Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 29, 1786—DAILY EDITION ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 1, 1841.

ROBERT ARNOTT, D. P. WILLIAMS, D. D., PROPRIETORS.—J. H. SHERER, EDITOR.

R. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1860.

THE New York *Journal of Commerce*, Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, Harrisburg *Union* and other democratic journals that are now engaged in giving "aid and comfort" to the Southern secessionists, justify their position and that of their political superiors south of the Potomac, on the ground that two or three Northern States have passed laws supposed to be inimical to the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law. These editors, in their prejudice against the Union, can of course see only one side of the question. While enlarging on the "wrongs" which their "Southern brethren" are compelled to endure from this grievance, they forget to take into consideration the position which these same brethren occupy in regard to the constitution. That instrument guarantees to the citizens of every State belonging to the confederacy the protection of the laws of each State and the right of freedom of speech. Now how is this provision respected in the Southern or Slave States? Why there is not one of them that has not legislative enactments in direct violation of the guarantee it contains. We may safely say that for every refusal to surrender a fugitive slave at the North at least ten instances may be enumerated of violence and injury offered to Northern men in the South, for the expression of opinions unfavorable to the institution of Slavery. We refer to this matter now in order to remind the editors of the papers whose names we have given, that the fault does not lie entirely with the North, and that their disunion allies have not been so careful in observing the constitution as they would have us believe.

TO PARRY OUT the folly of the Southern Secessionists really seems like a work of supererogation. They talk and legislate like a set of madmen, and if one of their number, in a lucid interval, shows any signs of returning reason, he is put down by the clamor of his associates. A bill was introduced in the Georgia Legislature last week, heavily taxing manufactured articles from New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and other offending free States, and also for preventing the citizens of offending States from suing in the Courts of Georgia. The New York *Post* very aptly remarks that this is what little boys call cutting off one's nose to spite his face. What would be the particular advantage of making their own people pay twenty-five or fifty per cent. more than they need for northern manufactures, is not quite plain to us; but, of course, if they can afford it, and have nothing better to do with their money, they had better invest it in that way. This remedy is to strange contradiction, however, with the favored doctrines of the Southern Rights party in reference to tariffs, and, we hope, is susceptible of some explanation not involving a suspicion of insanity on the part of those who propose it as a law.

MR. CORN SHOULD BE TURNED OUT.—The St. Louis *News*—a Bell and Everett paper—does not like the retention of Mr. Cobb in the Cabinet. It says: "Mr. Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, denies the report that he intends to resign his seat in the Cabinet. At the same time he openly abets the Secession movement in Georgia, the object of which is to sever his native State from the parent Confederacy, and erect it into a foreign power. At this moment, Mr. Cobb is an *avowed enemy of the Union of which he is a Cabinet Minister;* and as soon as Georgia shall have withdrawn from the Confederacy, *he will be a foreigner.* Is it right that such a man should be a member of the Cabinet? During the Nullification strife in 1832, Mr. Calhoun resigned the Vice Presidency to side with his State. But Mr. Cobb is incapable of such an act of delicacy and consistency. He clings to his office in the Union at the very time that he urges his State to withdraw *from* the Union!"

GOV. WISE INSANE.—A Richmond correspondent of the New York *Times* says that Governor Wise is pronounced insane by people in Virginia. He has frequently shown symptoms of a disturbed intellect during the last twelve months.

THE great Wigfall has reconsidered his determination to resign his seat in the United States Senate. He will be at his place in Washington in December, ready to pocket his salary from the much abused general government.

"OCCASIONAL" thus writes under date of the 14th instant:

"Much solicitude is felt here lest some of the Southern Senators should absent themselves from their posts during the short and economical session of the present Congress. I believe that some of them will do so. Mr. Wigfall constantly proclaims his purpose never to return, and Mr. Toombs can scarcely keep his seat while South Carolina and Georgia are discharging civilities and preparations for going out of the Union. Mr. Buchanan indulges some feeling in this respect on account of a special object he has in view, viz: the filling of the vacancy created in the Supreme Court of the United States. If he sends in Judge Black or Caleb Cushing, either will be rejected should the seats on the Southern side of the Senate be vacant; and then censures will be heaped upon him, because he did not make the nomination beforehand. It is difficult to see how a Senator in Horse Lake, Polk Co., Wisconsin, or Plums of fire came up through the earth in several localities, and one man's barn has been burned down by it. Strange to say, the fire can only be seen in the day time, the earth in the dark, saving a close resemblance to phosphorus. The air smells as impregnated with sulphur. The most remarkable feature in this case is the fact that woolen articles in the houses near by take fire, although there is nothing visible to ignite them.

A distinguished merchant of Mobile, when making his fall purchases in New York, about ten days ago, was asked, "How are you going to vote?" He replied, "I shall, of course, vote for Breckinridge, but I believe Lincoln will be the President, and for one reason I shall be glad of it." When asked for that "one reason," he said, "Because, next spring, when I come to the city again, I shall be free to buy my goods where I find the prices lowest, and when I go back there will be no questions asked and no persecutions to be endured."

BORROWED PLUMES.—The ball given to the Prince of Wales in New York, was attended by what was considered the very cream of New York aristocracy. A fact has come out, however, which shows even such are prone to shine on false pretentions. It seems that many of the costly jewels which shone so dazzlingly on the ladies on that occasion, were hired from a jeweler for that evening. It is said he received enough for the jewels thus loaned to pay his store rent for a year.

THE Stark County *Republican* says that one day last week, two men at country with each other met in Harrisburg, in that county. One of them had a savage dog which he set upon the other. The dog seized the man by the arm and held on, encouraged all the time by his owner, with such a wise-like grasp, that nukes had to be procured to pry open his jaws and release the arm, which was horribly mangled. The fiendish instigator has been arrested.

POPULATION OF INDIANA.—The census of Indiana just completed, shows a good increase of population since 1850.

The present population is 1,847,000. In 1850 it was 990,258. Increase 856,742, or about 86 per cent.

Marion is the most populous county in the State, having 40,861. Indianapolis is in this county.

ANOTHER WILD CAT SHOT.—A few days since Mr. Reuben Bomberger, who resides in Southampton township, Cumberland County, shot a large wild cat near his residence, measuring three feet four inches in length, and weighing upwards of seventy five pounds. It is seldom that animals of this description are seen in this region of country.

RAREY, the horse tamer, is expected home soon. He has accumulated, it is said, not less than $60,000 by his exhibitions and schools in Europe. He has recently been to the Shetland Islands, where he purchased five of the smallest ponies in the world—the least of which is seven and a half hands high, and well drilled in comicalities of all kinds.

THE Emperor Alexander, it appears, was not very gracious to the Polish nobles at Warsaw, Wilna, and other places. He refused to accept the fetes they offered him, and caused it to be clearly understood that he will know their dreams; and that though he had warned them once, he would not do so a second time.

The Secession Movement.

[Special Dispatch to the New York *World*.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Reliable advices from the South state that there is a sincere secession sentiment there, notwithstanding the subsidence of the excitement. The same advices state that no state but South Carolina will attempt it, and it is doubtful even if she will go out.

Union demonstrations are having great countenancing influence in restoring confidence to financial and governmental circles.

MONETARY.—The bank paper of every slave state is at a great discount here. Everything is quiet.

THE PANIC ORGAN.—Notwithstanding U. S. stocks advanced in the New York market yesterday, the *Constitution* endeavors to weaken public confidence in the financial soundness of the Government, by expressing a doubt if the remainder of the loan will be called in.

It seems that Senator Hammond's resignation is immediate, a letter having been received here directing from his personal effects to be forthwith sent to South Carolina.

The collector at Beaufort has officially indicated his resignation, being unwilling, he says, to serve under a Republican administration

It has heretofore been stated that the subject of an address was under executive consideration, but it now appears the idea is abandoned, in view of the early meeting of Congress, to which by the Constitution, the President is required to give information of the state of the Union.

THE REIGN OF TERROR—*The Effect upon the South.*—It is worth while to inquire as to the effect, so far, upon the people of the South, and their immediate political friends, of the Disunion sentiments and the reign of terror which prevail in that section of country. In the first place, the credit of the merchants and the banks of the cotton States has been entirely prostrated. The necessaries of life, for which they are compelled to look to the North, cannot now be purchased to any great extent, except for cash. Heretofore the merchants of South Carolina, Alabama, and Georgia have sent their orders to this city for flour and provisions, their brokers drawing on them at sight or short sight, for the money. These drafts were freely taken by bankers. Now the latter are unsalable in most cases, and purchasers will find it necessary to send cash with their orders. The banks of the Cotton States have been discredited everywhere and their circulation is being returned so rapidly that most of them are crippled.

In the next place, all the products of the South have depreciated in value. Cotton bills on Europe are sold at the North with great difficulty, and when taken at all, rates are very low. This falls pitilessly on producers.

Thirdly, the creditors of the South in Southern and Northern cities are suffering severely. This is not altogether attributable to the Disunion panic, but it has been greatly aggravated by the latter trouble. Those who are suffering on this cause in the North are men whose sympathies, politically, were with the South—who labored zealously and spent money freely to secure the success of that section at the ballot box. Thus, the Disunionists first broke down their own credit, and next brought distress upon their northern allies.

Fourthly, the reign of terror excludes Northern people from the South, and thus the immense numbers who have been in the habit of visiting that country in the winter, on business and pleasure, will be compelled very generally to stay at home. This will lessen immensely the passenger traffic on Southern railroads; it will diminish largely the business of the hotels, in the leading cities; and it will bankrupt thousands who have lived upon the pickings obtained in various ways among Northern visitors. Some of our merchants who spend the winter in New Orleans on business, do not feel altogether safe in going even to that commercial and enlightened city, so prevalent and dangerous is the mob spirit which everywhere prevails. In another way, New Orleans is also suffering. The great stream of Western produce which is now gushing to flow into market is being checked, and it threatens to be reduced to a mere rivulet to what it promised to be. But for the breaking out of this excitement, this reign of terror, this prostration of Southern credit, the Crescent city would this year have regained her former proud position as the recipient of the produce of the Ohio valley. Everything was in her favor. Immense crops of produce in the West, a heavy foreign demand, and high rates of railroad freight, all combined to swell the volume of property flowing towards the mouth of the Mississippi. Now, it is doubtless true that not the merchants, but those who have no position in commercial life, cried down the credit of Southern merchants, and Southern banks. In point of integrity and mercantile honor, the leading merchants of the commercial cities of the South compare favorably with those of any other place or any other country; but the floats the demagogues, the seekers after notoriety, have talked about repudiation, about the confiscation of Northern property, and the vaporings of these men have been telegraphed over the country as the voice of Southern merchants, so that the credit of the latter, with the generality of people has been injured as effectually almost as if they had authorized or indorsed the damaging reports. Then again, it is to be noted as proved that the respectable citizens of the South are responsible for the reign of terror. They are not the mob who seem to be thirsting for the blood of every man suspected of entertaining anti-Slavery sentiments; but while these lawless proceedings are tolerated, the effect upon the business of the South will be the same, no matter whether the ringleaders are respectable or disreputable. There is much for the leading citizens of the South to do to this regard, to counteract the damaging impressions that have gone abroad; and the sooner they undertake the task the better.—*Cin. Gaz*

A GHOST STORY.—They think they have a ghost in St. Louis that frequents insurance offices! A book keeper, writes, a big black one evening, recently, was interrupted by the entrance of a tall, dark featured and well dressed man, who inquired after a man unknown on the premises, and then gazed fixedly at the clerk. The latter looked at him with a revolver, and though within ten feet of him and through him, his fire made no impression on the ghost. After looking contemptuously at the clerk it shrugged its shoulders and vanished. The clerk pursued it to the door, and there is a great mystery about the whole affair which is pronounced supernatural.

THE Chicago *Journal* says that one of the strangest phenomena in nature has recently developed itself near Lake Lake, Polk Co., Wisconsin. Flames of fire came up through the earth in several localities, and one man's barn has been burned down by it. Strange to say, the fire can only be seen in the day time, the earth in the dark, varying a close resemblance to phosphorus. The air smells as impregnated with sulphur. The most remarkable feature in this case is the fact that woolen articles in the houses near by take fire, although there is nothing visible to ignite them.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S FRUGALITY.—The London correspondent of the New York *Sun* says that "I was told the other day an anecdote of the Queen, which illustrates her good sense and real desire to promote the welfare of her subjects. She had agreed to have her photograph taken for the gratification of such of her subjects as might desire to possess the counterfeit presentment of their ruler. She presented herself in a black silk without a particle of ornament. The photographer ventured to suggest that she should send for some jewels. 'No,' said the Queen, 'this photograph is to go among my people, and I wish to do all in my power to discourage extravagance.' It is such little anecdotes as these that have secured the Queen a high place in the regard of the people. I have everywhere heard her spoken of with affectionate respect."

DR. LIVINGSTONE, the African traveler, has been heard of. He was safe and well up to last May, and reported that the natives of Africa evinces less hostility to travelers than formerly.

DIED:

On Sabbath morning at half past 9 o'clock, GEORGE W., son of Geo. R. and Margaret J. Miller, in the thirteenth year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Duncan street Seventh Ward, near Minersville Tollgate, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Coughs and Colds! Coughs and Colds!

SEASONABLE ADVICE.

Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough. Thousands, doting so, have had one cold added to another, until the mucous membrane, lining the air passages, has become excessively irritated, and even permanently thickened, and soon the cough, chronic pneumonia, and consumption, succeed in that section of country. In the first place, the credit of the merchants and the banks of the cotton States has been entirely prostrated. The necessaries of life, for which they are compelled to look to the North, cannot now be purchased to any great extent, except for cash. Heretofore the merchants of South Carolina, Alabama, and Georgia have sent their orders to this city for flour and provisions, their brokers drawing on them at sight or short sight, for the money. These drafts were freely taken by bankers. Now the latter are unsalable in most cases, and purchasers will find it necessary to send cash with their orders. The banks of the Cotton States have been discredited everywhere and their circulation is being returned so rapidly that most of them are crippled.

In the next place, all the products of the South have depreciated in value. Cotton bills on Europe are sold at the North with great difficulty, and when taken at all, rates are very low. This falls pitilessly on producers.

Thirdly, the creditors of the South in Southern and Northern cities are suffering severely. This is not altogether attributable to the Disunion panic, but it has been greatly aggravated by the latter trouble. Those who are suffering on this cause in the North are men whose sympathies, politically, were with the South—who labored zealously and spent money freely to secure the success of that section at the ballot box. Thus, the Disunionists first broke down their own credit, and next brought distress upon their northern allies.

Fourthly, the reign of terror excludes Northern people from the South, and thus the immense numbers who have been in the habit of visiting that country in the winter, on business and pleasure, will be compelled very generally to stay at home. This will lessen immensely the passenger traffic on Southern railroads; it will diminish largely the business of the hotels, in the leading cities; and it will bankrupt thousands who have lived upon the pickings obtained in various ways among Northern visitors. Some of our merchants who spend the winter in New Orleans on business, do not feel altogether safe in going even to that commercial and enlightened city, so prevalent and dangerous is the mob spirit which everywhere prevails. In another way, New Orleans is also suffering. The great stream of Western produce which is now gushing to flow into market is being checked, and it threatens to be reduced to a mere rivulet to what it promised to be. But for the breaking out of this excitement, this reign of terror, this prostration of Southern credit, the Crescent city would this year have regained her former proud position as the recipient of the produce of the Ohio valley. Everything was in her favor. Immense crops of produce in the West, a heavy foreign demand, and high rates of railroad freight, all combined to swell the volume of property flowing towards the mouth of the Mississippi. Now, it is doubtless true that not the merchants, but those who have no position in commercial life, cried down the credit of Southern merchants, and Southern banks. In point of integrity and mercantile honor, the leading merchants of the commercial cities of the South compare favorably with those of any other place or any other country; but the floats the demagogues, the seekers after notoriety, have talked about repudiation, about the confiscation of Northern property, and the vaporings of these men have been telegraphed over the country as the voice of Southern merchants, so that the credit of the latter, with the generality of people has been injured as effectually almost as if they had authorized or indorsed the damaging reports. Then again, it is to be noted as proved that the respectable citizens of the South are responsible for the reign of terror. They are not the mob who seem to be thirsting for the blood of every man suspected of entertaining anti-Slavery sentiments; but while these lawless proceedings are tolerated, the effect upon the business of the South will be the same, no matter whether the ringleaders are respectable or disreputable. There is much for the leading citizens of the South to do to this regard, to counteract the damaging impressions that have gone abroad; and the sooner they undertake the task the better.—*Cin. Gaz*

A GHOST STORY.—They think they have a ghost in St. Louis that frequents insurance offices! A book keeper, writes, a big black one evening, recently, was interrupted by the entrance of a tall, dark featured and well dressed man, who inquired after a man unknown on the premises, and then gazed fixedly at the clerk. The latter looked at him with a revolver, and though within ten feet of him and through him, his fire made no impression on the ghost. After looking contemptuously at the clerk it shrugged its shoulders and vanished. The clerk pursued it to the door, and there is a great mystery about the whole affair which is pronounced supernatural.

THE Chicago *Journal* says that one of the strangest phenomena in nature has recently developed itself near Lake Lake, Polk Co., Wisconsin. Flames of fire came up through the earth in several localities, and one man's barn has been burned down by it. Strange to say, the fire can only be seen in the day time, the earth in the dark, varying a close resemblance to phosphorus. The air smells as impregnated with sulphur. The most remarkable feature in this case is the fact that woolen articles in the houses near by take fire, although there is nothing visible to ignite them.

A distinguished merchant of Mobile, when making his fall purchases in New York, about ten days ago, was asked, "How are you going to vote?" He replied, "I shall, of course, vote for Breckinridge, but I believe Lincoln will be the President, and for one reason I shall be glad of it." When asked for that "one reason," he said, "Because, next spring, when I come to the city again, I shall be free to buy my goods where I find the prices lowest, and when I go back there will be no questions asked and no persecutions to be endured."

BORROWED PLUMES.—The ball given to the Prince of Wales in New York, was attended by what was considered the very cream of New York aristocracy. A fact has come out, however, which shows even such are prone to shine on false pretentions. It seems that many of the costly jewels which shone so dazzlingly on the ladies on that occasion, were hired from a jeweler for that evening. It is said he received enough for the jewels thus loaned to pay his store rent for a year.

THE Stark County *Republican* says that one day last week, two men at country with each other met in Harrisburg, in that county. One of them had a savage dog which he set upon the other. The dog seized the man by the arm and held on, encouraged all the time by his owner, with such a wise-like grasp, that nukes had to be procured to pry open his jaws and release the arm, which was horribly mangled. The fiendish instigator has been arrested.

POPULATION OF INDIANA.—The census of Indiana just completed, shows a good increase of population since 1850.

The present population is 1,847,000. In 1850 it was 990,258. Increase 856,742, or about 86 per cent.

Marion is the most populous county in the State, having 40,861. Indianapolis is in this county.

ANOTHER WILD CAT SHOT.—A few days since Mr. Reuben Bomberger, who resides in Southampton township, Cumberland County, shot a large wild cat near his residence, measuring three feet four inches in length, and weighing upwards of seventy five pounds. It is seldom that animals of this description are seen in this region of country.

RAREY, the horse tamer, is expected home soon. He has accumulated, it is said, not less than $60,000 by his exhibitions and schools in Europe. He has recently been to the Shetland Islands, where he purchased five of the smallest ponies in the world—the least of which is seven and a half hands high, and well drilled in comicalities of all kinds.

THE Emperor Alexander, it appears, was not very gracious to the Polish nobles at Warsaw, Wilna, and other places. He refused to accept the fetes they offered him, and caused it to be clearly understood that he will know their dreams; and that though he had warned them once, he would not do so a second time.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of DR. E. WARNER, late of the City of Pittsburgh, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said Estate are notified to present them for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will make payment to the undersigned.
DR. R. S. WARNER, Administrator.
No. 72 St Clair st.
oc31:lawdiw

IF YOU ARE ANNOYED BY RATS, MICE, or VERMIN of any description, Use the Rat Paste—
Use the Rat Paste—
Use the Rat Paste—
A single box has been known to destroy fifty rats in one night. It is effectual in all cases when used according to directions, or
Money refunded.
Money refunded.
Money refunded.
Prepared only by JOS. FLEMING,
Prepared only by JOS. FLEMING,
Prepared only by JOS. FLEMING,
Corner Market street and the Diamond,
Corner Market street and the Diamond;
Corner Market street and the Diamond.
se19:2d

LEATHER BELTING, GUM BELTING,
GUM PACKING,
AND
GUM GASKETS,
of the best Eastern make, for sale by
M. DeLANGE,
332 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood.
Also Lace Leather, Belt Hooks, Copper Rivets, &c. &c., always on hand.
no19:4t

FOR SALE BY
ROGERS & DILWORTH,
349 Liberty st., opposite Railroad Depot:
APPLES—100 bbls Esopus, Rambos, &c.
FLOUR—300 bbls Family Flour;
MILL FEED—80 tons, Yard-ow qualities;
OATS—2000 bus prime.
MOLASSES—100 bbls Prime N. O;
POTATOES—200 bus Prime Reds;
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—24 sacks;
TIMOTHY SEED—40 bus prime.
no19

DUFF AND DUNCAN'S SYSTEM of Rapid Business PENMANSHIP, as taught in Duff's Mercantile College, designed and adapted to general use in Schools, Academies and Colleges in six numbers, each 24 pages. Price eight cents per book; postage one cent per book. These Books are in size of extra fine heavy cap paper, quarto size. Orders filled promptly
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Publishers,
Stationers and Printers, 67 Wood st.
no19

BLANK BOOKS—LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY BOOKS, CASH BOOKS,
and every description of Account Books, on hand or made to order in the best manner, ruled to any pattern required, with or without printed headings, by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
no19 Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Limited Partnership between JOSEPH HAWORTH and GEORGE HAWORTH, was dissolved on the 17th day of November, 1858, so far as relates to the said the Haworth. All debts due to the said Partnership are to be paid, and all claims from the same discharged by Joseph Haworth, who will still continue in the same business as heretofore.
no19:d3w

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of LLOYD & FORSYTH, is day dissolved by mutual consent.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9th, 1860.
THOS. B. LLOYD.
ALEX. FORSYTH.

A SELECTED LOT OF BOOKS from the press, just received and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer and Book and Job Printer,
no19 corner Wood and Third sts.

1861. DIARIES 1861.
of various styles,
for sale by W. S. HAVEN,
no19 corner Wood and Third sts.

50 GROSS M'LAIN'S PILLS and VERMIFUGE—in store for sale by
W. MACKROWN,
no19 107 Liberty st.

20 BBLS. TURPENTINE; 10 bbls. ALCOHOL—rec'd for sale by
W. MACKROWN,
no19 107 Liberty st.

2 CASKS WHALE OIL, Winter Bleached; 4 cake Elephant Oil, Winter Bleached—for sale by
W. MACKROWN, 107 Liberty st.
no19

NEW PEA NUTS—500 bus. Tennessee Pea Nuts, this year's crop, rec'd by
REYNER & ANDERSON,
no19 No 20 Wood street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Choice Buckwheat Flour always in store and for sale to the trade by
HINDMAN, MCHENRY & CO.,
no19 122 Second and 121 Front pls

WHEAT WHEAT!—5000 bus. Amber and Mediterranean Wheat on hand and now arriving, for sale by
HINDMAN, MCHENRY & CO.,
no19 No. 121 Front and 122 Second sts.

2500 BUS. CHOICE BARLEY for sale by
HITCHCOCK, MCHENRY & CO.
no19

RICE—10 tcs. prime new crop Charleston, for sale by
no19 LAMBERT & SHIPTON.

75 DOZEN BROOMS, assorted sizes,
no19 LAMBERT & SHIPTON.

ORGAN HARMONIUM.—Just received, one of MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUMS, designed especially for Churches, Sabbath Schools, Lodges, &c. The Organ Harmonium contains four full sets of reeds, viz: Two banks of Key, two Swell Pedals, and eight Stops, viz:

Diuliana Bass,	Diuliana Treble,
Flute Bass,	Flute Treble,
Bourdon,	Cor Anglais,
Diapason,	Cor Anglais,
Principal,	Expression.

The Organ Harmonium is recommended for the following advantages:
1st. Its price—being less than one-half the cost of an Organ, having the same power and variety.
2d. Its size—occupying much less room than an organ.
3d. The fact that it is not affected by heat or cold, change of weather or temperature.
4th. Its remaining for a long time in good tune.
This splendid instrument may be seen at the Piano Rooms of
JOHN H. MELLOR,
81 Wood street, near Fourth.
no17

A LARGE and well assorted stock of all kinds of CUTLERY,
Dental and Surgical Instruments,
KNIVES, FORKS, LIGHTNING RODS, SCISSORS, GUNS, PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, RIFLES, RAZORS, POCKET KNIVES,
Mechanics' Tools and Ammunition,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,
No. 97 Wood Street,
oc27 corner of Diamond alley.

STEAMBOAT HULL FOR SALE.
THE HULL of the STEAMBOAT CHEVOIT, now lying at the Allegheny wharf.
FOR SALE VERY LOW.
It is in good order, having been docked last summer.
Inquire of O. P. SCAFFE,
no18:dw at Wm B. Scaife's, Fifth st.
Or on board said Steamboat at Market.

NEW CROP N. O. SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
60 hhds N O SUGAR, and
100 bbls and 100 half bbls N. O. MOLASSES, New Crop—to arrive this week by steamer Reliance—all of which will be sold at a very great decline, by
JOHN I. HOGAN & CO.
no19

NEW DRESS GOODS—
New Cloths and Barnoos,
Cassimir Blankets, Flannels, &c. &c.
O. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.
no18

PHYSICIANS' VISITING LISTS and Blank Books of Practice for 1861.
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer and Book Publisher,
no18 corner Wood and Third sts.

HOOP POLES—3,000 Hickory Hoop Poles, for stock yards, on wharf, for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
no14 corner Market and Firststs

DUNCAN M'DONALD, of the late firm of D. & D. M'Donald & Co., Wellsville, O.
JOHN ARBUCKLE, Jr., Pittsburgh.—CHAS ARBUCKLE, Pittsburgh.
WHOLESALE GROCERIES, Produce and Commission Merchants, Jobbers in Ohio Pipers and Refined Sugars and Syrups, Rio, Bacon, Rice, Cheese, Seeds, &c.
No. 253 Liberty st.,
RECENT LABELS.....PITTSBURGH.

LAMBERT & SHIPTON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, Produce Dealers and Commission Merchants,
No. 6 Sixth street,
no14:dy Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUNDRIES—50 hhds. Fair to Prime N. O. Sugar.
75 b's Prime N O Molasses.
50 do Eastern Refined Sugars.
60 do do Syrups.
100 boxes assorted brands Chewing Tobacco.
60 catty bxs do do
125 dozen assorted buckets best brands Tar.
40 catty boxes do do
100 bags Rio Coffee, fair to choice.
200 bbls choice Extra Family White Wheat Flour.
800 bus Yellow Corn, Prime, in Ear.
100 boxes Prime Chipping Cheese, &c. &c.
In store and for sale by J. M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE,
no14 253 Liberty st., near Wood.

SUNDRIES—300 bus. Spring Barley;
150 bbls Prime Hay Peaches, 14 bus Chamois;
2 bales Fresh Roll Butter; 10 sacks Dry Apples;
50 dox Fancy Brooms—for sale by
no18 L. G. GRAFF, 208 Liberty st.

FISH—100 packages, bbls. and halves, No. 3 large Mackerel; 30 do do do No. 2 Mackerel;
25 pkgs, bbls and halves, No. 2 Medium Mackerel;
50 do do do White Fish and Trout;
50 bbls choice Bay of Island Herrings;
10 do do No. 1 Halifax Salmon; 10,000lb sole tod Codfish.
For sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON.
no18

HOME-MADE AND EASTERN BLANKETS, Home-Made and Eastern Flannels, White and Colored Cotton Flannels,
Ladies' and Misses' white and cord Woolen Hosiery, and all kinds of Winter Goods, cheap.
C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

MOLASSES AND SUGAR.—150 bbls. Yellow Sugar, assorted.
100 bbls Crushed, Pulverized and C-Sugar.
140 do prime N O Molasses, oak packages.
40 halves do do
for sale at reduced prices, by LAMBERT & SHIPTON.
no14 No. 6 Sixth st.

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH
3000 yards just received from factory, for sale by
no14 J. & H. PHILLIPS, 26 and 28 St. Clair st.

ALLEN, MCCORMICK & CO.,
VALLEY FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 22 St. Clair street.
MANUFACTURERS OF COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES, Parlor and Kitchen Grates, Hollow Ware, &c.; Steel and Glass Mould'n, Moll'n Mill Castings, Mill Gearing, Cast, Water and Artisan Pipe, Sad Irons, Sug Irons, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Pelleys, Hangers, Car Wheels, Chimney Cap Castings generally. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings made to order. Patented Portable Mills, with Steam or Horse Power.
no18:dwd

MECHANICS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15th, 1860.
EXHIBITOR BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12, 1860.
AN ELECTION OF THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, December 10, 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.
no16:1m H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15th, 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. D. MORROW, Cashier.

IRON CITY BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 29, 1860.
AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November 19th, 1860, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 6th, prox., at 10 a. m.
oct29:1m JOHN WAGONFIN, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 29th, 1860.
AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 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.
oct30:1m R. D. JONES, Cashier.

TO OIL MEN.—We are prepared to furnish PUMPS for Oil Wells, with either copper or iron tube. RODS and SUCKERS ready for working.
GALLAGHER, CRAIG & CO.,
no9 194 Wood st., 182 First st.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING at his Restaurant, corner Wylie and Fifth Av.
no14:1ydaw

TO LET.—The FOURTH STORY of the GAZETTE BUILDING, for a term of five years or less, on reasonable terms. Apply to R. ERRETT & CO.,
Gazette Counting Room.

New Advertisements.

New and Desirable Goods

OPENING DAILY AT

Eaton, Cree & Macrum's,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.

New Dress Trimmings, with Tinsel Mixtures,

Embroideries, in Elegant Designs, Straw Goods,

New Solferino Ribbons and Flowers, Ruches,

Choice Styles of Knit Hoods and Nubias,

Chenille and Bead Hair Nets, Combs, Portmonaies,

Shades of Solferino Zephyr and Shetland Wool,

Merino and Silk Undershirts and Drawers,

Winter Brown Straw Bonnets and Hats,

Gilt Braids, Cord and Tassels, Trimmings &c. &c.

We are prepared to sell to City and Country Dealers equally as LOW as any Eastern Jobbing House.

EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
17 Fifth Street.

Our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, SECOND FLOORS, 17 and 19 Fifth st.
no17

PRODUCE—100 bbls. D. Gibson's White Wheat Flour.
25 bs Is Clover Seed.
10 bbls and 6 kegs prime Rolled Butter.
5 W bbls Beans—for sale by
no16 LAMBERT & SHIPTON.

4 BBLS. GREASE;
4 sacks Feathers;
7 tierces Pea Nuts;
50 bales Rags;
50 Dry Hides;
to arrive on steamer Commodore Perry for sale by
no18 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, &c.

STOVES. STOVES.
D. DE HAVEN & SON,
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES.
Warehouse, Federal Street, near New Suspension bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.
We ask the attention of dealers to our large assortment of Cooking and Heating Stoves, for Wood and Coal, which we are selling at the lowest prices. Those visiting our city will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Cast Iron House Fronts, Iron Railing, Scales, Hollow Ware, Wagon Boxes,
Plain and Fancy Grate Fronts, Fenders, etc., Castings of all kinds made to order.
jy16:1yd D. DE HAVEN & SON.

ETNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY
Manufacturer of 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 ARE ANGEMENTS,
(as applied to our COOK STOVES,) the advantages of which are:
1st. A great saving of Coal.
2d. A much quicker and hotter oven, from the same fire.
3d. The preservation of the centre piece.
4th. Cleanliness, as there is not one-half the soot and dirt that is found in other stoves.
5th. These stoves, and all stoves we ever sold, have a current of cold air passing between oven and fire-back which preserves it and adds to the durability of *our Stoves*, over all others.
Persons wishing the BEST STOVE in the market will find our PATENT "Tropic," "Eureka," or "Arbiter," with DOUBLE TOP, to be THE Stove, as hundreds in this city and vicinity can testify.
Would also call particular attention to our stock of Parlor Stoves and Grate Fronts, which, together with our other wares, we will
SELL CHEAP.
Office and Sales Room,
No. 4 Wood Street,
au25:3md PITTSBURGH, PA.

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.
BISSELL & CO.
NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET.
MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Fire and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c. &c.
The celebrated Cast Iron Cooking Stoves,
"Victory" and "Triumph,"
and Wood Cooking Stoves,
"Black Oak" and "Forest Home."
The "Capitol" and "Eagle" Cooking Ranges, with either Hydraulic or Open Boilers, which are more extensively in use in this city and vicinity than any other Ranges.
The very Finest Enameled Grates that can be made anywhere. Parsons building *Fire Honors* 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 *Ben Nevis, Ten Plate Stoves, Heating Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Franklins Stoves, Extension Top Table Stoves*, &c. &c.
BISSELL & CO.,
no16:dawtf No. 235 Liberty street.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINE!
No. 27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
FAIRS OF 1860!
WHEELER & WILSON
Awarded the First Premium at the
United States Fair; Ohio State Fair;
Illinois State Fair;
Wisconsin State Fair; Town State Fair;
Kentucky State Fair;
Tennessee State Fair; New Jersey State Fair;
Vermont State Fair;
Chicago Mechanics' Institute;
Louisville Mechanics' Institute;
Cincinnati Mechanics' Institute;
Allegheny County Fair, Pittsburgh,
and other County Fairs, too numerous to mention.
We offer to the public WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE, AT REDUCED PRICES,
with the most confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the finest cambric, thickest and thinnest fabrics, makes the most stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantages of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge or chain on the under side—is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine.
We give full instructions to enable the purchaser to use every seam, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, gather, bind and tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years.