Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786. R. P. WILLIAMS, JR. R. PATTERSON, J. D. SCULL.

R. ERRETT & CO.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26, 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 D. Knight,	12 Francis B Penniman,
2 Robert P. King,	14 Ulysses Mercur,
3 Henry Bumm,	15 George Bressler,
4 Robert M. Foust,	16 A. R. Sharpe,
5 Nathan Hilles,	17 Daniel O. Gehr,
6 John M. Broomall,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7 James W. Fuller,	19 Edgar Cowan,
8 Levi S. Smith,	20 William McKennan,
9 Francis W. Christ,	21 John M. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Mesaros, Jr.,	22 James Kerr,
11 David Taggart,	23 Richard H. Roberts,
12 Thomas K. Holt,	24 Henry Souther,

25 John Greer.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS—XIXth DISTRICT,

JAMES R. MCCREADY.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT.

ROBERT McKNIGHT.

Assembly.
KENNEDY MARSHALL, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.
CHARLES L. GOEHRING, Reserve.
WILLIAM DUGLAN, Elizabeth.
ALEXANDER H. BURNS, Findlay.
Clerk of the Courts.
WILLIAM A. HARMON, 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.

The Convention To-Morrow.

The busy hum of preparation for the Convention to-morrow is heard on all sides, and the promise is fair for a grand and glorious pageant. The weather is becoming settled, with a fine prospect of being just what is desired, and we anticipate the finest political demonstration ever witnessed here.

The Grand Torch Light Procession takes place to-night; and we refer our readers to the programme for its details.

THE "SOUTHERN TRADE."—We find the following paragraph in a New York paper:

"The most important occurrence of the day, in business circles, was the embarrassments of a well known dry goods firm in this city, largely engaged in the Southern trade. It is said that their liabilities to-day amount to about a million and a quarter of dollars, and though they say they have a surplus of upwards of a million of dollars, yet it is impossible to realize it in the present depressed condition of the South. Hence, an extension of twelve months' time is asked of their creditors, with a loan, in addition, of $200,000. If this be conceded, their business will proceed as usual; otherwise, not. This, however, it may be added, was among the suspensions following the great panic three years ago."

So, it seems, the much coveted "Southern trade," for which certain merchants in New York and Philadelphia have been willing to sacrifice their privileges as citizens and their honor as men, does not pay as well as many have been led to expect. Here is a firm which, no doubt, sung hosannas to Slavery during the entire trade season, each year—which made annual professions of devotion to the patriarchal institution, in the street and in the church—which contributed money to political parties designed to perpetuate and extend the system—actually bankrupt, after enjoying all the supposed advantages arising from the patronage for which it sacrificed so much to secure. The business men who were content to trade with the West, suffered pecuniary losses, it is true, during the monetary pressure of 1857, but they saved their honor, and still maintain the respect and confidence of their fellow citizens. But these chicken-hearted barterers of principles for lucre—these trucklers to the "Southern trade," have no such consolation to cheer them in their misfortune. They have not only lost their money, but their character and their self-respect with it.

CRUEL PATON!—The Norfolk *Herald* has the following paragraph announcing a speech which the Hon. Roger A. Pryor recently delivered in that city:

"The Hon. Roger A. Pryor, in his Ashland Hall speech, while commenting on the reply of Mr. Douglas to the secession question propounded to him in Norfolk, wound up with the startling declaration that if a President of the United States should have the temerity to use force to prevent the secession of a Southern State or States from the Union, and no effort from any other quarter should be put forth, to resist the exercise of federal power, *he, the Hon. Roger A., solitary and alone, would: be the Brutus to plant a dagger in his breast.*"

If we did not know from the experience of the past that Mr. Pryor is not in the habit of carrying out his savage threats, we would be alarmed for Mr. Lincoln's safety after the 4th of March. But Mr. Pryor is only savage in words that never grow into deeds. Mr. Potter, it will be remembered, was threatened with annihilation from the same source, but he did not, after all, suffer any serious injury. Like Oliver Proudfoot, who was brave enough when fighting his wooden Soldan, but a mere chicken when confronted with flesh and blood, Mr. Pryor is the most formidable on paper—the most terrible when not in presence of his antagonist. When the time comes for the performance of his promise to assassinate the Republican President, he will show the same aversion to the handling of a dagger that he did to the use of a bowie knife a year ago. If pressed hard, we will find him skulking off under a friendly arrest, to some obscure Virginia jail, there to make mouths at his leisure and in safety. People who take upon themselves the assassin's work seldom boast of it beforehand, in the presence of a rabble crowd.

FOSTER, in his Philadelphia speech, spoke as follows of the Tariff of 1842, which his party repealed four years after its enactment: "I had the honor of being in Congress in 1844. We then had a tariff satisfactory to the manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania. It was a highly Protective Tariff; it was just the sort of tariff demanded by the industrial interests of Pennsylvania." Mr. Foster failed to tell his audience that he was a member of Congress when this same tariff was repealed by the party to which he belonged, and that he never opened his mouth to protest against the deception practised on Pennsylvania by this action of his political associates. The *North American* properly remarks that being a party to the deception himself, he dared not open his lips in the presence of those who demanded the repeal. He acquiesced calmly in a result by which our interests were blighted, and still continued the willing and submissive instrument of a party, capable of such bad faith and injustice. Yet with this record against him, he has the effrontery to impeach the integrity of those who have never faltered in their devotion to duty.

MR. YANCY, the leader of the Breckinridge and Lane division of the democratic army, in his Washington speech, said that Augusta, Georgia, would be the capital of the Southern Confederacy, which he proposes to create. This is the man who will shape the policy of that wing of the party should it succeed in gaining power. While his associates in the North are professing attachments to the Union, in order to gain votes for their organization, he is coolly detailing his plans to dissolve it. Is it not clear that every vote cast for the Cresson Breckinridge electors is a vote in favor of Disunion?

HON. FRENCH S. EVANS, of Baltimore, in a speech delivered before the Sixth Ward Association of New York, stated that Mr. McTavish, a grandson of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, residing near the city of Baltimore, will give a warm support to Lincoln and Hamlin. Mr. McTavish is a wealthy planter, and avows himself opposed to the extending of Slavery beyond its present limits.

JOHNSON BELL.—We have given Mr. Herschel V. Johnson's views on Workingmen and on the Tariff; and as the Bell men propose to fuse with the Douglas men in his support, it may be well to give what he thinks of Bell. He says in his speeches that Bell is too weak to run down hill; that he is one of those fossil remains that are produced as the explorers of the catacombs of Egypt produce mummies, only to puzzle the curious by a waste of time which could be more usefully employed. He represents a blank platform. His principles are vapory and mythical. The party which Mr. Bell represents, he says, is nothing more than a combination of mercantile interests, pledged by the influence of public speculators, to take care of their own monied interests in preference to any interest which the country has involved in this contest. It is a drain on the fears of the people, to supply the greedy wants of avarice and ambition, and it will meet its fate when consigned beneath the obloquy and contempt of the American public. Thus speaks Mr. H. V. Johnson of the Bell man. What do they think of him? And how would they like to fuse with his supporters?

IRISH WIDE AWAKES.—Between 80 and 100 Irishmen in Albany, N. Y., formed a Wide Awake Club, under the following article:

"We, the undersigned, Irishmen of the City of Albany, desirous of rendering all the aid in our power to the Republican cause in the coming contest for Liberty against Slavery, and being opposed to the extension of Slavery, and the Douglas and Brooke Know-Nothing fusion ticket, nominated by the Democrats at Syracuse, do hereby organize ourselves to form a company of Irish Wide Awakes."

The Troy, (N. Y.) *Times* of Saturday, says, in the Wide Awake procession at Schaghticoke last night, were over forty Irish born citizens who were Douglas men until three weeks ago. When asked why they abandoned their old companions, they to a man replied, sooner than strike hands with Brooks and vote for Burrows, they would loose their suffrages altogether.

HOSPITALITIES TO VISITORS.—There will arrive, to-night and to-morrow morning, large numbers of men from all parts of the country, to attend the Convention, for whom it will be impossible to find accommodation at the public houses. We appeal to the hospitality of our Republican friends in their behalf, especially to those who live in the lower part of the city and Allegheny. Let all such leave word how many they can accommodate with food or lodging, or both, this morning, either at the office of the *Gazette* or that of the *Journal*, or at Republican Head Quarters, corner of Wood and Fourth streets. It is rather late, we know, for such a movement, but better late than never.

A NEW EXPOUNDER.—Mr. Henry D. Foster is traversing the State in a new character of a Constitutional Expounder. He enlightened us recently as to the exact time when the Constitution was adopted, and furnished some other and equally valuable and refreshing instruction. He was also greatly exercised about the Republicans and their dreadful doctrines. Take the following as an illustration: "The Republicans demand that Congress shall prohibit the institution of slavery in all the territories of the Union. Where does Congress derive any such authority from? What part of the Constitution gives Congress the power to legislate upon both sides? If they can say slavery shall not go into a certain territory, they can say it may go there. I say that Congress has no right to interfere with the matter at all. There is no such power in Congress," &c.

These declarations are plain and positive, like some others made upon the same occasion, and will just as little regard for the records of Congress. Mr. Foster says Congress has no power at all over the matter. Let us see what he did, on that head.

On the 25th of January, 1845, Mr. Brown, of Tenn., moved his resolution providing that that portion of Texas lying south of 36 30 shall be admitted with or without slavery, as the people of the States to be formed out of it might desire.

Mr. Douglas asked him to accept the following modification after the last clause:

"And in such States as shall be formed out of said territory, north of said Missouri Compromise line, slavery, or involuntary servitude, except for crime, shall be prohibited."

It was accepted, and, on the division, the name of "Foster of Pennsylvania," appears in the affirmative. He thus affirmed the power of Congress emphatically, and so far even as to obligate new States in the future by the restriction. More than this, he, with Mr. Douglas, affirmed the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise which was then to be enacted, though Mr. Douglas moved the repeal in 1854, and was sustained by Mr. Foster.

Again, on the 8th of February, 1847, Mr. Wilmot moved the following amendment to the three million bill, popularly known as the "Wilmot Proviso":

"And be it further enacted, that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any territory on the continent of America, which shall hereafter be acquired by or annexed to the United States, except for crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

This resolution proposed to exclude slavery for all time, from all territory to be acquired or annexed on this continent, and among the votes in favor of it is "Foster of Pennsylvania." He was not only willing to bind himself, but posterity, to the identical principle which he now attacks for a present purpose. He denounced Mr. Seward as a radical, and yet voted for a proposition which went far beyond any movement which Mr. Seward ever made. As Mr. Foster was apparently anxious to know where Congress derived the power to prohibit slavery in the territories that may be acquired, we have thought it most convenient, for his understanding, to furnish the answer from his own record. He may plead the statute of limitations, but can hardly repudiate the journal and his votes. He was among the "agitators" who began the crusade with Mr. Wilmot, whom he now constantly assails, forgetting that every word of such censure is a stinging rebuke to himself, and an evidence of his double-dealing on this question.—*Phil. N. Amer.*

ADVERTISING VERSUS PUFFING.—The New York *Herald* of September 12 contained 1,191 advertisements. The editor, in remarks naturally jubilant on the occasion, says no portion of a journal is "dead matter," for "even the advertising columns which many suppose to be dull and tedious, are full of life and interest." Unquestionably this is so. The eye cannot glance over the so-called reading columns of a newspaper *without making the mind aware of the existence of the parallel advertising columns*, for a sight of the name and business of an advertiser conveys information; and hence when an article is subsequently wanted, the mind reverts to the source of its first impression, and if the advertisement be still there, inquiry is sure to be instituted and an order is apt to follow. And although it is sometimes difficult for advertisers to trace orders for work directly to an advertisement in a newspaper, (for the sufficient reason that a person wanting a thing rarely mentions that he saw in an advertisement where it might be obtained) still the difference in the measure of success between two firms or individuals, whereof one advertises and the other does not—all other considerations being equal—has been too often illustrated in actual experience, to leave room for a dissenting opinion. Readers of the *Register* from different parts of the United States have often in this office inquired concerning advertisements in its columns, and we are cognizant of very many instances where, through its advertisements, orders have been given for machinery and other articles, which, otherwise, might have been given elsewhere.

It is not necessary that parties represented in the advertising columns should be puffed from week to week in the editorial columns; for, after an advertisement is seen, inquiries are instituted in quarters presumed to be more impartial. The advertiser wants the benefit of a paper's circulation, which is worth more to him than the editor's opinion, for an editor cannot know everything, whilst his advertising columns may be alike advantageous to parties of more diversified pursuits and branches of the mechanic arts, and the professions, than it is possible for an editor or any other specimen of salaried nature to compass in a lifetime. In sooth, success in any one thing is sufficient to ensure fame, and this surely would not be so, if an editor were primed to pronounce intelligently upon the respective merits of all his advertisers. Advertisers want the benefit of diversified circulation, and whilst commendatory editorial opinions may be all very well in their way, the main advantage, after all, is to implant the advertised *idea* in the reader's mind.—*Philadelphia Mining Register.*

A GREAT DAY IN THE GRAIN TRADE.—Some formal record should be made of the grain receipts reported in our paper of yesterday. Such a cereal deluge was never before launched upon any port in the world. Our marine list yesterday, for the twenty-four hours ending at noon, recorded the arrival of 1 steamer, 3 propellers, 6 barks, 4 brigs, and 59 schooners; making a total of 76 vessels, laden with 4,867 barrels of flour, 838,965 bushels of wheat, 88,500 bushels of corn, and 2,450 bushels of barley; making a total of 949,254 bushels of grain passing our light-house during twenty-four hours. In addition to this, the same fleet brought 80,086 feet of lumber, and 27,000 staves; making an aggregate days work unexampled in the history of lake commerce.—*Buffalo Courier.*

A STRANGE ENCOUNTER.—When Louis Phillippe and his queen were in exile, in Claremont, they visited the convent of the Sacre Coeur. The nun who conducted them through the house was so amiable and agreeable that the queen, on leaving, expressed her extreme satisfaction. "Perhaps," added her majesty, "you will be interested to know who your visitors are. This gentleman is Louis Phillippe; I am the Queen Amelie." The nun, bowing proudly, replied, with a gentle smile, "and I am Mademoiselle Bonaparte."

A disastrous conflagration occurred at Fort Smith (Ark.) on the morning of the 20th inst., involving a loss estimated at $200,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the City Hotel and the garrison block, the latter belonging to the Government, and estimated to have been worth $100,000. The post office and several stores were also consumed. In the post office were about four thousand letters, including the latest mail from California.

THE silk culture is to be added to the industrial pursuits of California. It is ascertained that the climate is warmer and more applicable to the culture of the silk worm than that of France, where they succeed admirably, and that the silk worm of Japan will stand the best chance in that climate.

THE Boston *Traveller* calculates that New England will put afloat at least forty-five thousand tons of shipping in the course of three or four months, and thinks it is within bounds to assume that 100,000 tons will have been built in the whole country during the year closing December next.

MORE OIL.—We hear that Boone Mead of this place and H. R. Rouse of South West have a new well near Titusville from which they are pumping some 150 barrels of oil per day. It is none of the spouting kind, but pumps prodigiously.—*Warren Mail.*

SUCH IS LIFE.—The following despatch, says the Toledo *Blade*, went through by telegraph, recently: "Charley and Julia met at S——, yesterday—quarreled and parted for ever—met again this morning and parted to meet no more—met again this evening, and were married."

Female Health! Female Health!

Thousands of females suffer from derangements peculiar to the sex. First and most common among these is, FEMALE WEAKNESS, or WHITES, or LEUCORRHEA, with its constant attendants, LASSITUDE, PROSTRATION, LAME or WEAK BACK, and GENERAL DEBILITY. No one can be entirely well who thus suffers, and in hundreds of cases health is utterly undermined. Old-School medicines and drugs do but little good—often much injury; but HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC FEMALE PILLS are just the thing, relieving promptly and curing permanently. A dollar's worth will do more good than quarts of nostrums, or six months' attendance on a doctor.

Six boxes for $1; single boxes 25 cts.

N. B—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC 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. sel8d4wlm7

A CARD TO YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—The subscriber will send *(free of charge)* to all who desire it, this Recipe and Directions for making a simple *Vegetable Lotion*, that will, from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, *Tan, Freckles, Sunburn* and Redness of the Nose and Skin, leaving the same soft, *clear, smooth and healthful*. These desiring the Recipe, will full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with reference) JAS. T. MARSHALL,

Practical Chemist,

No. 52 City Buildings, New York.

Sel8d4wlmdawly

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. 5d18dwlyT

Public Notices.

Parade of the Lincoln Clubs,

At Pittsburgh, Sept. 26th, 1860.

THE GRAND MARSHAL chosen by the Associated Marshals of Allegheny County appointed to act as such at the grand parade of the Lincoln Clubs on the evening of the 26th; also at all other grand General Parades of its same during the present Campaign:

AIDS.

First Ward	Lincoln Guards, Jos. Roe.	
Third do	Invincibles, James Montooth.	
Fourth do	Lincoln Guards, Col M O'Clelland.	
Fifth do	Lincoln Lock-Guts, Joe Kaye	
Sixth do	Wide Awakes, Joe B Hogues.	
Seventh do	do	J B McMillen.
Eighth do	do	F Friedrich.
Ninth do	do	Wm Berger
Central Ward	do	J F Riegle.
Allegheny	do	W P Herbert.
Allegheny Rail Splitters,		Thos Hagan.
Allegheny Guards, (Allegheny)		Chas Sleeper
Allegheny Minute Men,		W A Andrews.
Allegheny Wide Awakes,		F D Lincomb.
do		Lincoln Guards, J Tuplin.
East Birmingham Lincoln Rangers,		J H Whitsell.
South Pittsburgh Wide Awakes,		Alex Chambers
Temperanceville	do	Chas Barnes.
Lawrenceville	do	O B Scofield.
East Liberty Wide Awake Minute Men,		W H Donaldson.
Monongahela	do	H Thackanfield.
Birmingham	do	H S Sample.
Sharpsburg Lincoln Minute Men,		H H Dunbaugh.
Turtle Creek Wide Awakes,		Capt A V Hipp.
Mansfield Wide Awakes,		W D Bingham.
Etna Lincoln Guards,		Capt A L Lapp.
Millvale Wide Awakes,		Geo Hovis.
Lower 8th Ward Wide Awakes,		Geo Ridley.
New Mill Run and Chartiers Wide Awakes,		Joe Rose.
Manchester Continentals,		D Smith.

The Aids will wear a red sash and cape of their company. The above named Aids are requested to meet on Liberty street, on Wednesday Afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

By order CAPT. ALEX. HAY, Grand Marshal.

Route of Procession.

Form on Liberty, right resting on Water; up Water to Smithfield, up Smithfield to Fourth; up Fourth to Rose; up Rose to Pennsylvania avenue; along avenue to Logan; up Logan to Wylie; down Wylie to Fifth; down Fifth to Wood; up Wood to Liberty; up Liberty to Hatch; down Hand to Penn; up Penn to Mechanic; down Mechanic to Liberty; down Liberty to Council; along Chesnut to Ohio; along Ohio to West Common; continue along Western avenue to proposed bridge; over bridge to St Clair, along St Clair to Penn; down Penn to Water; up Water to Liberty, and dismiss.

The procession will form at 7 o'clock precisely. sel25:11

ATTENTION, WIDE AWAKES!

Coal Oil for Torches,

an article prepared expressly for the purpose, more durable, and better in every respect than any other oil in use. For sale at fifty cents per gallon.

LUGRSCO OIL COMPANY,
126 Wood st.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY,
16th Sept., 1860.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified that an ELECTION WILL BE HELD at the Office of the Company, on the FIRST MONDAY (first day) of October, A. D. 1860, between the hours of 10 and five o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing three persons to serve as Trustees for the term of three years. sel17dw JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

New Advertisements.

LUNCH

SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, and EVERY EVENING, from 9 till 11, by

G. W. SCHACKLETTES, Jr.

at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth sts.* (sel4:3)dw

HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL

THREE CENTS WEEKLY.

SIXTEEN PAGES—FIFTY COLUMNS.

THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL,

Pronounced the Cheapest and Best Periodical of the day.

The BEST WRITERS WHICH MONEY CAN COMMAND.
The BEST AND MOST ELEGANT LITERATURE.
The BEST MUSIC, by the BEST COMPOSERS.
The BEST WIT AND HUMOR.
The BEST PUZZLES AND CHESS PROBLEMS.
The BEST GARDENING AND HORTICULTURE.
The BEST RECIPES for the HOUSE AND WORKSHOP.
The BEST LESSONS IN GERMAN AND FRENCH.
The BEST BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.
The BEST HISTORY AND TRAVEL.
The BEST SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC NOTES.
The BEST POETRY.
The BEST TALES OF FACT AND FICTION.
The BEST ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
The BEST MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC CRITICISMS.

BESIDES

The FINE ARTS, NEW INVENTIONS, LEADERS ON CURRENT TOPICS, &c. &c. &c.

EVERY WEEK—ALL FOR THREE CENTS.

The Trade supplied by ROSS & TOUSEY, DEXTER & COMPANY, or any of the Wholesale News Agents in New York.

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

Order the first number from your News Agent, or send a three cent stamp to the publishers for it.

Subscription price, $1 50 a year, paid in advance. se24:dw3t;29:2t

OIL REFINERY.

FOR SALE—In Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., within one hundred yards of the Railroad Station—a large, substantial Brick Building, sixty by eighty six feet, two stories high, containing

13 SQUARE VATS,
3 Cisterns, of 1000 gallons each,
1 Cistern, of 1500 gal ons,

with Steam Engine, a never-failing well of pure soft water, a fourteen inch stone-pipe drain, extending to the river, and a Coal Bank within two hundred yards.

The above is the most eligible property for an OIL REFINERY in the State, and will be sold on favorable terms.

Inquire of HENRY H. COLLINS,
25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between S. P. Burrows and Eliza Megraw, in the firm of MEGRAW & CO. Tobacconists, and BURROWS & CO., Commission Merchants, has been dissolved since August 31st, 1860. All persons having claims against either of said firms will present the same, and all persons indebted to either of said firms will pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned.

August 31, 1860—se3:3t SAMUEL P. BURROWS,
No. 119 Liberty st.

HAND-SAWS, of Disston's, Taylor's, and all the best brands of English and American Saws, for sale by B. WOLFF, Jr.,
se25 corner Liberty and St. Clair sts.

SPENCER'S FILES—A large assortment of all kinds, for sale by B. WOLFF, Jr.,
se25 corner Liberty and St. Clair sts.

COUNTRY BLANKETS, Hoop Skirts, and all kinds of DRY GOODS—in full stock, at low prices.
se25 C. HANDS'S, 74 Market st.

POTATOES—40 bags Fluke Potatoes, very fine, just rec'd for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
se25 corner Market and First sts.

COTTON—7 bales Tenn. just received and for sale by JAMES DUNLEY & CO.
se25

Dry Goods.

WANTED—1000 bbls. prime Spring BARLEY; 1000 do do Fall do; 5000 do do CLOVER SEED; 2000 do do RYE—the highest price will be paid by
se24:3t GRAFF & VAN GORDER.

WANTED—RAGS.—100 tons Rags wanted, for which the highest market price in cash will be paid by SHADWICK & SON,
se21 Paper and Bag Warehouse, No. 51, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

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 the addition to the business of the coming, a very desirable and lucrative business can be done. The credit of the house is unimpeached, and its affairs unembarrassed, having passed through the monetary difficulties of the past few years with credit unsullied.

Communications addressed to "Lacota," Box 773, Philadelphia Post Office, inverted commas, will be held strictly confidential, and receive prompt attention. se3:2md

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

We will pay cash for all produce at our warehouse.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
se11 112 Second and 111 Front sts.

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

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

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 the resistless sway. Read the following:

STATE MAINE, April 16th, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & Co: Gents—The letter I wrote you in 1856, concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given the lie 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 the use of the preparation according to directions, and it has improved my health more than I expected it would, in so short a time. I am so well pleased with the "Sylvanian Tonic" and "Palmetto Syrup," that I want you to send me two bottles of "Seaweed Tonic" and one bottle of "Palmetto Syrup" by express, and I will settle for the carriage of it at the office in Zanesville.

W. ROBERTS, Zanesville, O.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, sole agent for Pittsburgh.

ANOTHER CURE BY DR. SCHENCK.

I took last August—now nearly a year ago—a violent attack of cold, which I contracted by lying on the damp ground on a hunting excursion. I had a dreadful cough and constant pain in my breast, and I expectorated a great deal of tough matter from my lungs and bronchial tubes. I thought I had consumption. I failed on Dr. Schenck to comfort me, the fact that I had such a hard cough and nightsweats very bad. I suffered a great deal with pain and tightness in my breast. I called on Dr. Schenck in Cincinnati, he examined my lungs with his respirometer. He told me my bronchial tubes were very much affected, and he prescribed for me his Mandrake Pills, Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic. I took one box of the Pills and two of the Tonic, and four bottles of the Pulmonic Syrup. At this time I am entirely well, and weigh more and am stronger than I was before I took the disease.

JAMES D. WILSON,
At Singer, Nimick & Co's. Steel Works.

West Pittsburgh, May 26, 1860

ANOTHER GREAT CURE—GAME OF NICHOLAS ZITZ OF ALLEGHENY CITY.

On the 5th day of last August—now about six weeks—I was taken with a cough and spitting of blood which I did not think much of at first. I spit about a teaspoonful of blood. A week afterwards it returned and I got alarmed, and went to my physician and took medicine from him, which did not do me any good. Then went to another, who told me my lungs was diseased, but did not give me much satisfaction about the spitting of blood. I heard of Dr. Schenck being in the city on the 23d of July, and we decided to call on Him. I called on him at Dr. Keyser's drug store, and he examined my lungs and told me that my right lung was *affected*, and that the bleeding or spitting of blood came from the lower part of the right lung. Dr. Schenck told me to take his Pulmonic Syrup and Mandrake Pills, which I did until I had taken three bottles of Pulmonic Syrup and one box of Mandrake Pills. I am now well and can attend to my regular business, trunk making. I work at 101 Wood street, and live on East street, between First and Ohio streets, Allegheny City. I give this certificate in order that other persons afflicted may receive the same benefit that I have. You may publish this if you wish.

NICHOLAS ZITZ.

Pittsburgh, August 28th, 1860.

Such has been the demand for my Syrup, that I have been compelled to resort to the most perfect steam machinery for the displacing of the herbs and boiling down the Juices, that which the substance can be more readily and perfectly extracted. This process gives a different color to it, rendering it lighter, but stronger in substance. The difference in color will cause many to doubt its genuineness; but my signature always accompanies each box or bottle, and my agents are publicly announced which renders imposition impossible.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER is the Agent for my Medicine in Pittsburgh. se25dw

Eaton, Cree & Macrum,

No. 17 Fifth Street.

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Straw Bonnets and Hats; DRESS and CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
Embroidered Collars, Sets, etc; EMBROIDERED and MAGIC RUFFLES,
Best Steel Spring Skirts; WHITE and COLORED FRENCH CORSETS,
Ribbons, Flowers and Ruches; *Under-Shirts and Drawers;*
Boston Ribbed Wool Hose; *Gloves, Gauntlets and Mitts.*

Gents' Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Suspenders, &c;
Sand, Braid and Chenzelle Hair Nets;
Zephyr and Shetland Wool,
Fancy Baskets, Brushes, Combs, etc;
Knit Hoods, Fancy Yarns, &c.

EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
se17 17 Fifth Street.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, SECOND FLOORS, 17 and 19. se17

SEAMLESS BAGS—REDUCED PRICES.—We are prepared to fill orders for any quantity of Bags, at the following rates:

Pittsburgh	2 bushel	16 cts.	$77 00	per 100
Star	2 do	16 cts.	56 00	do
Empire	2 do	15 cts.	56 00	do
Great Western	2 do	15 cts.	25 00	do
Hunatonic	2 do	14 cts.	23 00	do
Manhattan	2 do	12 cts.	21 00	do
Tow Bags	2 do		26 00	do
do	1 do		37 00	do

Any size required made to order.

HERBST & BAKER,
se21 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

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 H. NEWKIRK, President, at the office of the Co. 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. jy31:3tawtw1

ARCHITECTURAL.

JAMES M. BALPH,

late assistant to Chas. Barlberger, Esq., prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms.

OFFICE ON ANDERSON STREET,
between Lacock and Robinson streets,
jel2 ALLEGHENY.

REMOVAL.—

GARTWRIGHT & 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. se24

J. DUNWOODY.....121 G. DUNWOODY.
J. Dy.....Glass and Paper Shades,
Fancy Portables,
&c. &c.

For sale by BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
se24 129 Fourth street, near Smithfield.

ANTIQUE MARBLE WORKS.

HAVING ACCEPTED THE AGENCY for the above Works, we have opened an assortment of their articles, consisting of

Mantels, Fire Stalls, 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, Red Antique, Porphyry and Brocatel Marbles.

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

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTLES always on hand, at LOW PRICES.

MARBLE TOPS

For Furniture, Wash Stands, Counters, &c.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, GRAVE STONES, &c.

Made by Machinery and sold at low prices.

WAREROOMS—242 Liberty street. Mantle Room on second story. OFFICE—182 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. W. W. WALLACE.

PLASTER PARIS, WHITE LIME, BELMONT CEMENT, the best in the market for Cisterns, waterproof roof. For sale at 212 Liberty street. W. W. WALLACE.

BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,

BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,
BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,
BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,

One of the latest and best remedies for Asthma, Bronchitis, etc.

For sale only by JOS. FLEMING,
Corner Market street and the Diamond,
Corner Market street and the Diamond.

GREEN PEACHES—10 bbls. just rec'd by Express, for sale by GRAFF & VAN GORDER.
se24

FLAX—1 ton good unscutched Flax in store for sale by BROWN & SIMPATSON.
se13

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HEMMINGS.
Treasurer.....F. S. PIERCOTT.

EVERY EVENING. EVERY EVENING.

The Quadroon!
The Quadroon!
The Quadroon!
The Quadroon!
The Quadroon!
The Quadroon!

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 MARBLED SLEEKARD 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 continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on his house 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, Cloths, 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. d8:1ye

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 postponed, season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, S