Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1860.

R. BERETT & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 2, 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. Fenniman,
2 Robert P. King,	14 Ulysses Mercur,
3 Henry Souder,	15 George Bowman,
4 Robert M. Fenn,	16 A. R. Sharpe,
5 Mathew Hillis,	17 Daniel G. Gehr,
6 John M. Broomall,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7 James W. Fuller,	19 Edgar Cowan,
8 David S. Kistler,	20 William McKennan,
9 Francis W. Carlell,	21 John M. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Mumma, jr.,	22 James Kerr,
11 David Taggart,	23 Richard P. Roberts,
12 Thomas E. Hull,	24 Henry Souther,
	25 John Grier.

WHO SHALL RULE?

The great question to be settled by the approaching Presidential election is, Shall the majority rule?

Mr. Douglas started out with the plausible theory that the only way to settle the Slavery question in the territories was to leave it to the people of the territories; but events have shown the unwillingness of the South to submit to *any* decision of that question unfavorable to themselves, and they have now started a still more important question, viz: whether they ought to submit to the decision of a majority of the people, in this Presidential election, constitutionally expressed.

A large party—how large we cannot say, but we know it is very noisy—contends that the South should not submit to a President constitutionally chosen by a majority of the people. Nay, more, they contend that the mere choice of a particular man, no matter what he may profess, nor how carefully the constitutional forms may be observed in his election, will of itself be sufficient cause for rebellion against the government. They declare that they will not submit to a President chosen by a party other than their own; and while Gov. Wise proposes to organize an armed resistance to the government so chosen, ROGER A. PRYOR offers himself as the Brutus to plunge a dagger into the heart of the President to be placed at its head by the American people.

If these men are to be taken at their word and permitted to do as they threaten, the majority does not and cannot rule. So long as the majority chooses to elect a man satisfactory to these blusterers, it is all right; when they choose to do otherwise the government must be overthrown. In this view of the case, we as a people are no longer free. We are mere serfs, subject to the tyrannical caprices of aristocratic masters. We may register their edicts; but we must not dare to do as we please. It was upon this basis that Napoleon conceded universal suffrage; those to whom it was conceded could vote as they pleased; but if they did not vote as they were told they were to be shot down.

We live, nominally, under a Constitutional government. The Constitution guarantees to us certain rights, among which is the right of the majority to choose a President in the way pointed out in that instrument. If that right has any value it consists in the enjoyment of it without hindrance or extraneous restriction. An attempt is now making to cripple the exercise of it; to say that it shall be used only for the elevation of certain men; and that if the majority chooses to exercise it in any other way the government shall be rent in twain.

The grand, overshadowing issue of the campaign, therefore is, Will the people submit to this dictation? Will they assert their rights or yield to those who menace them? Will they maintain, intact, the privileges secured to them by the Fathers of the Republic, or will they basely yield them at the bidding of the southern oligarchy—a pitiful minority which has insinuated itself into the control of the government?

These are the questions to be answered on Tuesday next. It is no longer a mere contest between four men, but a struggle for the maintenance of the great majority principle in this Government. Shall the people rule? The oligarchs say no—not if they elect LINCOLN; and it behooves the people to elect LINCOLN, just to show that they *will* rule, in spite of incipient traitors like Wise and volunteer assassins such as Pryor.

The time has come for a firm and resolute assertion of the majority principle. Our government can be maintained upon no other. The majority has the right to rule only within Constitutional limits; but within those limits it *must* rule or yield up the government to a usurping minority. The North has always acted upon this principle. When beaten it has uniformly submitted, although always the sufferer by submission. It has stood firm by the Union under Embargo Acts and low tariffs. It has seen its commerce swept from the ocean by the former; and when it turned its active energies to manufactures it has seen them also swept away by the free trade theories of the southern dictatorship. Beggary and starvation have been endured. Merchants have seen their ships rot at the wharves. Manufacturers have seen their spindles lying idle and their workmen gaunt and famished for food: and yet the North has always been true to the Union of the States, seeking no remedy except within the Union and beneath the Constitution. And now when the hour of the remedy has come, when the twenty millions of the North are reaching out their hands to right themselves in the way provided by the Constitution, seeking only their own rights and not the wrong of any man, they are met with the *cry of Secession and Disunion!*

If it has come to this: if we have reached that degraded state of serfdom that we dare not vote without the consenting nod of Southern dictation, then let us resign our share in the government to South Carolina, and humbly request that chivalric State to do our thinking for us, and assume the charge of our federal interests. But until it has come to that, let us do our own thinking and acting, and stand prepared to back up our acts with a resolution adequate to the occasion. We have always yielded, when the fate of war was against us, and the South must be taught to follow our example and learn that she does not possess a monopoly of the government.

As to the threats of Revolution so freely indulged in, we do not care whether they are sham or in earnest. We believe them to be mere bravado—empty gasconading, intended merely to alarm; but that is no matter. They are equally disgraceful, whether made for political effect or otherwise; and the people of the North will be false to their rights if they fail to rebuke them. The time to stand by a right is when it is threatened or in danger; and the time for fearlessly asserting the right of the majority to rule, within Constitutional limits, is now, when desperate efforts are making to prevent its successful exercise.

A State Electioneering Trick.

The *Post* for some days past has teemed with extracts from Southern papers threatening disunion, war and desolation if Lincoln is elected. The array of extracts is intended to be fearful in its portent and is expected to produce an alarming impression upon the public mind.

The *Post*, in publishing these belligerent extracts, does not rebuke their authors nor hold them up to public contempt and shame; but instead of indignantly reproving this concerted attempt to frighten the people of the North from following out their convictions, it gives its approval and sanction to it. Argument the democratic party has none, or if it has, deliberately abandons it. Terrorism is its sole reliance. If it cannot scare the people into voting for its double-headed ticket, it despairs of obtaining their aid in any other way.

We neither wonder nor complain at this. The party is reduced to a low ebb, and feels impelled to fall back upon its last resource. After a long life of debauchery, excess and profligacy, finding itself bankrupt, it has taken to the road, and with the practiced skill of the highway robber demands "your money or your life"—your votes or the ruin of the country. Happily, it has not the power to extort the one or accomplish the other.

The two ways of treating this effort of ruling by terrorism, are fairly illustrated in the anecdote below. The country has, for a long time, followed the course of the Frenchman here spoken of, and bought off the party threatening; it proposes, now, to follow the plan of the Arkansas gentleman, and will show its good sense in doing so. Read:

Not many years ago, two Frenchmen—one wealthy and in possession of ready cash, and the other poor and penniless—occupied by chance, the same room in a suburban hotel. In the morning the "needy" one arose first, took from his pocket a pistol, and holding it to his forehead, and backing against the door, exclaimed to his horrified companion:

"It is my last desperate resort; I am penniless and tired of life; give me 500 francs, or I will instantly blow out my brains, and you will be arrested as a murderer."

The other lodger found himself the hero of an unpleasant drama, but the cogency of his companion's argument struck him, "cold." He quietly crept to his pantaloons, handed over the amount, and the other vamosed, after locking the door on the outside.

Hearing of this, another Frenchman of very savage aspect, one night tried to room with a tall, raw boned gentleman from Arkansas, who had been rather free with his money during the day, and evidently had plenty more behind. Next morning, "Pike," awaking, discovered his room mate standing over him with a pistol leveled at his own head, and evidently quaking with agitation.

"What the deuce are you standing thar for in the cold?" said Pike, propping himself on his elbow, and coolly surveying the Gaul.

"I am desperate!" was the reply. "You give me one hundred dollars, or I will blow out my brains!"

"Well, then, blow and be darned!" replied Pike, turning over.

"Note you will be arrested for *ze* murdaire!" persisted the Gaul, earnestly.

"Eh, what's that?" said Pike; "oh, I see," and suddenly drawing a revolver and a five pound bowie from under his pillow, he sat upright.

"A man may as well be hung for a sheep as a lamb!" he coolly remarked, and, at the word, he started for the Gaul, but the latter was too nimble; the "thoes pistol," innocent of lead, exploded in the air, and with one frantic leap our little Frenchman was standing in his night robe at the foot of the staircase—a proof that what may suit one person will not answer at all for another.

THE SUPREME COURT yesterday distinguished itself by an exhibition of what might reasonably be called spleen towards the Councilmen who had been adjudged guilty of contempt in the matter of the Charters Valley Railroad ordinance.

This ordinance was originally opposed in Councils, by some from conscientious motives and by others because they thought the rate of taxation provided for in it was higher than was necessary. It was finally passed, however, almost unanimously in both branches, and most of those who voted against it afterwards changed their votes and recorded themselves in its favor.

The object at which the Court aimed was thus accomplished, and there was no need to punish those who were guilty of nothing more than an exercise of legislative discretion. If guilty of merely nominal contempt, a merely nominal fine would have been sufficient, and the Court would have shown its magnanimity as well as its good sense by letting them off on the easiest possible terms.

Instead of this, however, we find it singling out men for heavy punishment, and inflicting fines in what bears all the evidence of a vindictive spirit; and in doing so, it has carried its prerogative to an extremity which we must be excused for regarding as unjustifiable.

Our people may be a little fastidious in this matter; but it is nevertheless true that they have not reconciled themselves to the novel spectacle of the Supreme Court practically enacting ordinances for and imposing taxes upon them; and when they see this accompanied with a revengeful spirit they must be pardoned if they do not regard it as altogether just the thing. It may gratify the Court, for the present; but it will hardly bear repeating.

We can inform our friends in the country that never since the opening of the Presidential campaign has the cause of LINCOLN and HAMLIN made such progress in this City as within the last week. The great stock market panic which Howell Cobb and his friends set on foot as a last desperate device to defeat the election by the people (one of them is said to have also made a question of it in a military lip) has added greatly to the Lincoln strength. We knew of men who previous to this atrocious development, had not only determined to vote the Fusion ticket, but had given money to the Fusion fund, who now openly declare their purpose to vote for Honest Abe. One heavy merchant, heavily in the Southern trade, has refused to be bled a drop more by the H., S. & T. Committee, and says that he has come to understand that Lincoln's election is the only way to secure peace and stability. No doubt this is a correct opinion, and hundreds are adopting it who have been among our strenuous opponents. If the election were a fortnight hence, instead of on Tuesday next, Lincoln would have a majority in New York City. As it is, we shall run the Fusionists much closer than they have had any idea of.—*N. Y. Trib.*

THE CHIVALRY OF BETHANY, VA., ATTACK THE WEST MIDDLETON WIDE AWAKES.—On Saturday last, as nineteen Wide Awakes of West Middleton were returning from a Republican meeting at West Liberty, Va., they were assailed with abusive epithets and finally a shower of stones by a large number of those in attendance at a Bell and Everett meeting, then being held in that village. Our Wide Awake friends, although outnumbered more than ten to one, gallantly stood their ground, and having a number of pistols about their persons, proceeded deliberately to fire upon their cowardly assailants. Finally the latter were driven back, two or three of their number, it is supposed, having been wounded. The Wide Awakes, who had sustained some trifling injuries; then proceeded on their way without further molestation. We have not time for further comments or particulars.—*Wash. Repor.*

The Douglas Democracy of New Jersey utterly repudiate the Fusion whereby a few wire-workers assumed to sell out their votes and give a majority of the Electors to Bell and Breckinridge. They have reinstated the clean Douglas ticket, and will support that, and that only, to the end. Three of the seven to it are those of the Douglas man on the Fusion ticket; the rest are like them—for Douglas and Johnson and against all fusion with Slave-Code men.

The Douglas men in this and one or two other States—if there are any other who have fooled—will wish, before this time next week, that they likewise had preserved their party integrity as their brethren in New Jersey have done—but that is their business.—*N. Y. Trib.*

A HORRIBLE discovery has been made within the last two or three days, at the church of the village of Boulogne, between Paris and St. Cloud, which is now under repair. Underneath the altar of the Virgin there has been found the body of a young girl of 14, who disappeared three years ago, and of whom her parents, inhabitants of the place, have never since had any news. The neighborhood is in a state of great excitement on the subject, but the Paris journals will not be allowed to speak of it. The girl is described as having been very beautiful and precociously developed. She had been to her first confession shortly before her disappearance.

PHILADELPHIA VOTES FOR NEW YORK.—Having lost all hope of carrying Pennsylvania next Tuesday, the Breckinridge men of Philadelphia are preparing to colonize extensively to New York. We have heard of one list of eighty Democrats who are pledged to go over to vote the Fusion ticket, not only once, but twenty times, if it is thought necessary. In the Philadelphia Custom House, also, there is an organization formed to go to New York for the same purpose. The friends of Lincoln in that city should take early steps to prevent the consummation of this stupendous plan for illegal voting.—*Phil. Bull*

THE papers are having strong editorials on the recent case of punishing a Sing Sing convict for forty days, by the use of the shower bath—the stream being turned on at each application until the victim is threatened with congestion of the brain! It is said, and justly, that forty minutes "showering" per day, for forty days in succession, with a physician to time the duration of the showers so as *just not to kill* the victim, is something so nearly approaching in atrocity the tortures inflicted in Spain under Torquemada in the fifteenth century, that there is little to choose between the two.

HOW TO STOP AGITATION.—"Let this battle be decided in favor of freedom in the Territories, and hot one slave will ever be carried into the Territories of the United States, *and that will end the irrepressible conflict.*—*Rogers's speech at Chicago.*

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette

Messrs. Editors: You express surprise at the exacting character of Judge Woodward's demands. It is too late, I think, to be surprised at anything in connexion with the extraordinary proceedings by which this Court has sought to confiscate to effect the property of our people, by volunteering upon the business of taxing us by wholesale, even in cases where they have not been *asked* to do so. Judging from what we have already witnessed, it does seem as though the Court had set out like Douglas, with the sentiment "We will subdue you," and were in a fair way to bring about the same disastrous results to themselves.

But what can you now expect from these men? When it was a question whether these acts were constitutional, Judge Woodward defended them on the sole ground that they were an exercise of the Taxing power, and that *consent* had nothing to do with it. Now he turns round coolly and tells us that they are *debts*, and that our *conscience* are affected by them. He decided then that the Legislature could do any thing that was not *expressly* forbidden—and anything that was expressly forbidden, by merely changing the *name*. He has since decided, and the Court along with him, that the constitution is not to be interpreted either by its *spirit* or its *meaning*—Judge Lowrie thinks that he has a right to enforce a *law* which is in violation of the constitution which made him and which he is sworn to support. The whole Court has agreed in the opinion that they may tax the people of the Western counties against their will and that they are not entitled to the trial by jury even in a political case of the very gravest character. And the same Court has been just exhibiting to us the extraordinary spectacle of "putting to the question" a number of respectable gentlemen who have been convicted of a *criminal* offence, by insisting that they shall purge themselves on oath in reply to interrogatories framed or adopted by the Judges themselves, on consultation with the prosecution!!

When all these things—and many more which I could enumerate—are done in open day in the presence of the people, and in utter defiance of them, is there any occasion for wonder at any absurdity which they may perpetrate? No lawyer can divine how much more they may not do before they are checked up by that higher power, which is just now overlooking them in utter amazement at their acts. They have done enough, however, to answer the purposes of the people here. If there is any Court strong enough in this Union to do these things with impunity, it is about time for us to give up the experiment of free government. If the people of other counties will stand by and allow them to be done, we have no further interest in the affairs of the Government, and must ask leave to place ourselves under the protection of some other, which will respect our rights, and recognize the duty of defending them.

VINDEX.

MR H. V. JOHNSON ON FREE LABORERS!

"LOOK AT THE SLAVES IN YOUR OWN WORKSHOPS! THEY ARE DRIVEN TO THE POLLS AT THE BECK OF THEIR MASTERS, UNDER PENALTY OF BEING DISCHARGED!"—Speech of H. V. JOHNSON, (Democratic Candidate for Vice President,) at Pittsburgh, Sept. 22.

Eruptions! Salt Rheum! Erysipelas!

It is now generally admitted that all eruptive diseases depend upon some internal or constitutional cause, and to use washes or ointments for them is a sure way to injure the system, and only to drive it, not to cure the disease. But HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC SALT RHEUM PILLS are a true specific for all such diseases. Erysipelas, 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 skin sure cured, but the softness and beauty of the complexion restored.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1. 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 charges, 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. oct18-d1w1y*

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. sept-d&w1y*

Public Notices.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, and EVERY EVENING, from 9 till 12, by G. W. SCHACKLETTE, Jr. at the Restaurant, corner *Wylie and Fifth Sts.* oct15-1ydnw

PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—An Election for President, Managers and Treasurer of the "Temperanceville and Noblestown 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. oct8-7dnov5 By order, M. B. BROWN, Pres't.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY, November 1st, 1860.

AN ELECTION for Three Directors of this Company, to serve for Three Years, will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY, November 12th, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. nov1-td3

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

OFFICE KEARSE INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, October 30th, 1860.

AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its Office, Bagaley's Building, on TUESDAY, November 13th, 1860, between the hours of 11 a. m and 1 p. m. oct31-td13 ROBERT PITCAIRN, Secretary.

TAX-PAYERS OF ALLEGHENY CITY, TAKE NOTICE.—By the act of 27th of February, A. D. 1858, an addition of TEN PER CENT. will be made to all taxes, assessed and levied in Allegheny for 1860, not paid to the Treasurer of said city on or before the first Day of November, 1860.

Warrants, as 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., with costs accruing on writs or distress, of goods and chattels of delinquents, as in cases of distress for rent.

D. MACFERSON,
oct23-dtnov5 Collector.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19, 1859.

AN ELECTION OF THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November 19th, 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.
nov19-1m H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK, PITTSBURGH, October 19th, 1860.

AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of the 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 Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 6th, at 10 a. m.
oct20-tn W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1860.

AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of the 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-tn GEO. D. NORTH, Cashier.

IRON CITY BANK, PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 19, 1860.

AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of the 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 McGOFFIN, 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.
oct18-td R. D. JONES, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK, oct. 20, 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 3 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.
oct20-3td J. W. COOK, Cashier.

New Advertisements.

SUNDRIES—
100 bbls N. O. Molasses, Prime, call sugaring;
50 hf bbls do do do
40 bbls assorted brands Syrup;
50 do White Refined Sugars, Crushed and Powdered;
155 bags fair to prime Rio Coffee.
100 kegs Bi Carb Soda; 70 bxs do do do
150 bf cheese Ex and Black Tea;
40 caddies Y H Tea, 12lb ea; 40 caddies do, 6lbs ea;
25 bxs "J W Pride;" fs and 10s Tobacco;
20 do "Russell & Robinson" fs and 10s Tobacco;
25 do celebrated "Pine Apple," 50lb ea. do
Together with a complete and fresh assortment of Groceries, Spices, Grocers Drugs, Cotton Yarns, Batting, and Pittsburgh Manufactured articles generally—in store for sale by oct1 WATT & WILSON, 102 Liberty st.

BURCHFIELD & CO. opening New Goods;
B. A CO. opening decidedly Cheap Goods!
B. A CO. opening good Prints at 6¼!
B. A CO. opening fine Prints at 8!
B. A CO. opening Cloaking Cloth!
B. A CO. opening Cloaks and Shawls!
Third purchase this Fall opening all this week. oct25

SEAMLESS BAGS—We are now in supply of our "Pittsburgh Brand," which are considered to be the best Seamless Bags made for Millers and Seed Dealers' use. We have also a large assortment of lighter Bags, at low figures. Consumers and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call at the Pittsburgh Bag Factory to make their purchases. HERBST & BARKER,
oct23 corner Liberty and Hand sts.

FURS! FURS! FURS!—L. MULLER, Manufacturer of First Premium LADIES' FURS, Sleigh and Carriage ROBES and OVERCOATS—Dealer in BUFFALO ROBES—at 134 Wood street, adjoining Dr Keyser's. *N. B.*—Furs repaired, cleaned and altered in the best manner. *N. B.*—All kinds Shipping Furs bought. nov1-3m

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BILL HEADS, Show Cards, Bills of Lading, Circulars, Price Lists, Checks, Letter Heads and Notes—printed by
W. S. HAVEN, Book and Job Printer,
no1 corner Wood and Third sts.

CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A fine well-built HOUSE, on South avenue, Allegheny, near residence of Jas. W. Baxter, Esq., on bank of the river. Will be sold at a bargain.
oct30 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

BLANK BOOKS made to any given pattern, and every description of Binding, executed, by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer and Book and Job Printer,
no1 corner Wood and Third sts.

CORN—500 bus. Ear Corn in store for sale by
SAMUEL B. FLOYD & CO.,
no1 234 Liberty st.

OATS—100 bus. Oats in store for sale by
SAMUEL B. FLOYD & CO.,
no1 234 Liberty st.

POTATOES—18 bbls just rec'd for sale by
no1 S. DALZELL & CO.

APPLES—12 bbls Rambos for sale by
no1 S. DALZELL & CO.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of EBENEZER OLIVER, dec'd, late of Patton, deceased, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will settle the same at once, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL OLIVER, Administrator,
Mt Prospect, Allegheny county, Pa.

CHEESE! CHEESE!!—250 boxes Prime W R Cutting Cheese: 15 do do English Dairy—just rec'd for sale by,
no2 HENRY H. COLLINS

BUTTER—2 bbls Fresh Roll Butter this day rec'd for sale by no2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY PEACHES—90 sacks Prime Dry Peaches, just rec'd and for sale by
no2 HENRY H. COLLINS

SPLENDID STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS NEEDLE WORK and DOMESTICS.
no2 O HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

CIDER—6 bbls Prime Sweet Cider, Just rec'd for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
no2 corner Market and First sts.

APPLES! APPLES!—450 bbls. Choice Russet Apples, just rec'd for sale by
no2 JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts.

HOMINY—40 bus. prime Flint Hominy, just received for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
no2 corner Market and First sts.

EAR CORN—400 bus. Prime Yellow Corn, for sale on wharf by JAS. A. FETZER,
no2 corner Market and First sts.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.,
HOPE COTTON MILL, ALLEGHENY CITY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SEAMLESS BAGS,
AND OF
OSNABURGS,
32 inches to 40 inches wide.
Orders left at H. Childs & Co.'s, 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh, will receive attention oc23dly

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SIMON JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Burning Fluid, Oils, Family Medicines, &c., &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at LOWEST PRICES.
CORNER SMITHFIELD AND FOURTH STS.,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
Prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours.
oct31-1yd

CONSIGNMENTS—
CUBA MOLASSES—30 bbls;
GREEN APPLES—50 do;
DRY APPLES—20 sacks;
STARCH—250 boxes 3 J Wood's make;
VINEGAR—30 bbls;
RYE FLOUR—20 do
ROLL BUTTER—2 boxes;
FLAX SEED—2 sacks;
The above goods in store and for sale by
oct31 FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT

In Steam and Atmospheric Hammers.

LETTERS PATENT were granted on Sept. 4th, 1860, to Thomas Beach, Co. a very simple and effectual improvement in Steam and Atmospheric Hammers, whereby the full stroke of the hammer is retained, no matter what be the thickness of the iron to be hammered—that by effecting a great increase of power where large pieces of metal are to be operated upon, and a corresponding saving of expense.

The subscribers are proprietors of said patent, and are desirous of selling rights to use said improvement, as well as territory under said patent. A model of said improvement may be seen at the office of Messrs. Edwards & Cushing, Attorneys at Law, corner of Grant and Diamond streets, where parties interested may call and see it, and learn also the terms of license sale, &c. P. S. WEAVER,
THOMAS BEACH,
oct30-d1f Freeport, Armstrong co., Pa.

THIRD ARRIVAL FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, NEEDLE WORK &c.—new, handsome and cheap—a large stock, at prices. Please call and see them.
One case VELVET RIBBONS, all widths, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, &c., direct importation.
O. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

SUNDRY PRODUCE—40 bus. choice Flint Hominy,
20 bbls Apples,
50 do Marseilles Sweet Potatoes
100 bus Red Potatoes,
50 do Mixed do
25 bus Small White Beans,
10 bags new Dry Apples;
5 bbls Sweet Cider—just rec'd and for sale by
oct30 JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!—The largest stock and cheapest to be found at
BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,
with a large stock of NEW GOODS. oct30

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—5 boxes rec'd this day for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
oct30

SUNDRIES—20 Dry Hides; 7 sacks Feathers; 7 sack Dry Peaches—to arrive for sale by
oct30 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GUM GASKETS—All sizes, round and oval, for sale at 233 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood, by oct29-4t M. DE LANGE.

GUM PACKING—All thicknesses, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS, COPPER RIVETS, &c &c., for sale by M. DE LANGE.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—10 bxs. 84, lump, in store for sale low, to close a consignment.
oct29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COTTON—6 bales now landing from railroad, for sale by oct29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WHITE WHEAT EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—10 bbls, 50 sacks, in store for sale by
oct29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TALLOW OIL—20 tcs. in store for sale by
oct29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

VELVET FLOUNCED SILK ROBES, Dress Silks, Gaiter, Leather and Misses' Shawls and Woolen Goods—all kinds just opened.
oct27 O. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

PRODUCE—20 sacks prime Dry Apples; 25 sacks prime Dry Peaches; 1 sack prime Dry Pared Peaches; 21 bbls Onions—in store for sale by
oct27 HERBST & BARKER.

RAISINS! RAISINS! NEW, 1860.—
50 3/4 box Raisin, John Cr-mes' brand; 200 hf bxs do do 20 to 25lb bxs do do do; 200 bxs Layer do do, 50 bxs do, in 25lb boxes; 30 drums Saltana.
Just received for sale by REYHER & ANDERSON,
oct27 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

GUM BELTING—Large assortment on hand and for sale at the Leather Store of M. DE LANGE, 233 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood. oct29-4t

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LEATHER BELTING, of the best Eastern make, all sizes, and warranted, for sale at 233 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood. oct29-4t M. DE LANGE.

CURRANTS—20 cases Zante Currants, just rec'd by REYHER & ANDERSON,
oct27 No. 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

NEW FIGS—5 cases New Smyrna, just rec'd for sale by REYHER & ANDERSON, 39 Wood st.
oct27

DATES—25 frails New Arabian just received and for sale by REYHER & ANDERSON,
oct27 No. 39 Wood street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

PRUNES—5 cases, in glass jars, Bordeaux; 50 kegs Bordeaux, for Cooking, just received for sale by REYHER & ANDERSON,
oct27 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

COCOA NUTS—5000 Baracos, just rec'd by REYHER & ANDERSON, No. 39 Wood st.
oct27 Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

SYRUPS—150 bbls. assorted brands Syrups in store for sale by
oct27 BROWN & KIRKPATRICKS.

TEAS—150 half chests Y. H. and Blk Teas; 50 caddy boxes Y H Teas—in store for sale by
oct27 BROWN & KIRKPATRICKS.

TOBACCOS—100 butts assorted brands Tobacco; 25 kegs Bit Twist do—in store for sale by
oct27 BROWN & KIRKPATRICKS.

BEANS,—50 bbls. Small White Beans, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.
oct31 First street near Wood.

WHITE LIME—300 bbls. Louisville, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.
oct31

MOLASSES—25 bbls. N. O. Molasses; 10 bbls Sugar House—for sale by
oct31 J. B. CANFIELD & CO., First st., near Wood.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MATERIALS FOR

WATER,
AND
GAS
AND
STEAM.

For sale by
oct8 BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., 179 Fourth street, near Smithfield.

SINGING CLASS.

HAVING had frequent applications for Singing in Classes, 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.
oct24-td3 WM. D. SMITH.

PRIVATE LESSONS—GERMAN AND FRENCH, by Miss P. BARTHEOMEBE. Apply at Mrs. Bidme's Music Store, 116 Wood street, or at 200 Pennsylvania avenue. oct26-1mdnov1

BECK & LAZEAR, Wholesale Grocers, 185 Liberty street, and Dealers in Country Produce, are prepared to furnish TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, TOBACCOS, SOAPS, CANDLES, SALT, FLOUR, and the usual Grocery assortment, at low prices. Special attention given to the sale of Grain, Seed, and Produce generally. oct24-1

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call the attention of his friends and customers to his new stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

comprising the newest designs in Foreign and Domestic Goods, for *Gentlemen's Apparel*. Also a full assortment of Boys' and Youths' Clothing kept constantly on hand, and made to order in the very best manner, by JAMES C. WATT,
oct24 corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.

PRESERVE YOUR CIDER.

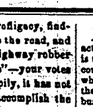
THE FOLLOWING RECIPE, for Preserving Cider, &c., was tested in this vicinity last Fall, and found to be all that is claimed for it, keeping the Cider perfectly sweet:

"When the cider in the barrel is in a lively fermentation, add as much white sugar as will be equal to a quarter or three quarters of a pound to each gallon of cider, (according as the apples are sweet or sour;) let the fermentation proceed until the liquid has the taste to suit; then add a quarter of an ounce of sulphite (not sulphate) of lime to each gallon of cider in the cask—first mixing the lime in about a quart of cider, and stirring it well into the cask and giving it a thorough shaking. After standing a few days, it may be bottled or used from the cask.

The genuine SULPHITE OF LIME can be had at
WEYMAN'S DRUG STORE,
corner Third and Smithfield streets,
oct26-d1wtf Pittsburgh.

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, &c.

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.



BIBBELL & CO.

NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET.

MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Fine and Ornamental Enamelled Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c. &c. The celebrated Star Cooking Stoves.

"Victory" and "Triumph,"
"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 Range.

The very Finest Enamelled 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, Tea Plate Stoves, Heating Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Extension Top Stoves, Cooking Stoves.*

BANK MILLS, Waffle Irons, HAM BOILERS, OVEN DOORS, Shovels and Pokers, 9 ct Scrapers, FLUE RINGS, Stove Pipe, Vault Rings.

WASH-HOUSE CAULDRONS and FURNACES, *the best arrangement for the Wash-House that is now in use.* Lamb Grate, 3 Kitchen Grates, Tea Kettles, etc. etc.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our extensive stock.
oct24-1w 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 Cast Iron Stoves,) the advantages of which