Pittsburgh Gazette.

TRI-WEEKLY.—R. PATTERSON, D. M'KEE, JOHN SCULL, J. M. SCULL.

R. BRETT & CO.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 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,	13 Francis B. Penniman,
2 Robert P. King,	14 Ulysses Mercur,
3 Henry Seaman,	15 George Brenner,
4 Robert M. Fetzer,	16 A. R. Shearer,
5 Nathan Hilles,	17 Daniel O. Cobb,
6 John H. Brooke,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7 James M. Paine,	19 Edgar Cowan,
8 David R. Hoon,	20 William McKennan,
9 Francis W. Christ,	21 John M. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Mumma, jr.,	22 Jesse Kerr,
11 David Taggart,	23 Richard P. Roberts,
12 Thomas B. Hall,	24 Henry Souther,
	25 John Cress.

TRANSFERRING THE ELECTION TO THE HOUSE.—The idea entertained by certain pretended "conservatives" that the only way to put a stop to the agitation of the Slavery question is for the anti-Republican parties to join in one common opposition to Lincoln, is too absurd to be confronted with any argument. The immediate result of such a movement would be to throw the whole question into the House of Representatives; for we are not aware that any sensible person entertains the belief that either of the Democratic candidates or Mr. Bell has any chance for an election by the people. Let the choice of a President devolve upon the national House of Representatives, and we would have an excitement which would convulse the whole country. Compared with it the election for Speaker, which caused so much alarm to a large class of citizens, would be a mere trifle. And then it should be remembered that with the contest transferred to Congress, there is every reason to fear a terrible era of corruption, followed by excesses which will recall to mind the worst predictions of the most desponding politicians. In the language of a cotemporary, though speeches breathing fire and slaughter will resound in both ends of the Capitol; though agitation will rage, unsettling men's minds, and paralysing business, the chances are, after all, that the silent Lobby is the agency that will work out the result, and elect the next Chief Magistrate. In other words the office will be bought, if four hundred millions and false promises covering three times that sum can buy it.

The party that offered twenty thousand dollars for four votes for the Lecompton bill; that offered sixty thousand dollars to Forney for an article the length of his hand in support of the same measure; that gave out the Coal, Live Oak and Army contracts to partisans to carry elections; and that has dispensed, money, jobs, appointments, and everything else in its power to dispense with the most lavish profusion, in order to sustain itself, will not hesitate to use the four hundred millions—the spoils for the coming four years—as a fund wherewith to purchase the highest office in the gift of the people; and the President who unlocks the door of the White House with a golden key, will be compelled to govern by the same means employed to secure his election, and the consequence will be, as already remarked, an era of systematized profligacy and corruption, and a train of secondary but appalling evils, which the patriot may well shudder to contemplate.

A COMFORTABLE ARRANGEMENT.—The *Post* of yesterday contains the following:

"As the last election the Democracy were hugely disappointed. They did not look for such a result. The Republicans are now confident. Let us endeavor on the day of the Presidential election to turn the tables and give them a disappointment equal to that which we experienced on the day of the Governor's election."

That would be an arrangement to which we suppose the democrats would have no objection, but the difficulty is to render it effective. Had the democrats used their own brains instead of depending on those of the Ballieverett mountebanks, they would not have been disappointed at the last election. They have now found out that they have no strength in themselves, and that their allies are but "men in buckram," and they should accordingly make up their minds to bear their approaching defeat philosophically. As to carrying the November election, that is mere moonshine!

THE OREGON REPUBLICAN SENATOR.—When the election of Col. Baker as United States Senator from Oregon was announced, it was said that he was a non-interventionist on the Slavery question, and in that respect differed from the great body of the Republican party. In regard to this report, the St. Louis *Democrat* has the following:

"Col. Baker has for several years been a FAITH hearted Republican, and during the present campaign has delivered some of the ablest Republican speeches in behalf of his old friend, Abraham Lincoln, that have been heard anywhere, and the name of Col. Baker has been mentioned as one of the probable members of the new President's cabinet more than once. Depend upon it, Col. Baker will not be subservient to any pro-slavery doctrines, and believes to the fullest extent that our territories are the heritage of white men in preference to negroes. If he is not 'acceptable' to the party, the *Republicans* will find, when Col. Baker takes his seat in the Senate, that he will be anything but acceptable to such demagogues as Douglas and Pugh. As Col. Baker was elected to fill a vacancy, he will occupy a seat immediately on the assembling of Congress."

MISSOURI.—The St. Louis *Democrat*, in a lengthy article on the condition of parties in Missouri, thus speaks of the political prospects in that State:

"Which of the Presidential candidates will receive the electoral vote of the State is a question which defies solution at this date. The Bell-Everett men are destitute of every inspiring motive. They cannot have the faintest hope of gaining anything by being victorious or of losing anything by being defeated. Whether they win or lose in Missouri, it is all the same to them. The Democratic factions are fighting with each other for what they call the organization, and for a United States Senatorship,—prizes sufficient to call their energies into play. The late elections seem to have turned the scale in favor of Breckinridge, but the war of the dynasties will survive their common overthrow. Circumstances more propitious to the advancement of Republicanism could not exist. The clouds which time hath made in the Democratic party lie in light on the public mind. The petrific mass of slavery is broken in this State, his wand is reversed, and freedom, if she will, may range the woods and vales unmolested. There is, therefore, no excuse for lethargy or inaction in any part of the State. The last reverses of prejudice on the exercise of those constitutional rights—freedom of speech and, free; dom of suffrage—will disappear if we put forward our whole strength in November. Let us but do that, and the last vestige of pro-slavery terrorism in Missouri will dissolve and vanish. And when the nation shall rejoice at the elevation of Lincoln; when the glad news shall be shouted from sea to sea; and deep shall answer unto deep, we also may participate not unworthily in the jubilee."

The Straight out Douglas Electoral Ticket.

A number of the Douglas men in this State declare that they cannot support the Reading ticket. The Philadelphia *Press* says that it is now in receipt of letters from all parts of the State, protesting against the withdrawal of what was known as the "Straight ticket." It says many of these letters are signed by disbursals who have figured in the fore front of the party for years. It publishes as a specimen, the following letter from Erie:

Erie, Oct. 20, 1860.—I see by a telegraph in to day's Buffalo *Express* that "the Douglas State Central Committee have withdrawn the straight ticket, and pledged themselves to the Reading electoral ticket." Is this so? Must the Democracy be pushed to a choice between the two interventions? I had hoped fervently that the poor privilege of at least voting upon principle, though with but a forlorn hope of success, would be left to the adherents to Democratic principles. If the choice, however, is unavoidable, the old question is decided, with either a white or black mark, I, for one, shall prefer the white, and stand by free institutions. If I must be sectional, I will not have by hook upon my left shoulder.

VARIETY REFUSES TO ANSWER.—Mr. Yancey made a long speech at Louisville, but refused to answer questions. The *Journal* says:

"Col. B Duncan asked the following questions of Mr. Yancey, signed with his own name. They were handed to Gov. Magoffin, and by him to Mr. Yancey. The questions were, 1st. What remedy does Mr. Yancey propose to save the Union if Mr. Lincoln is elected? 2d. Does Mr. Yancey advocate Secession, and will he sustain any State which attempts to secede? Or does Mr. Yancey advocate *Revolution* instead of Secession?

Mr. Yancey refused to answer these questions.

After the conclusion of Mr. Yancey's speech, Col. D. approached the stand merely to state the simple fact that he had presented the questions over his own name, not to answer Mr. Y., or to make any further remark whatever."

A CANDID OPPONENT.—Mr. James T. Brady, the Democratic nominee for Governor of the State of New York, is possessed of more candor and fairness than most of his party friends or allies. In a recent speech, at Binghampton, he is reported as making the following remarks concerning Mr. Lincoln:

"He spoke of Mr. Lincoln as one who did not owe his nomination to the fact that he had split rails in early life, or hairs on entering the legal profession, as some satarists of that fraternity alleged. He was a gentleman of intellect, a lawyer of ability, and a gentleman against the purity of whose character no individual or journal had made a suggestion."

Garibaldi's Victory and Position.

The military abilities of Garibaldi, the mettle of his troops, have been put to a severe test in the fight on the Volturno. Rumor is almost always an exaggerator, but her reports touching the recent conflict near Capua, according to our latest intelligence, come short of the truth. It was, in fact, the most sanguinary and desperate engagement that has yet taken place between the patriots and the Neapolitans. From the field of Caserta the dictator could, see no such laconism as Cesar's in announcing his victory, for there the soldiers of Bombalino stood their ground manfully, and fought bravely. They were ultimately, indeed, repulsed at all points, and driven back in great disorder and with severe loss towards Capua; but the conquerors, as well as the conquered, suffered severely, and, since the battle, no aggressive movement has been made on the part of the former.

The conduct of the Neapolitan mercenaries on the Volturno proves unquestionably that no more desertions, or fraternizations need be expected from them, and that nothing will dispose of them, or crush the Bourbon, save hard, continuous fighting. This conviction may have occasioned Garibaldi's inactivity, and rendered him more cautious and circumspect than usual. The republican army, though defeated and put to flight, is very far from being annihilated, and even were it driven from the field, and compelled to take refuge in Capua, and Gaeta, the reduction of these great fortresses might be too much for the besiegers.

But where are King Victor and the Sardinians? Now that Lamoriciere and his motley brigades are vanquished, and out of the way, why does not his majesty haste to the help of the dictator? He is exceedingly anxious for the immediate annexation of the Two Sicilies to his other acquisitions, but there can be no submission of this question to the people until the contest with the tyrant shall have been first decided. The Bourbon throne is not yet completely subverted; the Sicilians have still a king, and one king at a time is surely enough for them. Policy would then seem to indicate that the Piedmontese monarch should order the Neapolitan frontier with his forces, and aid Garibaldi in giving his royal brother and relative the *coup de grace*. If not assisted, it may be troublesome and tedious work for the liberator to consummate his enterprise; but were Victor Emanuel to act as we have suggested, the struggle would soon be over, and afterwards the business of annexation could be at once taken in hand.

Now why is the King so dilatory about participating in this Neapolitan War? Is it that he designs to leave the dictator to contend with its difficulties till his audacity is thoroughly tamed down? Or does it arise from a feeling of delicacy toward a sovereign with whom he is nominally at peace, and whose sceptre he would fain not grasp are it is fairly cast away? If the policy of the Sardinian springs from a desire to humble Garibaldi before he aids him, the motive of it is unworthy of a kingly mind; but if it has its source in any fastidiousness in regard to the unfortunate Francis, such squeamishness is totally out of place in a potentate who has been virtually at war with the Bourbon since the first day that the liberator landed at Marsala, and who has accepted so unceremoniously the possessions of the church and the pontiff.—*World.*

THE MIDDLE STATES.—We hear a great deal continually about the growing power and importance of the West. But there is another section of our Union whose importance and power are expanding rapidly, though the fact is generally overlooked in considering our national progress. We allude to the trio great Middle States, New York and Pennsylvania. At the October election in this Commonwealth we polled near half a million of votes, and in November the two States together will poll about a million and a quarter. This is an enormous aggregate, and shows more forcibly than anything else we could adduce the real power of these States. They contain together seven millions of inhabitants. Considered as a section, this is equal either to the northwest or the south, and when we take into view that these are but two States, standing apart from the others, there is something of massive greatness in it.

We are already ahead of New England, and there is no prospect of her ever overtaking us. Thus far we have, strangely enough, kept pace with the free and flourishing West. At the Presidential election four years ago our two States cast 1,056,804 votes, while the six western free States cast 1,105,079. In the four years which have elapsed the west has suffered terribly from bad crops, bankruptcy and the stoppage of immigration, and the Middle States have undoubtedly gained upon them, so that the race is now about even, and will so appear in the Presidential election. In 1856 the whole of the Southern States, where an election was held for President, polled about 1,048,000 votes. In South Carolina the electors are chosen by the Legislature. If she could poll over 50,000 votes the entire aggregate would reach about 1,100,000, which New York and Pennsylvania will exceed at this election. The comparison for 1856 stands as below:

New York and Pennsylvania	1,056,804 votes.
Northwest	1,105,079 "
South	1,100,000 "

We think, therefore, that we have not exaggerated in saying that these two States have kept pace with the growth of any other section of the country. New Jersey belongs to the Middle States, and polls about 100,000 votes, which would, of course, put us ahead of any other section. So that we find the chief progress of this great confederacy to be, after all, not in the west or south, but in the Middle States. In our judgment, that progress is destined to go on to a far greater extent than at present.—*Phil. N. Amer.*

TALKING RIGHT OUT.—That old Clay Whig organ, *The Commonwealth*, Frankfort Ky., after exposing its editor's individual belief that any State that will has a right to secede from the Union, goes on to say that

"If the people of South Carolina, Alabama, or Georgia, desire to secede from the Union, in the name of the Constitution let them do so. Let them form a Republic, an Empire, or anything else they may fancy. Let them inclose themselves within a Chinese wall if they want to, and here is one who will contribute his mite toward furnishing the requisite rocks. Let them do what they please. Let them do it as they please and when they please, with one solitary condition, viz: that their separation shall be final. Their absence would be an incalculable and invaluable relief to the balance of the people of these United States. We should escape large quantities of quadrennial gas, and noise, and confusion, and snuff.

"At *every* Presidential election, these political fit-fillibusters remind us of the poor Frenchman who locked himself in a room with a rich ditto, and threatened to blow his own brains out and charge the rich one with the murder, unless the latter gave him then and there five hundred dollars. Every four years, these Southern Quixotes swell up with bad whisky and worse logic, and tell the balance of the people if they don't do so and so, that they—the Quixotes—will secede. Let them secede and be—blessed. We are tired of their gasconade, their terrific threats and of their bloody prophecies. They were never calculated for any higher destiny than that of frightening old women and young children. They have been revived and repeated until—to use an expressive vulgarism—they are played out. Their bombast is absolutely sickening."

ANOTHER MODEL DEMOCRAT.—The nicest man and the softest simpleton in all New York is Mr. Councillor Gerard. A few days since, while fresh from the laurels he won at the Prince's ball, he made a speech to some school children in the city, in which, speaking of the cake with which crowds can be collected in this country, he said he doubted "whether the Prince of Wales had ever seen such a crowd before as the one which welcomed him in New York, *even upon the occasion of the coronation of his royal mother.*". As the Prince was not born until about three years after the coronation of Queen Victoria, we think Mr. Gerard was safe in his comparison. This Mr. James W. Gerard who is a leading fusionist in New York, had the assurance, in this very address to the school children, to declare his preference for a monarchial form of government. He had made the same declaration to the Duke of Newcastle a few days previous.

"I AM CLAY OF KENTUCKY."—When the Hon. James B Clay of Fayette county, Kentucky, was addressing the citizens of Covington on Thursday last, the Norfolk questions, which were promptly and fully answered by Mr. Doggett, and which Mr. Breckinridge did not answer, were pertinaciously thrust at Mr. Clay, and he was at last compelled to "face the music."

In reply to the interrogatory, "Would the election of Lincoln be just cause for secession?" he said, "I am ready to answer this question. And I say it ain't." He was then immediately asked if he spoke for Mr. Breckinridge, and by his authority, to which pertinent query he replied, "Major Breckinridge is my dearest friend, but I speak for no man but myself, and I AM CLAY OF KENTUCKY!" The closing portion of the sentence was strongly emphasized, and was marked by a pompous elevation of the body. An audible laugh circulated through the crowd, and something akin to pity (perhaps it was contempt) played for a moment on the faces of those who had known and loved "Harry of the West."

After Mr. Clay had completed his speech, Judge Hogan, of Grant county, Kentucky, was introduced to the meeting by Major Harris, and proceeded to ventilate his position and fame. The Judge, by the way, is an honest old soul, afflicted by a diarrhœa of words and a general sparseness and confusion of ideas, but notwithstanding these drawbacks, his political predilections generally amuse by their disclosures of sly humor. The Judge, in brief, is a character and seldom fails to provoke fun. Nor did he fail to "make his mark" on this occasion. He "improved" the occasion to answer the first Norfolk question substantially the same as it had been answered by Mr. Clay, and immediately added with a stentorian voice: "Major Breckinridge is my best right hand friend; (right hower, would have been more forcible here,) but I do not speak for him, but for myself, and I am Hogan of Grant." The application was then intended or accidental, was instantly perceived by the crowd, and there was a general and hearty roar of laughter; but it may well be doubted if Clay saw any fun in the joke.

THE STINGS OF A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.—A late number of the St. Paul *Pioneer* relates the following: Thursday afternoon a man came to the jail in the city and inquired for the Sheriff, and on being told that he was confined to his bed (on account of his late accident,) he went away, but returned before dark, and finding Deputy Sheriff Miller, he told him he was charged with the commission of a murder some six years ago in Virginia, and that since then he had been a wanderer, and desired to deliver himself up, and to have a notice of his arrest forwarded to the officers of the law in Virginia. After having an interview with the Sheriff, his request was complied with, and the Sheriff wrote yesterday to Virginia, notifying the proper officers. Without manifesting much contrition for the crime or fear of punishment, he imagined, wherever he lived, that everybody looked upon him as a murderer. The elements even whispered it in his ears, when he had abandoned the society of men and lived alone in the depths of the forest. Consequently, he has had no abiding place for six years, but has roamed the country from Minnesota to Texas, suffering, as he says; "more than a hundred deaths." At last almost worn out, he came to the conclusion to deliver himself up, that after the sentence of the law had been executed, he might again live among his friends, or make a home where he would be undisturbed by its terrors.

A LITTLE GIRL FIGHTING A BEAR.—The following circumstance is said to have occurred in the town of Forest, in Dadax county, Wisconsin. Two children, aged nine and eleven, were digging ginseng, and came in contact with a bear of large size, which seized the younger and mangled it in a shocking manner, when the father, hearing the screams of the child, came to its rescue, and found the elder, a girl, combating with the furious beast like a noble champion. He succeeded in driving the bear away, and proceeded on his way home, the bear following for some distance, not willing to depart without his anticipated booty.

New Advertisements.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 9 to 11, AND EVERY EVENING, from 6 until 9, by A. W. SHUMACK, METER, 76, at his Restaurant, corner Wylie and Fifth sts. [1s13.12dw

HENRY ERBEN,
ORGAN MANUFACTURER,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS,
OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.
No. 1—3 stops, 7 feet 8 inches high, 4 feet 9 inches wide
No. 2—4 stops, 7 feet 8 inches high, 5 feet 9 inches wide
No. 3—8 stops, 11 feet 6 inches high, 7 feet 2 inches wide, 4 feet 6 inches deep.
No. 4—13 stops, 13 feet high, 9 feet 6 inches wide, 7 feet deep.
The above dimensions are for Grecian cases; if Gothic cases, they will be somewhat higher.
For further information, apply to
HENRY ERBEN, New York, or
JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.
sp15-84dly

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.

BISSELL & CO.

NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Fire and Ornamental 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 the 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 for instant.
Together with *Box Stoves, Ten Plate Stoves, Heating Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Extension-Top Wood Cook Stoves.*
BARK MILLS, Wattle Irons, HAM BOILERS; OVEN DOOR, Shovels and Tongs; Pokers, Fire Irons, FLUE RINGS, Stove Pipe, Vault Rings.
WASH-HOUSE CAULDRONS AND FURNACES, *the best arrangement for the Wash-House that is now in use.*
Jacob Grate, Kitchen Grates, Tea Kettles, etc. etc.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our extensive stock.
BISSELL & CO
se8d&wtfwm

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
CITY OF NEW YORK.
Single Rooms, Fifty Cents Per Day.
City Hall Square corner of Frankfort at.,
[Opposite City Hall]
Meals, as they may be ordered, in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.
N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say we are full.
oc27:1y R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

Eaton, Cree & Macrum,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street,
JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF
Dress Trimmings, Haberdasheries, Straw Goods,
Ribbons, Flowers and Ruches,
Gloves and Gauntlets, Plain and Ribbed Hosiery,
Woolen Hoods, Scarfs, &c.,
Shirts, Collars, Cravats, &c.,
Hair Nets, Combs, Portemonnaies, &c.,
Zephyr and Shetland Wool,
Plain and Fancy Knitting Yarns,
Yankee Notions and Fancy Articles.
We are prepared to sell to City and Country Dealers equally as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, SECOND FLOORS, 17 and 19 Fifth st.
oc27

MARRIED:
On the evening of Thursday, Oct. 25th, at the residence of the bride's father, in Allegheny city, by Rev. Dr. Plumer, BENJAMIN BOOE and MARIA, eldest daughter of Mr. James Donnell.

COLLOQUIAL LECTURE
On "GARIBALDI, AND THE ITALIAN STRUGGLES FOR LIBERTY."
BY PROF. ROMAIN LUBASH,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 1st,
commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c. oc27:3t

Eruptions! Salt Rheum! Erysipelas!
It is now generally admitted that all eruptive diseases depend upon some internal or constitutional cause, and that to use washes or ointments for them is a sure way to injure the system, and only to drive in, not to cure the disease. But HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC SALT RHEUM PILLS are a true specific for all such diseases. They cure Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, and Nettle Rash, by curing the cause upon which they depend, and by restoring the skin to the state of health and purity. Thus, not only is the disease cured, but the softness and beauty of the complexion restored.
Price, 75 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes $4.
N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of eleven 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. S. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.
Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. oct18d&twlmT

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. [oct8-d&wtfT

Public Notices.

PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—An Election for President, Managers and Treasurer of the "Pittsburgh and Connellsburg Turnpike and Plank Road Company" will be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of November next, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M., at the Office of J. L. Marshall, 139 Liberty st.
oct26:10dec6 By order, M. S. BROWN, Pres't.

GUARD.—The public are respectfully informed herewith that Mr. D. KLEBER has left for the Eastern cities, in order to personally purchase a choice stock of PIANOS, at the new mammoth factory of Nalenay & Sons, New York. Among them will be found a few superior Overstrung Grand Pianos, and also a few lot of Overstrung Square or Horizontal Pianos—selected all with the greatest care for this market, and constituting, perhaps, the choicest stock of instruments ever brought to this city.
D. KLEBER & BRO., No. 85 Fifth street,
oc25 Sole Agents here for Nalenay & Sons' Pianos.

TAX-PAYERS OF ALLEGHENY CITY, TAKE NOTICE.—By the act of 27th of February, A. D. 1860, an addition of TEN PER CENT. will be made to all taxes, State and local, due the City of Allegheny for 1860, not paid to the Treasurer of said city on or before the First Day of November, 1860.
Warrants are required by law, will be issued before the Fifth Day of November, for the collection of said taxes, with the addition of Ten Per Cent., and costs and charges accrued thereon, of goods and chattels of delinquents, in the case of distress for rent.
D. MACFERSON,
oct7:22dtnov6 City Treasurer.

GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH.—An ELECTION for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the office of Jos. Mayer, No. 424 Penn street, between the hours of one and two o'clock, on the FIRST THURSDAY of November, 1860.
oc25:td JOS. MAYER, President pro tem.
Jos Lane, Secretary pro tem. oc22dtnov1

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1860.
IN THE MATTER OF THE EXTENSION OF UNION STREET.—All parties interested are hereby notified that the several assessments assessed for the Extension of Union Street are now due and payable, and that if the same are not paid to me, in person, within thirty days from the date of the approval of the Report of Viewers by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, within Thirty Days from this date, I shall proceed to collect the same according to law.
oct20:1w JOHN W. RIDDELL, City Solicitor.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19, 1860.
AN ELECTION OF THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November 19th, 1860, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, the 6th of November, at 11 o'clock a. m.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, October 18th, 1860
AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 19th day of November, 1860, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 6th, at 10 a. m.
oct20:td W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1860.
AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November 19, 1860, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 6th, at 11 o'clock a. m.
oct20:1m GEO. B. MCGRAW, Cashier.

IRON CITY BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 19, 1860.
AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November 19th, prox., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 6th, prox., at 10 a. m.
oct20:1m JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK,
October 18th, 1860.
AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 19th November, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 a. m.
oct20:1m R. D. JONES, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK, Oct. 19, 1860.
AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November the 19th, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.
A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of November, at 10 o'clock a. m.
oct19:1td J. W. COOK, Cashier.

GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—Subscribers to the stock of this Bank are required to pay in to JOSEPH MAYER, Treasurer, 424 Penn street, the First Instalment on their subscriptions to or before the twentieth day of October, 1860.
A. BONELLI, President pro tem.
oct6:20d

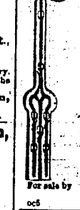
New Advertisements.

ONE OF THE BEST STORIES EVER WRITTEN!
Will commence this week
Will conclude this week
IN
The HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, No. 6,
The HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, No. 6,
The HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, No. 6,
The HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, No. 6,
By Wilkie Collins!
By Wilkie Collins!
By Wilkie Collins!
By Wilkie Collins!
Author of "The Woman in White," "The Dead Secret," &c., called
The Crossed Path!
The Crossed Path!
The Crossed Path!
The Crossed Path!
The HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL is published weekly. Price THREE CENTS. To be had of all newsagents. Copies mailed on receipt of the price in stamps by the Publishers,
A. H. SMITH & CO.,
20 North William st., New York.
Subscription, $1 to a year, or $1. for thirty four weeks. Try one number of this, the most entertaining and informative periodical of the Day, with two pages of the newest and best music every week. oc24:3tdaod

THIRTY-SIXTH LIST of Applications for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to October 24th, 1860.
Atkinson Peter, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny
Carnahan Thomas, tavern, Elizabeth Township
Dietz Jacob, other goods, Peebles do
Fruehauber E. F. A., eating house
Fase Gottlieb, other goods
Gilfillen Andrew, tavern, Upper St. Clair Township
Hunsweiler Anthony, other goods, 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Jennings John, eating house, 4th ward, Pittsburgh
McKibben Wm, tavern, Snowden Township
Miah John & Co., tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh
Martin Michael, tavern, Ross Township
Ornsler Henry, tavern, Duquesne Borough
Peters S. D. & Co., other goods, 1st ward, Pittsburgh
Sutton Wm. H., other goods, Charlters Township
Seager Henry, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny
Watson John, other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh
Attest: THOMAS A. ROWLEY, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, October 25th, 1860. oc25:3td

SINGING CLASS.
HAVING had frequent applications for an EVENING CLASS, I propose to commence a class, on TUESDAY EVENING, 13th Nov., at 7 o'clock. As I can accommodate only a limited number, apply early at 108 Fifth street, where terms, &c., will be made known.
oct26:td3 WM. D. SMITH.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MATERIALS FOR



WATER,
GAS
AND
STEAM.
For sale by BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
oc5 129 Fourth street, near Smithfield.

W. & D. HUGUS,
Corner Fifth and Market Sts,
OPENED THIS MORNING a large assortment of
Winter Dress Goods.
Satin Face Poplins.
Fancy Wool De Laines.
Embroidered Silks.
Valencia Plaids.
All-Wool Plaids.
Foulard Silks.
Plain and St. Duster Clothes,
And a complete stock of Shawls, Dusters and Arab Cloaks. se16

H. WORCESTER'S
Improved Piano Fortes.
MANUFACTORY AND SALEROOM,
Fourteenth-st.,
Corner 33rd avenue, NEW YORK.
For a quarter of a century, the Instruments manufactured at the above Establishment have ranked among the first in the country. Their durability, strength, and delicacy of tone and touch are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The Proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each Instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect. oct8:3m

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of GRAFF & VAN GORDER is this day dissolved by limitation, Mr. L. Graff retiring from the firm. All persons knowing themselves indebted or having claims, will please call at the old stand, No. 114 Second street, and make settlements with Frank Van Gordor, who alone is authorized to settle the business. L. G. GRAFF,
October 15th, 1860. FRANK VAN GORDER.

FRANK VAN GORDER,
PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Dealer in Flour, Brooms, Seeds, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Pork, Dried and Green Fruits and Produce generally.
Advances made on Consignments.
Warehouse, No. 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.
REFER TO
Kramer & Rahm, Pittsburgh | P. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh
Hesse & Coffin, do | Shriver & Dilworth, do
oc15 Sprissler, Harbaugh & Co.

ARCHITECTURAL.
JAMES M. BALPH,
late assistant to Chas. Bailbarger, Esq., prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms.
OFFICE OF ANDERSON STREET,
between Locock and Robinson streets,
jel2 ALLEGHENY.

I. W. CHADWICK.....CHARLES CHADWICK.
CHADWICK & SON,
DEALERS IN
Paper and Rags,
Nos. 149 and 150 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
Wrapping Paper at manufacturers' prices. The highest market price paid in cash for Rags.
se22

HENRY GERWIG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
ROPES AND TWINES,
AND DEALERS IN
Patent Cotton Selvet and Seine Twine, Cotton, Tar, Flax, ROUND, &c.
WAREHOUSE, 499 COM. PENN AND WAINUT STS.
Two Squares above P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Freight Depot.
oct6:3md PITTSBURGH, Pa.

REMOVAL.
CARTWRIGHT & YOUNGS
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. oct18

Now Ready.
THE LAKE REGION OF CENTRAL AFRICA; by Richard F Burton.
LIFE AND LETTERS OF FANNY FORRESTER.
HOOSIER SCHEPER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF COOKING AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY. by Mrs E. F. Haskell
GOD PROVES by Captain T. Mayne Reid.
NAT, The Bobbin Boy.
EIGHT CAPS AGAIN: Two Male Yokefellows.
THE NOU ON THE PARABLES: Condensed.
NEW BOOK: by Marth J. McFatrich.
Just received by ROBERT S DAVIS,
33 Wood street.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS.—THE HIGH AND ENVIED CELEBRITY which this remedy for medicine has acquired for its invariable efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of ostentatious puffing not only unpleasant but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Bilious and Liver Affections, Piles, Rheumatism, Fevers and Ague, obstinate Head Aches, and all General Derangements of Health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.
DR. MOFFATT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS will be found equally effacious in all cases of Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Head Ache, the Sickness incident to Females in Delicate Health, and every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs.
Special attention given to the sale of Grain, Seed, and Produce generally. oct24

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—The Popularity acquired by this truly invaluable medicine is so extended as it is richly merited. If the tears of thousands of Scrofulous Ulcers which have been cleansed and permanently healed by this extraordinary antiseptic had each a tongue, a chorus of testimony would attest its efficacy, not only in Scrofula and all external manifestations of disease, but in Dyspepsia, Bilious Complaints, General Debility, and the various internal disorders to which it affords speedy and lasting relief.
Prepared and Sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 1:0 Fulton street, New York.
Sold also by S. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold also by Druggists generally. oct20:d1w1w1st

PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST
THE CONTINENTAL
CORN SHELLER
Puts the climax upon inventions in that line.
NOTHING MORE CAN BE DESIRED.
Manufacturers are invited to see it.
Speculators would do well to call.
One in use at No. 12 St. Clair st.
For Liberty st., opposite Railroad Depot.
State and County Rights selling low.

Wants.

WANTED—BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, by HENRY H. COLLINS 25 Wood st.
oct13

WANTED—1000 bus. prime New Clover Seed, for which the highest c