further shown clearly, by the names of the new Ministry, Natoli, La Loggia, D'Aita, La Porta, and Lanza, all honest and respectable men, inclined to the media'e annexation to a free and constitutional government."

Here Signor La Farina cites a letter that appeared in the *Unita Italiana* of the 7th, inspiring the great toleration and want of promptness to Garibaldi, and concludingly as follows:

"La Farina, and all his fellow-intriguers, ought to be put in a place of security—a step which would dissuade Lorenzo Valerio from his project to reconnece to intrigues in Sicily on behalf of his new friend and master, Cavour."

La Farina goes on:

"On the night of the 7th the advice of the correspondent of the *Unita Italiana* was faithfully followed. At 11 o'clock my house was enlarged, sentinels were placed at the staircases and doors, some friends who were with me were prevented from going out, all communication was strictly prevented; about half an hour's time was given me, during which I was kept out of sight, and then I was escorted to the frigate Maria Adelaide; and thus by dictatorial decree I have been forced to leave that Sicily from which the Bourbons drove me three times, where I have three times risked my head for the cause of liberty and national unity, and where now I have not even been permitted to embrace my mother, who for twelve years had not seen her son. The following is the way in which the official journal of Palermo describes my expulsion:

"On Saturday, the 7th instant, by special order of the Dictator, were banished from our Island Signors Giuseppe La Farina, Giacomo Grisocilli, and Pasquale Tofil. Signors Grisocilli and Tofil, Corsicans by birth, are of those who have contrived to connect themselves with all the police authorities of the continent. The three expelled persons were in Palermo conspiring against the actual order of things. The government, which is vigilant to the public tranquility, and should not be the least disturbed, could not any longer tolerate the presence among us of such individuals, who had come here with culpable intentions."

"The government of the Bourbons wished to take away my life; that of Gen. Garibaldi goes further. Let Italy judge such unworthy conduct. But it is well that Italy should know that, when the news of my arrest and my expulsion was known, the Ministry, who had all been in ignorance of it, gave in their resignation; that other authorities followed their example; that the Director of the *Giornale Officiale* was dismissed for not publishing those calumnious words, and that public indignation was so excited as to become dangerous. This new proof of affection and esteem given me by my fellow-countrymen is an additional reason why, beyond these words, which I have felt it my duty, now-ever, to write, I should no longer [illegible] public which has been done for me in Italy.

"Several military groups are to be formed [illegible] in the neighborhood of Alessandria, Milan, Piacenza and [illegible]

The minister of War at Turin had issued a notification, informing all retired officers of the army that the necessity for calling them again to active service has ceased.

The Pope, in Consistory held on the 9th, pronounced an allocution, energetically protesting against the Piedmontese Government on account of the arrest and condemnation of the Bishops, of Pisa, Imoli Fanoes, and Pinoeers, approving the conduct of these Bishops, and designating the annexation of the Duchies and Legations to Piedmont as an usurpation.

Syria.

The massacres of Christians in Syria are said to reach 7,500 to 8000 persons, while 151 villages have been destroyed. Sickening details are given of the barbarity inflicted on all ages and sexes.

BEYROUT, July 11, 1860.

The attack of the Druses on the Christians at Damascus commenced on the evening of the 9th, when several men were killed, and many women carried off for harems. The French, Russian, and Greek Consuls took Refuge in the house of Abd-el-Kader. The attitude of the Turkish authorities was indecisive, and rather injurious than useful to the Christians. Three thousand Turkish soldiers arrived to-day. The fears of the Christians are redoubled, and Commissioners Verby and Norwick are expected with impatience.

Details to the 1st of July say it was then ascertained that the Druses had burnt and pillaged 151 villages since the 29th of May, while from 7,500 to 8000 Christians, inhabitants of Lebanon, many of whom were wealthy men, and all strangers to anything like poverty, are homeless beggars, depending on charity for daily bread. Over and above the number of Christians shot in actual warfare, it is believed seven or eight thousand have been butchered in cold blood. The Massacres at Damascus were not known at this date. The most sickening details are given of the barbarity inflicted on all ages and sexes.

A French vessel had been sent to Latakeen, and was obliged to take up a position within firing distance of the town in order to restrain the fanitical portion of the inhabitants from committing further outrages.

The Austrian frigate Radisky has been ordered to proceed to Syria to co-operate with vessels of other powers there.

Great agitation prevailed at Aleppo and at Kelis City.

THE SYRIAN MASSACRES.—A letter from Beyrout, of the 21st, in the Paris *Debats*, says:

"I have already informed you that Jabir Pasha had gone to Deir el-Kamar in order to compel the Druses to abandon the attack on that place. Since then we have learnt that he could not obtain that result, except by giving the latter the assurance that the Christians would not leave it on any pretence. Being tranquillized on that score, they turned their attention towards the town of Hasbeya and Rachaia and made a vigorous attack on them, and the former fell into their hands. The inhabitants took refuge in the barracks, but they were not admitted without depositing their arms. Rachaia having resisted, the Druses were compelled to conclude a treaty of peace, but which, notwithstanding all the formalities had been gone through with the idea of making it lasting, did not continue in force for more than 24 hours, the town being again attacked at the expiration of that time.

"The Christians, being taken unawares, were massacred, and their houses pillaged and burnt. After completing their work at Rachaia, the Druses returned to the barracks of Hasabeya. The unfortunate people in it experienced the same fate as their neighbors; they were all slaughtered, and with them the Mussulman Governor and 32 members of his family, because they were descendants of the Cheap family, and protected the Christians against those horrible attacks. After the destruction of these two towns, the Druses, accompanied by a great number of the Bedouins of the plain, Metuelis, Muculmans, and other non-Christian sects, went to the town of Zahle, which could not afford any resistance. After the massacre of all the inhabitants, a French Jesuit convent at the gates of the town was set fire to. Having accomplished this work, there only remained for them Deir el-Kama to put the finishing stroke to their atrocities. They attacked it with the greatest fury, and there now remains of it neither houses nor inhabitants. At the present time, the country which formed the Druse Kaimakanate does not contain a Christian, and the general expectation is that the Druses, reinforced by Mussulmans of all sects, will soon attack the other Christian countries—Mateu, Beckleya, Castiawan, &c. Unless assistance be sent from abroad, the Christians of this country will soon be completely annihilated."

A letter from Jaffa, of the 21st ult., in the *Gazette du Midi*, says:

"Palestine already feels the effect of the horrible scenes enacted in Lebanon. No Christian of Damascus dares leave his house for fear of a rising of the Fanatic Mussulmans of that great city. A body of 5,000 Bedouin-Arabs are now ravaging Tiberiade and the neighborhood. Serious fears are entertained for Nazareth and the towns in the interior."

Catarrh! Catarrh!! Catarrh!!! Catarrh!!!!
What is it? How Cured?

Thousands of persons suffer all sorts of annoyances from Catarrh. Most people know what its inconveniences and results are, yet but few know how it can be cured. It is simply a chronic irritation and often enlargement of follicles and consequent thickening of the mucous membranes, lining the nasal cavities, frontal sinuses, and sometimes extending into the throat and lungs. From this result tightness and oppression across the chest, obstructed nose, or a profuse flow of mucus, loss of smell, nasal voice, and often impaired hearing and taste.

The old school remedies have never been able to do any thing for it. Snuffs, injections and inhalations are as painful and expensive as they are generally worthless. Yet Hoofland's Catarrh Specific, a simple *Sugar Pill*, taken two or three times per day, promptly cures the milder cases; cures at once all colds in the head, and radically cures, by persevering use, the most obstinate cases, as is proved by the certificates of hundreds.

Price, with full directions,

Fifty Cents Per Box.

N. B.—A full set of Hoofland's Homœopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in mahogany case, $5; do, in plain case, $4. Family case of fifteen bottles, $10.

These remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

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No. 563 Broadway, New York.

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jy27tsoct

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. Give rest 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. [sept-lawly]*

A Card to Young Ladies and Gentlemen.—The subscriber will send *(free of charge)* to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple *Vegetable Balm*, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, *Tan, Freckles*, Sallowness, and all Impurities and Discolorations of the skin, leaving the same as nature intended it should be—*soft, clear, smooth and beautiful*. Those desiring the recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage.)

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Practical Chemist,
No. 32 City Buildings, New York.

New Advertisements.

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THE NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER,

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Aiming to be the supporter of Conservative Principles, on the subject of Slavery, and thus to express the views expressed by the Bench of Bishops in their late address to the General Conference; and while discussing with frankness and courage, yet avoiding personal or direct controversy with existing Methodist Journals. "THE METHODIST" is an attempt, sustained by abundant means from the people themselves, to supply their families with an organ which shall compare with the fairest and best journals of other denominations which shall command the best literary ability of the Church, at home and abroad, which shall represent fully and loyally and conservatively its denominational interests, as well as the interests of general Christianity, which shall be conducted with prudence and dignity, and be above partisanship and virulence, and which shall be a representative of the great religious interests of the age—a complete Family Paper and a decided organ of the church. It is edited by the Rev. O. H. TIFFANY, D.D., and the Rev. JOHN MCCLINTOCK, D.D., the latter Corresponding Editor, and at present residing in Paris, assisted by an efficient corps of contributors.

It presents weekly a thorough, classified outline of the news from the leading Christian Denominations, and of Foreign Religious Intelligence, a Weekly Review of the Methodist Press, and of the New York City Religious Press, a Weekly Summary of Missionary News, and all the usual Departments of General Intelligence, the Money Market, the Price Current, Agriculture, Scientific, Literary and Art Items, &c. &c. Special attention is also given to the Youth's Department. Its Criticisms of New Publications are prepared with discrimination, so that they may always be safely relied upon.

Terms—Two dollars a year; five copies to one address, $9; twelve copies to one address, $20; twenty copies to one address, $30. Subscriptions received for six months at the same rates. Payments invariably in advance.

Liberal commissions allowed to Ministers who procure subscribers.

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aug1,1td&wF. L. BANGS, Publisher

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175 bushels Early Rose Potatoes,
10 pkgs choice N. O. Molasses,
50 bbls Hoyt, Barbour & Co.'s Oat and Dry,
74 boxes W. R. Cheese,
22 do Canton, Q. Hold Candles,
60 bbls Refined Sugars,
40 do Cabin Whiskey,
100 do. Self's Extra Family Flour,
40 do Prime Syrup,
10 bbls do. do.
for sale by
jy31 GRAFF & VAN GORDER.

BARGAINS IN
LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS,
Ladies' Chemise and Yokes, Pantalettes and Night Dresses, Hemmed Skirts, at closing out prices.
aug1 MAHAFFEY & CO.

LADIES' AND MISSES'
BLACK, BROWN AND SLATE
PROMENADE HATS,
in great variety and at low prices, at
HILLERMAN & CO.'S,
jy28:2w 75 Wood st.

TOWBOAT AND BARGES
FOR SALE.
THE FINE STEAMBOAT ALEX, the neat and most powerful Towboat on the Western waters, together with 27 COAL BARGES, all in first-rate condition, is offered for sale, on favorable terms. Apply to WM. LITTLE,
President P. & L. Coal Co., No. 61 Water st.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1860.—1m

SUGAR CURED HAMS—50 tcs. C. David Co.'s Kinderhook Sides & C. Hams for sale by
aug1 R. DALZELL & CO.

BASKET WILLOWS—30 bbls. now landing from steamer Mary Cobb, for sale by
aug1 HAMADEENE & CO.

New Advertisements.

EASTERN CARRIAGES.

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

JOSEPH WHITE,
At his CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, near the Two-Mile Run, between Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville, has on hand a splendid and general assortment of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c. He is also constantly receiving new and second hand Vehicles, Rockaways, Germantown Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and may article per. taining to the business. Twenty years' practical experience and good business facilities enable him to offer great inducements to purchasers.

The cars of the Citizens' Passenger Railway, from Pittsburgh pass the door every 12½ minutes. au2:2tJ1F

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING and GASKET, of all the various sizes, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 28 and 28 St. Clair street. JAS. H. PHILLIPS.
aug1

LEATHER BELTING, oak tanned, of the best quality, of all sizes, for sale at 28 and 28 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.
aug1

INDIA RUBBER HOSE, of all sizes, from ⅜ to 10 inch caliber. Also, the necessary Brass Fittings, at the India Rubber Depot, 28 and 28 St. Clair st.
aug1 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER STEAM PACKING GASKETS, MANHOLES, and SQUARE ROPE, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, St. Clair st.
aug1 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

ROUND LEATHER BELTING, of different sizes for sale at 28 and 28 St. Clair st.
aug1 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FLAX SEED—8 bags Flax Seed for sale by
aug1 R. DALZELL & CO.

NEW DARK PRINTS, Shirting Checks, Ticking, White Brilliants, &c., opened this day.
aug1 O. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

ONE VOLUME of the Engineer and Mechanic's Assistant, for sale by
aug1 W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
Corner Wood and Third sts.

PENNA. IRON, German and Porcelain SLATES, for sale at the Stationery Store of
aug1 W. S HAVEN, corner Wood and Third sts.

NINTH ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY
Agricultural Society,
FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO,
4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of
SEPTEMBER, 1860.
Premiums amount to nearly $5000.
FAIR GROUNDS, NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS would announce that LIBERAL PREMIUMS have been offered in all the Departments.

Abundance of STEAM POWER will be provided for the running of machinery, etc.

In addition to the large PREMIUMS FOR MACHINERY in the Printed List, the following Premiums are offered:
For best Boiler for general use, (in operation)..... Silver Medal and $20 00
Second premium..... 10 00
For best Turning Lathe, (in motion)..... 10 00
do for Planing Machine, do..... 10 00
do Drill Press, do..... 5 00
do Iron Planer, (in motion,) Silver Medal and 10 00
do Centering Lathe, for Shafting, (in motion,) 5 00
do New variety of Engine, (in motion,) other than those enumerated in Class 43..... Silver Medal and 10 00
do Iron Front, one story high, set up on the ground..... Silver Medal and 5 00
do Steam Fire Engine..... Silver Medal and 20 00

ARTICLES SENT FOR EXHIBITION should be addressed to CAPT. JOHN YOUNG, Jr., carefully labeled, with the owner's name and residence.

Entries received at Reed's Jewelry Store, No. 68 Fifth street, after August 20.

Tickets for sale and Premium Lists, at the Exhibition, at Reed's Jewelry Store, No. 68 Fifth st., and H. P. Schwartz' Drug Store, Federal street, Allegheny.

HAT AND STRAW GRATIS, for all animals entered for exhibition, and Grain at lowest cash prices.

All entries must be made on the Judge's book on or before Tuesday evening, the 4th of September, and all articles and all animals must be brought within the enclosure by Tuesday noon.

An attractive Programme for each day
Vigilant Night and Day Police.

ADMISSION—Exhibition Tickets, $1 00; Five Tickets for $4 00; Single Tickets, 25c. Two Horses, &c., 50c; Single Horse Vehicles, 10c; Single Horses, 10c. Occupants and riders will pay the regular rates in addition.

RAILWAY ACCOMMODATIONS to and from the Grounds.

For information, address: S. SCHOYER, Jr., Sec.,
Pittsburgh.
jy28 d&wTsd or, J. KNOX, Corresponding Secretary.

THE CAMBRIA IRON WORKS.

THE ENTIRE PROPERTY of the CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY, comprising Rolling Mills, Furnaces, Machine Shops, Mines of Ore and Coal, Farms, &c. &c., will be LEASED for a term of years, commencing on July 1st, 1861. Information will be furnished upon application to M. HOWELL, President, at the office of No. 407 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and proposals to lease may be addressed to the same until October 1st, 1860.

By order of the Board. JOHN T. MILLER, Secretary.
July 1st, 1860. jy2:2tdawtoct

STEINWAY'S PIANOS, with
OVERSTRINGS.
A very choice lot of the above celebrated instrument received STEINWAY'S N. Y. PIANOS.
Just received and for sale by
C. KLEBER & BRO., No. 83 Fifth street,
Sole Agents for Steinway & Sons' Pianos.
N. B.—The last instrument 6½ octaves, 7½ octaves, 7½ octaves, with Overstrings, new fangled, and all, three strings to each note, &c. jy31

GREEN, SALTED,
DRY FLINT HIDES,
LEATHER BELTING, GUM BELTING, AND
GUM PACKING,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, FOR SALE BY
M. DeLANGE,
233 Liberty St., opposite head of Wood.
jy30:4d&tw w tf

OAKLAND RESIDENCES.—The undersigned has divided that portion of Oakland known as
LINDEN GROVE
into LOTS of convenient size for
COUNTRY RESIDENCES,
ranging in quantity from one to eighteen acres.
This property lies within two miles and a half of the city. The Pittsburgh & East Liberty PASSENGER RAILWAY runs within a short distance of it, and a Branch of said railway is now constructed to run through the center of the plat.

Many of the Lots are symmetrical knolls, covered with forest trees, and susceptible of being cultivated in the most picturesque and beautiful manner. The soil is excellent for gardening purposes and fruit-growing. A good neighborhood. Public and Private Schools convenient.

The following very liberal terms are offered—One-tenth in hand, and one tenth annually from the time of purchase. Plans may be seen at my office.

W. G. LESLIE,
jy28:6t Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker.

GREAT REDUCTION!

LADIES',

GOAT'S,

MISSES'

and CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

Selling at GREAT REDUCTION on former prices, to make room for Fall Goods.

WM. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
No. 31 Fifth Street.

BARGAINS!
AT
Eaton, Cree & Macrum's,
No. 17 Fifth Street.

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, at cost,
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c. to $20.
SUN UMBRELLAS, 50c. and upwards.
BEAD and BUGLE HAIR NETTS.
CHENEILLE and TINSEL HEAD DRESSES.
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, 5c. and upwards.
MAGIC RUFFLES, a new article.
SILK, LISLE and COTTON HOSIERY.
SUMMER STYLES OF GLOVES and GAUNTLETS.
Long and Short BLACK LACE MITTS
SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, TIES.
BONNET RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
White and Colored FRENCH CORSETS.
Best STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.
DRESS and BUSTER TRIMMINGS,
BRAIDS and FRINGES, for Basque Trimming.
CROCHET BRAIDS, NEEDLES and COTTON.
LARGE REDUCTIONS have been made in Prices. Many articles will be sold at
EASTERN COST.
In order to close out, before getting in our Fall Stock.
Wholesale and retail buyers invited to call.
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
jy28 17 Fifth Street.

LADIES' AND MISSES'
BLACK, BROWN AND SLATE
PROMENADE HATS,
in great variety and at low prices, at
HILLERMAN & CO.'S,
jy28:2w 75 Wood st.

TOWBOAT AND BARGES
FOR SALE.
THE FINE STEAMBOAT ALEX, the neat and most powerful Towboat on the Western waters, together with 27 COAL BARGES, all in first-rate condition, is offered for sale, on favorable terms. Apply to WM. LITTLE,
President P. & L. Coal Co., No. 61 Water st.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1860.—1m

SUGAR CURED HAMS—50 tcs. C. David Co.'s Kinderhook Sides & C. Hams for sale by
aug1 R. DALZELL & CO.

BASKET WILLOWS—30 bbls. now landing from steamer Mary Cobb, for sale by
aug1 HAMADEENE & CO.

New Advertisements.

W. & D. HUGUS',

Corner Fifth and Market Sts.

Have a few

ORGANDY

and

FRENCH

CAMBRIC LAWNS,

which they are selling at

LESS THAN COST

Berage Robes at half price!

Organdy Robes at half price!

Opened this day a complete assortment of

Domestic Goods.

jy27

OIL REFINED
WHITE SULPHUR
SPRINGS,
CUMBERLAND CO., PA
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
300.
TERMS LOW.
jy7:2md OWEN, GLENDENIN & VISSCHER,
CARLISLE SPRINGS, PA.

The favorite resort for those who appreciate Grand Scenery, Pure Mountain Air, Invigorating Baths, Large and Well Ventilated Rooms, good Society and a Good Table.

For particulars send for Circular.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having taken a permanent lease of this popular
SUMMER RESORT,
Has had the buildings thoroughly refitted, with important additions, and the whole newly furnished. Being just over the top of scenes of natural and historic interest, near the National Road, only eighty miles from Pittsburgh and eighty from Uniontown—the present terminus of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, on which two daily through trains are run—it is an easy and attractive transition from the toils and heat of summer in town and city, to the healthy surroundings of a

MOUNTAIN RETREAT.

The waters are strongly Chalybeate—a pure and powerful tonic. Warm and Cold Baths are attached. Also, a Bowling Alley and other appliances for healthful exercise and amusement. No gnats or mosquitos.

Horses and carriages well cared for, with which guests can be furnished for excursions to the interesting scenery, for the sum of twenty-four hours after receiving said notice, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered before the Mayor or said city, by penal action.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to attend to the enforcing of this ordinance, when called upon by any citizen to do so, or whenever a violation thereof is brought to his knowledge; and if either of said Street Commissioners shall neglect to attend thereto, they shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered before the Mayor upon complaint made by any party aggrieved.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of July, A. D., 1860.

J. I. BENNETT, pro tem.,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

A. G. McCANDLESS,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au1:2td

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the grading of Greenville street, between Enoch street and 11 Duquesne.

Sect. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Recording Regulator be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for grop sale for the partial grading of Greenville street, from Enoch street to Duncan street, and to let the same to the lowest bidder, on or before the second Monday in August 31st, 1857.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of July, A. D., 1860.

J. I. BENNETT, pro tem.,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

A. G. McCANDLESS,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au1:2td

HOI FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

MEDALS! MEDALS! MEDALS!

TRUE AND PERFECT LIKENESSES OF EACH CANDIDATE!

RAPID SALES!

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN.

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON.

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

BELL AND EVERETT.

Sold Wholesale to Dealers, by
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
jy30 No. 17 Fifth Street.

TRY IT. TRY IT. TRY IT.

The RAT PASTE
prepared by JOS. FLEMING,
Corner Market Street and Diamond.
Rat-it does not effectually banish Rats from your premises, in all cases, money will be refunded.
Its cheapness and for sale by
jy7 LITTLE & TRIMBLE, 112 Second st.

TRUSS AND SUPPORTER MANUFACTORY.—CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG, No. 97 Wood st., respectfully announce to the old stand, they have in all the attention of the afflicted to the fact that they are the only MANUFACTURERS of Trusses and supporters in the city.

They have had no experience of years in the