Pittsburgh Gazette.

R. BRRETT & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 1860.

FOR 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 B. Penniman,
2 Robert P. King,	15 Ulysses Mercur,
3 Henry Bumm,	15 George Bressler,
4 Robert M. Foust,	16 A. B. Sharpe,
5 Nathan Hills,	17 Daniel O. Gehr,
6 John M. Broomall,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7 James W. Fuller,	19 Edgar Cowan,
8 Levi B. Smith,	20 William McKennan,
9 Francis W. Christ,	21 John M. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Mumma, jr.,	22 James Kerr,
11 David Taggart,	23 Richard P. Roberts,
12 Thomas R. Hull,	24 Henry Souther,

25 John Greer.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIst DISTRICT,

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT.

ROBERT McKNIGHT.

Assembly.
KENNEDY MARSHALL, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.
CHARLES L. COEHRING, Reserve.
WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Elizabeth.
ALEXANDER H. BURNS, Findley.
Clerk of the Courts.
WILLIAM A. HERRON, Pitt.
Register.
WILLIAM J. RICHARDSON, Temperanceville.
Recorder.
JONATHAN P. ROSS, Allegheny.
Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON, Pittsburgh.
Auditor.
BENNETT LAKE, Elizabeth.
Surveyor.
C. McGOWIN, Pittsburgh.
Director of the Poor.
HENRY CHALFANT, Wilkins.

"ENTERPRISE" sends us an anonymous [illegible] about a subject upon which we agree in the main; but if he had called [illegible] we actually, instead of writing an[illegible] [illegible] could have informed him tha[illegible] [illegible] the means and not of enterprise [illegible] lack of which he complains.

[illegible] AS ON THE TARIFF.—Douglas has [illegible] dresses to Pennsylvania audiences, [illegible] the Tariff, expressed a warm frie[illegible] ch neglected in which he asserts has be[illegible] the negro question consequence of the agi[illegible] to tell the people tion. He has failed, as brought about by that this same "agitation" repealing the Missouri his personal exertions, on all occasions, restriction, and [illegible] trade, and consequent been an advocate [illegible] principle of protection. In ly opposed to it, with an effrontery that his speech at [illegible] parallel, he said:

will seek in vain [illegible] has always prevented

"The negro [illegible] in the matter. It was in Congress free at the close of each session variably to be attended to for want of time. that [illegible] bill was the last bill in each Thus the [illegible] A new loan or a new issue of year. [illegible] is followed as a necessary consequence, in order to keep the wheels of government [illegible] motion. * * * Pennsylvania has [illegible] interest in the revenue question, and he [illegible] that protection to American industry [illegible] can be be furnished by a revenue tariff. [illegible] Democratic party is pledged to raise that [illegible] by a tariff, which is sufficient to defray expenses of an economical administration of [illegible] government, and in that way furnish such protection to American industry as a revenue tariff may afford."

The audacity of the foregoing declaration can only be properly appreciated by those who have made themselves familiar with the Congressional votes and speeches of the Senator from Illinois, and who have watched the proceedings of the Conventions of the party which he represents. From Mr. Douglas' entrance into Congress up to the late session he has either voted against a protective tariff or has refused to vote at all. Seventeen years ago he made his first record on this question, when in December, 1843, he voted for a resolution of Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, to repeal the tariff of 1842. A year later—on third of January, 1844—he again voted for the same resolution. On the 6th of March, 1844, he voted for McKay's bill to alter the act of 1842, which proposed to reduce the duties on all descriptions of iron largely, and on railroad iron from $20 to $10 per ton, and on coal from $1 75 to $1 per ton. On the 14th of April, 1846, he voted for the tariff bill repealing the act of 1842, and upon every stage of it, including the final passage, where his name is recorded in the affirmative. On the 28th of February, 1853, he voted for the repeal of the duties on railroad iron. On the 10th of April, 1854, a bill was offered in the Senate to give a credit of five years on foreign railroad iron, allowing bonds to be issued for the duties. He proposed a substitute, to suspend the duty entirely until the 1st of July, 1857; that is, to admit it free over three years. He voted for the tariff of 1857, through all its stages and in all its obnoxious forms.

Senator Douglas, in the extract from his speech which we have quoted, asserts that the tariff was introduced at the close of the session, and was lost because it could not be attended to for want of time. In this statement he is not sustained by the record. The Morrill bill passed the House of Representatives, last session, on the 10th of May, and was sent immediately to the Senate for consideration. In that body it was referred to the Committee on Finance, composed of a majority of Democrats, who did not report it until the 18th of June. A motion was then made to postpone the consideration of the bill, a vote upon which was regarded as a test, and it prevailed—Yeas, 25; Nays, 28. *Mr. Douglas dodged this vote*, and his friend and follower, Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, voted in favor of the postponement. Had both voted in the negative, the measure would have become a law. Now let us compare this record with Mr. Douglas' professions on the "stump" in Pennsylvania, and we can see how vile demogogue he is.

Mr. Douglas has also asserted that the Democratic party is pledged to raise a revenue by a tariff, sufficient to defray expenses, &c. Where can this "pledge" be found? Not in the platforms of either wing of the party, as he must be is aware. At Charleston a resolution on the subject was laughed down in the Convention, and it was not revived at Richmond or Baltimore.

PROOF OF THE CHARGE.—The Douglas papers are just now using all their powers of persuasion upon the old line Whigs. They profess to think Henry Clay a demi-god, and the old Clay men as the only true patriots. It may be imagined, therefore, that the publication of the following extract from a speech of Douglas, at Carrollton, Ill., in 1844, does not please them. Referring to Henry Clay, he said:

"I denounced him in the Congress of the United States, and I now denounce him as a TRAITOR—AN OLD BLACK HEARTED TRAITOR—the first American statesman who ever attempted to *sell his country for British gold.*"

The Douglas papers, of course, pronounce this a forgery, and denounce it as a wilful fabrication, and all that; but the proof of its genuineness is clear.

The language was used in a discussion between Douglas and D. M. Woodson, who were both running for Congress, the one as the Democratic and the other as the Whig candidate; and Mr. Woodson says that he recollects the use of the language in that discussion.

A number of Douglas Democrats, neighbors of Mr. Woodson, recently addressed him a note, enclosing the above extract, and asking if Mr. Douglas really *did* make use of such language in that debate. He answers thus:

"I have no such distinct recollection of the language used by Judge Douglas on the occasion referred to, in the speech made by him at Carrollton, at the close of the canvass between him and myself, as would justify me in giving it to you. As you do not, however, confine your inquiry to that particular time, but direct it to any other during the canvass, *I must in candor say that* I DO RECOLLECT THAT JUDGE DOUGLAS USED *on that or some other occasion*, or occasions, during the canvass, SUBSTANTIALLY THE LANGUAGE ATTRIBUTED TO HIM."

The charge of treason against Mr. Clay thus freely indulged in by Mr. Douglas, was based upon the Oregon line. Mr. Woodson further says: [illegible]

"During that canvass, one of the leading topics of discussion was the Oregon question. The whole of Oregon, up to the line of 5[illegible] degrees 40 minutes, was insisted upon by many of the leaders of the Democratic party, among whom was Judge Douglas; and in discussing this question IT WAS HIS HABIT TO DENOUNCE MR. CLAY for the part he took as Secretary of State, under Mr. Adams, in the effort to settle, by treaty, that Administration, to settle the boundary between the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Clay, whilst Secretary, had, in the attempted adjustment of the boundary, proposed to settle the dispute, north and under of Oregon, upon the parallel of 49 degrees, with reference to latitude, as had been previously done under the Administration of Mr. Monroe, in addition to Mr. Clay's course, and having as an American Minister in London [illegible] the line of adopted ultimatum, to settle the [illegible] instead of insisting upon 49 degrees (which was sup[illegible] to 54 deg. 40 der Mr. Polk's Administration) [illegible] CLAY AS A ing upon the whole of [illegible], and as the only min.) HE DENOUNCED [illegible] ever been willing to TRAITOR TO HIS [illegible] the Pacific, to which *American statesman* [illegible] *yield up any of our* [illegible] *to Great Britain.*" *he insisted we had a* [illegible]

A GREAT FR[illegible] [illegible] END.—In the year of 1844, the State [illegible] ylvania was flourishing as she had be[illegible] or has been since, under the influence [illegible] tective Tariff just before passed by [illegible] She was not only highly prosperous [illegible] tisfied with her prosperity and anxi[illegible] serve it. The Whig candidates f[illegible] ent and Vice President were Henry [illegible] Theo. Frelinghuysen, both decided [illegible] wn, life long Protectionists. They [illegible] ably supporters of the Tariff of '[illegible] st them stood James K. Polk and Ge[illegible] llas—the former always previously a [illegible] Free Trader; the latter a Democratic [illegible] rotectionist. It was necessary to [illegible] nsylvania for them or Mr. Clay would [illegible]; it was necessary to make the Democratic Pennsylvania believe Polk and Dallas [illegible] le to protection, or Clay would surely [illegible] the State and be elected. Hence, John Kane wrote to Mr. Polk a private letter [illegible] ich we tried hard to induce Mr. Kane to [illegible] olish but without success,) to which Mr Polk responded publicly in his famous Kane letter, declaring himself for "fair and equal Protection to Agriculture, Manufactures, and all our National interests," &c. This letter was trumpeted by his supporters as a full unequivocal adhesion of Mr. Polk to the Protective policy, and that it was steadily asserted by them that he was at least as thorough a Protectionist as Mr. Clay. "Polk, Dallas, *and the Tariff of '42*," was the war cry of the party, and steadily borne on its banners. The fact that Mr. Dallas was put on the ticket was triumphantly appealed to as evidence of the devotion of the Democracy to Pennsylvania interests. Francis W. Hughes, a leading Democrat of the coal region, held a public debate with William B. Reed on the single issue of the relative soundness of Clay and Polk as Protectionists—and Hughes was held by his partisans to have achieved a great triumph. The general spirit of the Democratic canvass that year in Pennsylvania was fairly embodied in a verse of one of their campaign songs, which ran thus:

> "O poor coony Whigs,
> What makes you look so blu?
> We will have Polk and Dallas,
> *And the Tariff of '42.*"

Thus Pennsylvania was carried and Polk and Dallas was elected; *and the result was the prostration of the Tariff of '42 and a return to comparative Free Trade by the power of the triumphant Democracy in Congress, aided by the casting vote of George M. Dallas, with the cooperation and official sanction of James K. Polk.* Pennsylvania has not yet fully recovered from the blow thus inflicted.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas was among the most active and relentless opponents of Protection throughout the struggle just glanced at. He entered Congress (the House) in Dec., 1843 and voted, within three weeks thereafter, for Mr. Rhett's motion for the repeal of the Tariff of '42. He voted again and again against Protection in any shape, even incidental; for 20 per cent. uniform Tariff, &c., &c. He voted with South Carolina for the Tariff of 1846 at every step and in every shape, and thus his vote stands recorded on the journals and in the Globe. The project of admitting Railroad Iron duty free, and every measure looking to a reduction or repeal of duties, has been advocated and voted for by him throughout his whole Congressional career. On the 1st of March, 1855—a proposal to engraft a new Tariff on the General Appropriation bill being under consideration—Mr. Douglas said:

"*I am for a reduction of the tariff to a strict revenue standard.* I AM A FREE TRADE MAN TO THE FULLEST EXTENT that we can carry it, and at the same time collect revenue enough to defray the expenses of the Government. In other words, I am for no other kind of a Tariff than a revenue tariff." [See Globe.]

Such is Mr. Douglas's uniform record down to the last Session of Congress, when it occurred to him for the first time that the Cotton growing States were not likely to favor his aspirations to the Presidency. Mr. Douglas *did not* vote on any question connected with the Tariff at this Session, and Mr. Hunter's motion to postpone the bill to next December was carried by Yeas 25, Nays 23—Mr. Douglas not voting, but Mr. Pugh, his shadow, voting with the Free Traders to postpone, which barely prevailed. The votes of Douglas and Pugh could have changed that result and put the bill on its passage. And now this same Stephen A. Douglas walks coolly into Pennsylvania and makes a speech which a friendly hand condenses for the Associated Press as follows:

"Mr. Douglas commenced his speech by a glowing eulogy on Pennsylvania as an Empire within herself. She as a State had a great interest in the Union. Her interests required the fostering hand of Government. She had not received that support from the National Government she was entitled to. She had the whole Union for a market. Her whole mineral wealth was inexhaustible, and worth more than mines of gold. He pitched generally into Congress and the General Government for the past two years.

He denounced the Government as paralyzing the interest of Pennsylvania for several years. The Government has failed to perform the functions for which it was created. The system of Government must be changed or disaster would occur. Either it must reduce the expenditures or increase the revenue. The only remedy is a proper tariff. When the tariff was proposed in Congress, it was always overslaughed by the interminable negro question. He went in for an argument defensive of the Protective policy, especially as regards Pennsylvania's interest, but the question will never be settled till the interminable negro question is thrown out and repudiated. He censured Congress for its neglect of legitimate duties to stray after false gods," &c., &c.

In all we ever saw or imagined of human audacity, there is nothing equal to this. Just think of it. This man has been speaking and voting against the Protective policy for twenty odd years—has repeatedly stumped Illinois against Henry Clay because of that policy, stigmatizing it as a contrivance to plunder the farmer to enrich the manufacturer—to burden the West for the profit of the East, &c. Abraham Lincoln has canvassed as openly and ardently on the other side—the two agreeing that this question of Protection was one of the most important and vital issues between the two parties. And now Mr. Douglas—being badly in want of Northern and hopeless of Southern votes—talks exactly as though he had been a zealous Protectionist all his days, pitches into Congress for not passing a Protective Tariff, and lays the blame on slavery agitation! He knows right well that the halfway Republican House passed such a bill last Winter,—every Republican but two voting for it, that every Republican in the Senate desired to pass it, and that it was beaten in that branch by Democrats alone—the few Americans in both Houses generally supporting it. There was ample time to pass it, and slavery agitation had no more to do with stopping it than the deluge. It was defeated simply because the Democrats were nearly unanimous against this or any measure like it.

Can it be that this man, by such reckless and brazen imposture, is clearing his way to the Presidency?—*N. Y. Trib.*

[Correspondence of the London News.]

SUCCESSFUL LANDING OF GARIBALDI IN CALABRI.—MESSINA, Aug. 19, 5 o'clock.—Fortunately enough I have the good luck of a steamer which is to start in half an hour of Marseilles, and I send you the gratifying news of the safe landing in Calabria of Garibaldi. On his returning to Sicily from his mysterious errand Gen. Garibaldi stopped a few hours at Palermo, and gave orders to embark 1,200 men on board the steamer *Franklin* and 2,600 on board the *Torino*. The two steamers were directed to steam off to Taormina, and once there to wait for orders. Yesterday, as I told you in my letter of this morning, the General arrived here on board the *Black Prince*, and, accompanied by the gallant Gen. Turr, drove to Giordino and Taormina. Here he found the two steamers mentioned above, and went on board the *Franklin*. His appearance, as you may easily imagine, created the greatest enthusiasm amongst the men on board, and he then told them that the great day had come, and that he was going to take them to Calabria. This was done during the night with the usual boldness which distinguishes Garibaldi's naval operations. At dawn the two steamers entered without opposition the harbor of Melito, to the east of Cape dell' Armi, about twelve miles south of Reggio. In approaching the land the *Torino* ran ashore, and she is still there, for up to ten hours ago the *Franklin* had not succeeded in towing her off. There is no doubt that Garibaldi is already marching on Reggio, which can hardly be defended by the small Neapolitan garrison, all the royal forces having been concentrated by the Neapolitan generals between Scylla and Villa San Giovanni. It is now quite clear that all the Faro bustle was but a mere feint to mislead the Neapolitans. The news of the successful landing of the General is not yet known in this town except by Medici, and the other generals have received orders to keep themselves in readiness to cross the strait at the first order sent by Garibaldi.

[From the London Evening Express.]

Eyewitnesses of Garibaldi's landing in Calabria arrived at Marseilles on Wednesday by the *Bearn*. They report that on Aug. 19 between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the first detachment landed near Cape Delle Armi, at about a league from Reggio. Garibaldi, in person, accompanied by 12,000 men, was on board the *Washington*. The rest of the invading force in small sailing boats. The *Washington* [illegible] its men and three guns with extraordinary rapidity and speedily gained the neighboring heights. A frigate and corvette of the King of Naples' service were posted on the watch exactly off the spot at which Garibaldi landed, but, wonderful to relate, they not only did not sink his ship, but opposed no serious obstacle to his disembarkation, although they fired some shots which killed a few of the Garibaldians. It appears that 4,000 insurrectionists in the Calabrias fraternised with Garibaldi almost on the moment of his landing. We are assured, from a good source that the defection of the army at Naples is extremely probable. More than ever it is to be hoped that Garibaldi will enter the city in triumph and without bloodshed.

THE PEOPLE'S DEMONSTRATION ON SATURDAY EVENING.—Had there been wanting proof of the fact that the strength and force of political power in this region was concentrated in the heart of the People's party, the unparalleled demonstration of Saturday night would have made it patent to the world. The preparations of an entire week resulted in bringing out no less than five thousand members of the different People's Clubs, voters all, and all with caps, capes and torches; so that on parade they moved with the harmony and beauty of military battalions. The turn out of the city clubs was splendid, and their friends from the rural districts vied with them in martial bearing and in fertility of invention as to banners, transparencies, legends, mottoes, &c. The crowd of spectators at the parade was very great; and all the city railways did a regular "fair day" business for several hours after dark. Chestnut, Market, Arch, and the other streets through which the parade passed, and Broad street along which the procession formed, after the meeting for speaking adjourned, presented an appearance of "light and glory," which we have never seen equalled.

At Broad and Market streets, a beautiful display of fireworks was made, the principal piece representing a star and a shield, which, in going off changed into different beautiful colors looking now like diamonds, then like pearls, then emeralds, and then rubies. At the Commonwealth Building, the headquarters of the People's Committee, at Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at other points, splendid displays of pyrotechnics also attracted the admiration of tens of thousands of spectators.

Early in the evening there was a fall of rain, which rather damaged the meeting, but did not spoil the parade nor diminish the concourse of spectators.—*Phil. Bull.*

PERFECTLY UNPREJUDICED!—Mr. Brady the Breckinridge candidate for Governor, made a speech in New-Jersey the other night, in which he declared that he "had no prejudice that he knew of against any other human being of any hue or complexion;"—but that if the question were to come up whether the whole black race should be exterminated, rather than the superiority of others not be maintained, he could not hesitate in the choice he should make.

Such complete and entire freedom from "prejudice" as this is admirable as it is rare. It offers a complete parallel to the case of the Englishman who protested that, if he knew his own heart, he had not a prejudice against any human being,—but he *did* hate a Frenchman. Mr. Brady's freedom from prejudice is of precisely the same sort. He has not the slightest ill will towards anybody, except those whom he don't like. —*N. Y. Times*

INTEMPERANCE IN A NEW FORM.—Absinthe seems to be the opium of France; its ravages are evident every day, not only amongst the literary class, who indulge in its dangerous use far too much, but in every grade of society.

Piles! Piles! Piles! Piles!

What is it? How Cured?

Thousands of persons have Piles—suffer for years with the disease—yet few know what it is, or how it is cured. Every case of Piles, whether manifested in the form of external tumors, frequent bleedings, or in violent itching and irritation, depends essentially upon congestion of the abdominal venous circulation. This produces the engorgement, dilation of the veins, formation of tumors, hemorrhages, pain and suffering; and the disease can only be fundamentally cured by medicines which, taken internally, relieve this venous congestion. Hence, ointments, washes and even injections, are so ineffectual.

HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC PILE SPECIFIC, a simple sugar pill, taken two or three times per day, cures the disease by curing the condition upon which the disease depends. Hundreds have been cured by it, even of the most obstinate cases. All will be promptly benefited by it. Price, 50 cents a box.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2. Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

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, Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York. Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post office, Agent for Pittsburgh. au15:d&wT

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. fel3:d&wlyT

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 Roughness 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,) JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist, No. 32 City Buildings, New York. ja6:3m:d&wT

New Advertisements.

STOVES. STOVES.

D. DeHAVEN & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES.

Warehouse, Federal Street, near New Suspension bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.

We ask the attention of dealers to our large assortment of Cooking and Heating Stoves, for Wood and Coal, which we are selling at the lowest prices. Those visiting our city will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Cast Iron House Fronts, Iron Railing, Scales, Hollow Ware, Wagon Boxes,

Plain and Fancy Grate Fronts, Fenders, etc., Castings of all kinds made to order.

jy16:1yd D. DeHAVEN & SON.

SUNDRIES—5 sacks FEATHERS; 1 bbl BEESWAX; 62 DRY HIDES—on board steamer Y. K. Stevenson, to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. se12

LAMPBLACK—125 bbls for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of First and Wood sts. se12

VERMILION TRIESTE—5 kegs for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of First and Wood sts. se12

ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID, all sizes, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of First and Wood sts. se12

BEAUTIFUL WALL PAPERS, in Oriental and Boquet patterns, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL. se12

WINDOW CURTAINS—new patterns, for sale by [se12] W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood st.

CHEAP GOLD PAPERS—an assortment for sale by W. P. MARSHALL. se12

Excelsior Patent Kitchen Sink.

A NEW ARTICLE.

WE claim for the EXCELSIOR the following advantages:

First—They are a sure remedy against roaches and bugs. *Second*—They allow no water to get behind the sink, to run down the wall to the floor, as there is a flange on the wall plate which fits in the sink, making it perfectly tight. *Third*—They require no wood work around them as in the old manner of putting up sinks; therefore when put up they are a permanent fixture.

For sale by BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., 129 Fourth street, near Smithfield. se11

WANTED—100,000 bush. Wheat;
50,000 bushels Barley;
10,000 do Rye;
1,000 do new Dried Apples;
1,000 do Clover Seed;
1,000 do Timothy Seed;

We will pay cash for all produce at our warehouse, HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 123 Second and 151 Front sts. se11

BILL HEADS, Bills of Lading, Cards, and all kinds of Fancy and Plain Printing, done by W. S. HAVEN, Book and Job Printer, Corner Wood and Third sts. se11

BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds, for sale and made to order, by W. S. HAVEN, Blank Book Manufacturer, corner Wood and Third sts. se11

SUGARS—75 bbls. Yellow Sugar;
25 do D. R. Refined Crushed Sugar;
20 do Pulverized do.
10 do Powdered do.
For sale by WATT & WILSON, 258 Liberty st.

PEACHES—10 bbls. Peaches, Just received and for sale by J. A. FETZER, Corner Market and First streets. se11

COUNTRY BACON.—500 lbs. Country Hams and Shoulders, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, Corner Market and First streets. se11

BLANK BOOKS—LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY BOOKS, CASH BOOKS, and every description of Account Books, on hand or made to order in the best manner, ruled to any pattern required, with or without printed headings, by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st. se10

STEAM PRESS FOR SALE—A Second-hand Adams' Alligator Press—Platen 9½x12 inches—in good order, for sale low by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Steam Job Printers, 57 Wood street. se10

PUTTY IN BLADDERS, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner First and Wood sts. se10

CASTILE SOAP—Marseilles—100 boxes, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of First and Wood sts. se10

CASTOR OIL—in barrels and cases—2500 gals, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner First and Wood sts. se10

APPLES—20 bbls. green Apples, Just rec'd and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, Corner Market and First sts. se11

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the 13th section of the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 21, 1839, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I, JAMES L. GRAHAM, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the electors of said county of Allegheny, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY, 9th DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several Election Districts therein.

And as directed by said 13th section of the Act of July, 1839, I hereby give notice, that every person (excepting Justices of the Peace) who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And further, that by the 4th section of the Act of April 16th, 1840, it is provided, that the aforesaid 13th section of the Act of July 21, 1839, shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk; at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, first precinct, to meet at the house of Robert Gillespie, corner of Tunnel and Wylie streets; second precinct to meet at the house of Francis Jamison, corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh first precinct, to meet at Liberty street School House; second precinct, School House, corner Pike and Walnut.

The electors of the Sixth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the Brick School House, corner of Palo Alto and Sheraspin streets, in said ward.

The electors of the Third Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the house of T. Smith, at the corner of Robinson and Anderson streets.

The electors of the borough of Birmingham, first precinct, to meet at the Public School House; second precinct, at the Burgess' office, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of East Birmingham to meet at School House No. 1, in said borough.

The electors of Duquesne borough to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Lawrenceville to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Sharpsburg to meet at the house of James Sharp in said borough.

The electors of the borough of McKeesport to meet at the Town Hall in said borough.

The electors of the borough of South Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House, corner of Marion street and Brownsville turnpike road, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of West Pittsburgh to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of West Elizabeth to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Tarentum to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Manchester to meet at the Public School-House.

The electors of the borough of Elizabeth to meet at the house of H G Taylor, formerly occupied by John Walker, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Sewickley, to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of Monongahela borough to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of Election District No. 1, of Peebles township to meet at the house of John Beitler, in the village of East Liberty.

The electors of Election District No. 2, in Peebles township, to meet at the Ilion Hotel in said township.

The electors of Pitt township to meet at the Public School house, near Oakland, in said township, except the qualified voters residing in sections Nos. 4, 7 and 14, in the city district, who shall vote at all the general elections, in the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Collins township to meet at the house of Wm. M'Call, Jr., in the village of East Liberty.

The electors of Wilkins township to meet at the Public School House in the village of Wilkinsburg, in said township.

The electors of Plum township to meet at the house of John Semmerville in said township.

The electors of Patton township to meet at the house of Abraham Taylor, on the Northern Turnpike, in said township.

The electors of Penn township to meet at the house of Robert Donaldson, on the Leechburg Road, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the Public School House, on the farm of David Shaw, near the White House, formerly occupied by Thomas Neal; now by William A. Shaw.

The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of M. G. Taylor, formerly occupied by John Walker, in Elizabeth borough.

The electors of Jefferson township to meet at the house of Michael Snee, formerly occupied by John King, in said township.

The electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of Samuel Wilson, formerly occupied by James H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Upper St. Clair township to meet at the house of James Connor, in said township.

The electors of Lower St. Clair township to meet at the house lately kept by F. Helle, at the junction of the Birmingham and Coal Hill roads, in said township.

The electors of Chartiers township to meet at the house of William Obey, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike.

The electors of Robinson township to meet at the house of Sarah M'Farland, formerly Audley M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Findley township to meet at the house of M'Clelland A. Armer, formerly occupied by J. Charles, in the village of Clinton, in said township.

The electors of Moon township to meet at School House No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township to meet at the house of Henry V. Thompson, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township to meet at the house occupied by Joseph Holeman, in said township.

The electors of Reserve township to meet at the School House No. 2, in said township.

The electors of Baldwin township to meet at the house of John Corw n, in said township.

The electors of McClure township, to meet at the house of Jacob Eckart, on Wood's Run, in said township.

The electors of Snowden township to meet at the house of Peter Boyer, in said township.

The electors of South Fayette township to meet at the house of H. Hays, on the farm of G. Y. Coulter, in said township.

The electors of North Fayette township to meet at the house formerly occupied by Francis Jamison, at Rodger's Mill, in said township.

The electors of Ross township to meet at the house of Hugh Dalzell, on the Franklin Road, in said township.

The electors of Pine township to meet at house of Hugh Crummy, in said township.

The electors of M'Candless township to meet at the house of Joseph Meon in said township.

The electors of West Deer township to meet at the house of Nathan Conley, in said township.

The electors of East Deer township to meet at the Public School House in the borough of Tarentum.

The electors of Fawn township to meet at the School House of Jacob Bartner, in said township.

The electors of Neville township to meet at the School House No. 1 (hereafter to be called Chaplin.)

The electors of Sewickley township to meet at the house of Samuel Ritchie, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township to meet at the house formerly occupied by Alex. Turner, in said township.

The qualified voters of that part of Allegheny county, residing within the following described boundaries, to wit:—Beginning at a point on the Allegheny river, at the upper line on the farm of John Cable, and running a northerly course, between the farms of said Cable and John Boyd, to the north east corner of Cable's farm—thence running a westerly course to the Shaler's township line, in such a manner as to embrace all farms or lots situated in Cunningham's district, and known as the River tracts, within said boundaries, shall hereafter vote at the general election in the borough of Sharpsburg, at the election poll of said borough.

The electors of Shaler township to meet at John Shaw's Mill, in said township.

The electors of Crescent township to meet at the School House in Shousetown.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will by ballot vote for

Five persons for members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for Clerk of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court of Allegheny county.

One person for Register of Wills of Allegheny county.

One person for Recorder of Deeds of Allegheny county.

One person for Commissioner of Allegheny county.

One person for Auditor of Allegheny county.

One person for Surveyor of Allegheny county.

One person for Governor of Pennsylvania.

And the citizens of the several boroughs and townships will elect one person for Director of the Poor of said county.

And the electors aforesaid, residing north and west of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and comprising, with Butler county, the Twenty-second Congressional District, will vote for one person to represent the said District in the Congress of the United States.

And the electors aforesaid, not residing in the above district, will elect one person to represent the Twenty-first District in the Congress of the United States.

Given under my hand and seal at Pittsburgh, this 12th day of September, A. D. 1860, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fourth.

se12:dtlt&w3tT JAMES L. GRAHAM, Sheriff.

Monsieur and Madame Tetedoux's FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL For Young Ladies, No. 148 Third Street, Pittsburgh.

THE FIRST TERM OF THIS SESSION will open on the 12th of SEPTEMBER. French and Latin taught without extra charge. In addition to the instructions of the Principals, an efficient teacher has been secured from the East, an accomplished lady, who also excels in Drawing and Painting. Pupils under Ten Years of Age will not be received. The Birmingham and East Liberty Passenger Cars pass by the door.

For Circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 148 Third street, above Smithfield, or at the Music Store of JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st. se5:d&w

BADEN FARM FOR SALE—CANNEL COAL AND OIL REGION.—The Proprietors of the Baden Farm will offer it at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, September 13th, at noon. It is located in Beaver county, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C. Railroad, at Baden Station, 20 miles from Pittsburgh—less than an hour's ride by rail. It consists of 100 acres, part under cultivation and part lying in woodlands. Coal, limestone and potter's clay are found in abundance, and cannel coal and oil have been discovered in the neighborhood. The whole tract will be sold in a body, or divided to suit purchasers. More desirable sites for country houses can scarcely be found within the same distance of the city, and gardeners producing for the city markets will find it at a convenient distance, and the facilities for communication either by rail or water cheap and convenient. Terms easy. Committee on sale: ANDREW McMASTER, No. 110 Fifth st. H. P. MUELLER, No. 150 Fourth st. W. G. JOHNSTON, No. 57 Wood st.

Arrangements have been made to convey parties attending the sale, at one-half the usual fare. se5:d:5:10:12:13

Mr. Clement Tetedoux

IS EXPECTED FROM EUROPE EARLY IN SEPTEMBER, when he will resume giving LESSONS IN SINGING.

Persons wishing to secure his services will please apply at Mr. T.'s residence, 148 Third Street, or at John H. Mellor's Music Store, 81 Wood st. se5:d&w

SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.—The Newman & Willoughby Fruit Jars, requiring neither Wax nor Cement, manufactured and for sale by BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., Corner of Wood and Second streets. au9:1md

SUNDRY PRODUCE.—50 bbls. "Greening" Apples; 50 do "Seek no Farther" Apples; 200 fresh Marietta WATER MELONS; 25 bbls choice Fall BARLEY; 9 bbls RYE FLOUR; 24 doz CORN BROOMS; 2 bbls New SWEET CIDER; In store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts. se8

NOVELTIES IN DRY GOODS—Elegant Poplins, plain and fancy; Splendid all wool Morning Wrappers; Domestics, a very large assortment, and at low prices. C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

New Advertisements.

MAIDS, WIVES AND BACHELORS—

Remember, FRIDAY, the 21st day of September, to present your Sweethearts, Husbands and Children with the first number of

THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL.

Three Cents—Weekly—Fifty Columns.

Edited by the brightest galaxy of Talent ever combined in one paper. Special editors for the different departments, which are as follows:

Poetry,	Leaders on the Topics of the day,
Tales of Fact and Fiction,	Gardening and Horticulture,
Essays,	Recipes and Domestic Economy,
Biographical Sketches,	Notes and Memoranda,
Problems in Chess,	New Inventions and Mechanics,
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Science and Fine Arts,	Instruction in French,
Music and the Drama,	Music, Songs, Polkas, etc.,
Wit and Humor,	Answers to Correspondents.

SIXTEEN PAGES. FIFTY COLUMNS.

Printed from New Type on Good Paper.

Publishers: A. HARTHILL & CO., 20 North William street, New York.

The Trade supplied by ROSS & TOUSEY, DEXTER & COMPANY, or any of the Wholesale News Agency Houses. se10:3td

HAVANA CIGARS,
HAVANA CIGARS,
HAVANA CIGARS,

THE BEST IN THE CITY,
THE BEST IN THE CITY,
THE BEST IN THE CITY;

at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.

CALL AND TRY THEM,
CALL AND TRY THEM,
CALL AND TRY THEM. se15

GUM BELTING.

THE subscriber requests the attention of buyers of this article for the following reasons:

1st. The GUM BELTING has strength adapted to its purposes; it has a perfectly smooth and even surface, and will always run straight with a close bearing on the pulleys.

2d. It will stand heat of 200 degrees Fahrenheit, without being affected, and the severest cold will not diminish its pliability.

3d. It can constantly be run in damp places, or be exposed to the weather without injury.

M. DeLANGE, No. 223 Liberty Street, Opposite the head of Wood. se10:3td

THE CAMBRIA IRON WORKS.

THE ENTIRE PROPERTY of the CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY, comprising Rolling Mill, 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. NEWKIRK, 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. KILLE, Secretary. July 1st, 1860. jy31:3tawtoc1

New Fall Goods. 1860.

WE are now prepared to offer to our customers and the public one of the LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCKS of

Cloths, Cassimeres, AND VESTINGS! FOR OUR FALL SALES.

Ever before imported into this market, in which will be found all the LATE and MOST DESIRABLE STYLES of the season.

Samuel Gray & Son, MERCHANT TAILORS, NO. 19 FIFTH STREET. se8

VISITORS TO THE FAIR!—

NOVELTIES AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES AT

Eaton, Cree & Macrum's, No. 17 Fifth Street. PITTSBURGH.

NEW PARIS DRESS TRIMMINGS; *Elegant French Embroideries; Rich Lace Goods, etc. etc.; Zouave Walking Hats; New Styles of Straw Bonnets; Bonnet Ribbons, French Flowers; Best Makes Hoop Skirts;* ALL STYLES FRENCH CORSETS; *Ladies' Under-Vests and Drawers; Boston Ribbed All-Wool Hose;* FLEECED COTTON, MERINO AND SILK HOSE; *New Styles of Gloves and Gauntlets; Best Made Gentlemen's Shirts;* Shirt Collars, Cravats, Suspenders, &c.; Wool and Merino Undershirts and Drawers; Bead, Braid and Chenille Hair Nets; Fancy Baskets and Leather Bags; Hair and Tooth Brushes, Combs, etc.; Zephyr and Shetland Wool, Plain and Fancy Knitting Yarns; Yankee Notions and Fancy Articles.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS visiting the city, are invited to call.

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS, MILLINERS, and all who buy to sell again, are invited to examine our Goods and note our Prices.

EATON, CREE & MACRUM, 17 Fifth Street.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, SECOND FLOORS, 17 and 19. se8

STEINWAY'S PIANOS, universally admitted to be The Best in the World!

A superior lot of the above unrivaled Pianos now receiving and for sale by H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 53 Fifth street, Sole Agents here for Steinway & Sons' Pianos. se6

KAY & COMPANY,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, No. 55 Wood Street,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Law, Medical, Miscellaneous and School

BOOKS,

And a full assortment of STANDARD WORKS on Agriculture, Horticulture, Rural Architecture, and Domestic Animals.

Counting House, Legal, School and Fancy

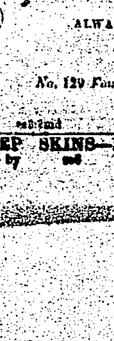
STATIONERY.

FOOLSCAP, LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS.

Plain and Fancy Letter and Note ENVELOPS, IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment. se6

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., PRACTICAL Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.



A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Plumbing and Gas-Fitting Materials, ALWAYS ON HAND. No. 129 Fourth Street, near Smithfield. se7:1md

SHEEP SKINS—1 bale, to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. se6

Public Notices.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, Pittsburgh, Sept. 7th, 1860.

The President and Managers of the Company for Erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the TOLL HOUSE, on and after the 17th inst. se11:3td JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

THE KEYSTONE OIL COMPANY.—Books for the subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened at the Office of JOHN WOODS, Fourth street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock and will remain open till further notice. Prospectus, with a map of the location, will be furnished to those who may wish to subscribe. se11:dtf

Wants.

WANTED—A PARTNER.—A Domestic Dry Goods Commission House in Philadelphia, whose business has of late greatly increased, and will by additional capital be able to secure various accounts from Woolen and Cotton Mills now offering them, would enter into negotiations for a Special or General Partner, who can command from $25,000 to $30,000, in cash. With this addition to the means of the concern, a very desirable and lucrative business can be done. The credit of the house is untarnished, and its affairs unembarrassed, having passed through the monetary difficulties of the past few years with credit unsullied.

Communications addressed to "Lacunia," Box 634, Philadelphia Postoffice, over real name, will be held strictly confidential, and receive prompt attention. se5:3md

WANTED—20,000 bus. prime Barley; 10,000 bus prime Rye; 1000 bus prime Timothy; 1000 bus Onions, by GRAFF & VAN GORDER, No. 114 Second st. se3

WANTED—1000 bus. RYE, for which the highest cash price will be paid by JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts. se3

THE ONLY DISCOVERY WORTHY OF ANY CONFIDENCE FOR RESTORING The Bald and Gray.

Many, since the Great Discovery of Prof. WOOD, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its restless sway. Read the following:

BATH, Maine, April 18th, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO: Gents—The letter I wrote you in 1858, concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The inquiries are: first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do answer invariably, yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt, been basely imitated and been used not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful; I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it; many were skeptical until after trial and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure articles, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty, as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of my unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

AARON'S RUN, Ky., Nov. 10, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir—I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world, the wonderful as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was finally induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now, candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to all who may feel the necessity of it. Respectfully yours, REV. S. ALLEN BAKER.

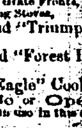
P. S. This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it if you wish—if not, destroy, and say nothing.

Yours, &c., REV. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.; and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. au23:lyd:thiw

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.



BISSELL & CO., NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET.

MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c. &c. The celebrated Coal Cooking Stoves, "Victory" and "Triumph," and Wood Cooking Stoves, "Black Oak" and "Forest Home."

The "Capitol" and "Eagle" Cooking Ranges, with either "Hydraulic or Open Boilers," which are more extensively in use in this city and vicinity than any other Ranges.

The very Finest Enameled Grates that can be made anywhere. Persons building Fine Houses will please bear this in mind.

Also, the new and beautiful Parlor Stove, "Olympian," the very latest improvement in the way of Parlor Stoves now extant.

Together with Box Stoves, Ten Plate Stoves, Heating Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Arlington Top Wood Cooking Stoves.

BARK MILLS, Waffle Irons, HAM BOILERS, OVEN DOORS, Shovels and Pokers, Foot Scrapers, FLUE RINGS, Stove Pipe, Vault Rings.

WASH-HOUSE CAULDRONS AND FURNACES, *the best arrangement for the Wash-House that is now in use.* Jamb Grates, Kitchen Grates, Tea Kettles, etc. etc.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our extensive stock. au9:d&wFcs BISSELL & CO.

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY, Manufactures every variety of COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c. &c. &c.

Sole Proprietor of the celebrated PATENT GAS BURNING AND SMOKE CONSUMING ARRANGEMENTS, (as applied to our Cook Stoves,) the advantages of which are:

1st, A great saving of Fuel.
2d, A much quicker and hotter oven, from the same fire.
3d, The preservation of the centre piece.
4th, Cleanliness, as there is not one-half the soot and dirt that is found in other stoves.
5th, These stoves, and all stoves we ever sold, have a current of cold air passing between oven and fire back, which preserves it and adds to the durability of our Stoves, over all others.

Persons wishing the BEST STOVE in the market will find our PATENT "Tropic," "Eureka," or "Arbiter," with DOUBLE TOP, to be THE Stove, as hundreds in this city and vicinity can testify.

Would also call particular attention to our stock of Parlor Stoves and Grate Fronts, which, together with our other wares, we will SELL CHEAP.

Office and Sales Room, No. 4 Wood Street, au23:3md PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANTIQUE MARBLE WORKS.

HAVING ACCEPTED THE AGENCY for the above Works, we have opened an assortment of their articles, consisting of *Mantels, Pier Slabs, Table, Bureau and Counter Tops,* BATH TUBS AND FLOOR TILES, at 79 Smithfield Street, and invite the inspection of the public.

These Antique Marbles are manufactured from slate stone and are enameled in imitation of the richest *Spanish, Verd Antique, Porphyry and Brocatel Marbles.*

They cannot be distinguished from the genuine marbles, are much cheaper, retain their polish longer, and have six times the strength of marbles. WEYMAN & SON, 79 Smithfield st. se8:1md

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and strangers visiting our city, are invited to call and see our stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, as they will find our stock is equal if not SUPERIOR to any ever brought to our city. PRICES VERY LOW. All goods sold by us WARRANTED. W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO., 31 Fifth Street, Bank Block. se6

SOAP! SOAP!—Castile, Mottled, Castile, White, Old Palm, in bars and lumps; Soda, superior for the Bath or Nursery, Old Brown Windsor, Honey, Cleaver's, London, Frangipanni, Jockey Club, Mohpelas, Poncine, Transparent, bars and balls, White Windsor, Kesan, Shaving, Sand Tablets, Yankee, Shaving, Military, Shaving.

The above Soaps are Old and Genuine, and are offered at prices much below what are usually asked for common articles elsewhere. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, and Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES, corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS, etc., of new and desirable patterns, finished and for sale. T. B. YOUNG & CO. se6

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager..........WM. HENDERSON. Treasurer..........F. R. PIMPTON.

THIS EVENING, the Star Company in MACBETH! *All the Original Music.*

Mr. Hanchett as Macbeth—Mr Ralton as Macduff—Mr Cordon as Banquo—Mrs Nichols as Lady Macbeth.

To conclude with the new farce of THE VALET DE SHAM.

Wisler, Mr. Bernard—Trivet, Mr Ralton—Miss Marchmont, Miss Levering—Clipper, Miss Butler. *Hamlet—Flower of Erin.*

Prices as usual. Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½.

FRANKLIN BILLIARD SALOON, *FRANKLIN HALL,*

5th st., opposite Pittsburgh Theatre, JOS. MATTHEWS, Jr., Proprietor.

THIS elegant and commodious Hall is now provided with NINE NEW MARBLE BED BILLIARD TABLES, of the latest and most approved style and pattern, and is otherwise fitted up equal to any in the country for the accommodation of citizens and strangers, and for light, air, comfort and convenience, is not surpassed, if equaled in the Western States. The Proprietor solicits a continuation of the patronage so liberally bestowed on his Saloon heretofore, and assures the public that every attention will be paid to their comfort and pleasure.

N. B.—Agent for the sale of Billiard Tables, Balls, Cloth, Cues, Cue Points, Chalk and all other articles in his line, which he can dispose of on reasonable terms and at the manufacturer's whole sale prices. de1:lyd

New-York Advertisements.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, *DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &C.*

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

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

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

J. BULLOCK & J. B. LOCKE, Agents, 36 Church Street, New York. mr8:1yd

THE EAGLE SLATE CO.,

BEING prepared to receive orders for their SUPERIOR GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATES, would call attention to the low cost of this *Fire-Proof* material, and to the great purity of rain-water collected from slate roofs, not being impregnated with taint of decayed shingles or the poisonous qualities of painted metals. The only Agency established by the Company is in the City of New York. Parties wishing to procure the Genuine Eagle Company's Slates will please address the Company, corner 12th street and 10th avenue, N. Y., or the undersigned, where orders will receive prompt attention. G. FURMAN, Agent, August 1, '60.—au7:3md 27 Courtlandt street, N. Y.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE, IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS, 341 Broadway, New York, 341,

OFFER TO THE TRADE a LARGE, FRESH and WELL-SELECTED assortment of PARIS FANCY GOODS, to which they will receive constant additions by Steamers, during the season. Among their stock may be found nearly all the New Styles and full lines of *Silk Braid Caps, Hair Nets and Coiffures, Fancy Hair Pins, Combs and Ornaments, Slides, Belt Buckles and Clasps, Gilt, &c. Silk Watch Guards, Fine Plated Chains, Shawl Pins, Brushes, Garters, Dress Buttons, Fancy Belts, Steel and Gilt Jewelry, Busson's Accordeons, &c. &c.*

All of which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms. jy31:3md

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Hide, Oil and Leather Store.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS, No. 31 South THIRD STREET, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, have for sale

DRY AND SALTED SPANISH HIDES,

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners and Curriers' Tools, at the lowest prices and upon the best terms.

All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash or taken in exchange for Hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. au31:3mdis

REDUCTION of 20 to 30 per cent. on SLATS. VENETIAN BLIND MAKERS supplied with SLATS, of the best material, and wholly finished by machinery, at the above reduction—guaranteed superior to any made by hand.

A large assortment of FROSTS, of newest patterns, always on hand. PETER FERGUSON, au21:lmd Hamilton st., west of Broad, Philadelphia.

G. A. & E. A. LANDELL, No. 110 North Wharves, PHILADELPHIA, MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

CANDLES	Spermaceti, Patent Sperm, Hydraulic, Adamantine, Hotel, Car and Tallow CANDLES.
OILS	Pure Sperm, Lard, Bleached Whale, Elephant, Strained Whale, Tanners', Curriers', Palm, Oleine and Red OILS.
SOAPS	White, Yellow, Brown, Chemical, Olive, Fancy, and other SOAPS.

August 3, 1860. au7:3md

ROMAN CEMENT, ROSENDALE CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, GROUND PLASTER, &c., Wholesale and Retail, at low cash prices, by EDWIN A. SMITH & BRO., North-West corner Front and Willow streets, fe1:1yd Philadelphia.

S. FUGUET & SONS, IMPORTERS OF HAVANA CIGARS, No. 216 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pa. [Established 1830.]

We receive regularly, and offer, a choice assortment of desirable Cigars. The attention of Druggists, Grocers and others is invited. fe4:lyd

CARDS! CARDS!! CARDS!!

PRINTER'S SHEET AND CUT CARDS. Best and Cheapest in the Market. Cards for Mounting Photograph Pictures, Of Superior Quality and at Low Prices. Blue and White and fine White Paste Boards, Straw Boards &c., on hand and for sale by A. M. COLLINS, PAPER and CARD Warehouse, 506 MINOR STREET, ja8:lyd PHILADELPHIA.

DR. MARTINI'S CATAMENIAL CORRECTOR

HAS HAD A TEN YEAR'S TRIAL, which should be sufficient to convince every Suffering Woman of the great value of the CATAMENIAL CORRECTOR; and that it is without exception THE BEST MEDICINE before the public, *For all Diseases Arising from Irregularities, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Vertigo or Dizziness, Pains in the Kidneys, Pains in the Small of the Back, Pains Under the Shoulders, Lowness of Spirits, Languor and Nervousness Generally, Difficult Menstruation, Suspended Menstruation, or Cessation of the Menses,* And an almost endless variety of other diseases attendant on irregularities, superinduced by colds, by over-exertion, by a weak constitution, severe mental or physical labor. The simple remedy for all is to get at the primary cause of the disease; remove it, and you assist Nature to regulate. This can be done by the great CATAMENIAL CORRECTOR, Which has never failed to effect a cure when properly used according to the directions, and a fair trial given it.

It is prepared from the recipe, and under the personal supervision of a most Skillful Physician, who for a number of years confined its use to his private practice. For the few years that it has been before the public, it has gained for itself a position that will soon by its rapid increase of popularity, place it at the head of all remedies heretofore offered for Women's diseases, the more especially those above enumerated, which too often END IN CONSUMPTION.

For sale by most respectable Druggists throughout the Union and Canadas.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE; LARGE SIZE, $1 50 PER BOTTLE.

N. B.—When it happens that your Druggist has not the article, the money can be remitted direct to us, and if two or more bottles are ordered at one time, the medicine will be sent free of charge for transportation.

Particular directions as to use, &c., accompany each bottle. Druggists can be supplied direct from our Laboratory, or by sending their orders to BARNES & PARK, New York, F. C. WELLS & CO., New York, F. B. HANCE, Baltimore, Md., DYOTT'S, Philadelphia, Pa., J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans, La., JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio, H. H. HAYS, Portland, Maine, Or to any respectable Wholesale Druggist in New York or Philadelphia. Circulars, with Treatise on [illegible], Prices, &c., for the Corrector, and our other medicines, sent free to Wholesale Buyers. No Medicine placed on commission.

J. D. L. DE NYSE, General Agent, for the United States and Canadas, jy4:1yd&wT 40 Ann Street, New York.

BROOMS AND BROOM HANDLES.—3000 Poplar Broom Handles; 100 doz. Eastern Brooms, assorted; 100 boxes Clothes Pins, assorted; 100 do. assorted Pails, (Barmer,) 24 do do Tubs, do 50 do Zinc Washboards, 10 do Willow Baskets; 100 Peach Baskets; 25 dozen churns, assorted; 40 nests Measures; and all other items in Wood and Willow, sold wholesale and retail by SAMUEL RIDDLE, 21 Diamond.

REMOVAL.—CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG'S Cutlery and Fire-Arm Establishment, No. 97 Wood Street, Nearly opposite their Old Stand, where they will be happy to see all their old friends and customers.

SUNDRIES—40 bbls. low-priced N. O. Molasses; 20 bbls Mohler's New York Syrup; 10 bbls Ohio Peaches; 300 bus prime Barley; 20 bbls Potato Whiskey Malt. In store and for sale by GRAFF & VAN GORDER, No. 114 Second Street.