The Daily Post.

TUESDAY MORNING.....OCT. 4.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSISTANT JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS:
GEORGE F. GILLMORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
JOHN N. M'CLOWRY.
STATE SENATOR:
SAMUEL M'KEE.
ASSEMBLY:
JOSEPH H. DAVIS;
SAMUEL W. MEANS;
PHILIP H. STEVENSON;
JACOB STUCKRATH;
ANDREW JACKSON BEAUMONT.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
EDWARD CAMPBELL, JR.
COUNTY TREASURER:
JAMES BLACKMORE.
COUNTY AUDITOR:
JOHN T. SYMMES.
COUNTY SURVEYOR:
JOEL KETCHUM.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
COL. THOMAS NEEL.

☞ DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.—The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence will meet at the ST. CHARLES Hotel, on SATURDAY NEXT, October 8th; at 11 o'clock, A. M. By order of

D. D. BRUCE, Chairman.

J. H. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

Extract from Judge Douglas' Speech Delivered at Pittsburgh.

Were the Democracy of Pennsylvania now going to throw away the prestige of the old Keystone State, to forget their glorious history in the past, and to wheel into the ranks of Abolitionism or modern Republicanism? If they did, it would be their own act, and not the act of their opponents. The Republicans had no chance of success, except in the dissensions of the Democracy, and while he would always stand up for principle, and never yield it for the sake of harmony, yet, *in order to preserve the principles of the party, he would surrender any personal prejudices and hostilities he might have.* [Good and cheers.] The part of wisdom and patriotism was only to *remember past quarrels in order to profit by them.* Wherever there had been past issues that had died, all the asperity which they ever created should be buried with them, and we should only *look ahead in the future, holding forth the banner of Democracy,* with our principles emblazoned on it in clear and unequivocal language, and RALLY UNDER THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PARTY.

DEMOCRATIC TICKETS.

The Democratic State and County tickets for the approaching election are now printed and ready for delivery. The County Committee have prepared a list of Districts which is left at the office of the MORNING POST, where the tickets will be furnished for each district. The Democracy will attend to sending for their tickets and seeing that they are properly distributed, so that on election day no one may be without a ticket.

THE DISORGANIZATION OF PARTIES.

When the old Whig party died out, the elements which opposed the Democracy in national politics then endeavored to shuffle off their responsibility for past political sins by the adoption of a new name—that of the Republican party. The great men, like Clay and Webster, who had been identified with the Whig organization as its leaders, were set aside and the principles which they had represented were pronounced heresies and were expunged from the platforms of the new named party. The great object to be gained by the movement, was to defeat the Democracy. The party was recruited and gained strength by a spirit of gross sectional fanaticism. This worked for a time, until discipline was destroyed and the party, constantly loosing its influence and its numbers, has abandoned any attempt at principles and is but a pure faction. It selects its leaders for their ultraism and perpetrates the grossest inconsistencies in all its movements. It has selected now for its leader William H. Seward, and the grounds of supporting him show that principles are abandoned, and all that is aimed at is that the Republicans shall succeed as a personal party. The party is altogether demoralized, and has no national issues whatever, to stand upon.

The American, or Know Nothing party, has run the race of demoralization with even greater rapidity than the Republican. It was originated in prejudice and error, and endeavored to gain its ends totally regardless of any honesty of principle or of purpose. It denied the general principles of human equality, and started out as an exclusive organization. Now it has utterly cast aside what little of consistency it at first professed, and, reversing the principles of its organization, it stands ready to become subservient to other parties. Utterly incompatible as the doctrines of the Republican and American party undoubtedly are, the former has adopted those of the latter, and wherever the Democracy has been found weak in numbers, as in Massachusetts, for instance, the most gross inconsistencies of Know Nothingism have been adopted.—The American party now stands ready to transfer its whole capital to the Republican party "for a consideration." The large foreign vote which at first sought the Republican party on account of their opposition to slavery, now find that the American party, greater in numbers than they, has affiliated with the Republican organization, and common self-respect will induce all the adopted citizens of the country to return to the fold of the Democracy—the only party which has steadily and consistently defended their political rights. Such things as the amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, disfranchising the adopted citizen, must and will have an influence.

The Opposition party have espoused temperance, finance, protection, anti-slavery, and at last Know Nothingism, as elements to strengthen their party organization, until at length the people have lost all confidence in their sincerity, integrity or ability to serve them. They have carried out none of the measures to which they have professed so much devotion, and there is every sign that, as a political organization, they must become disintegrated, as they have always been sectional and factional.

On the other hand, the national Democratic party stands unbroken. It grows stronger in every contest. Each year its principles are expressed and sustained in their distinctness and purity with resoluteness. While the Opposition is a shifting quicksand, the Democracy is a solid rock, and the people know that it has a firm foundation of immutable principles. Young voters flock to its standard; waivering ones join its ranks. The people—the men who think and have common sense—look at the past and see how many storms the Democracy has resisted which have shattered the Opposition like beaten wrecks, and they look to it with hope for the future.

It is a party which has always been guided with firmness and skill. Whatever difficulties have arisen in its rank when the days of difficulty and danger approach, they have always been successfully met and removed and the party as one harmonious whole has, in all great contests been ready to "rally under the banner of their organization." So it will be in Pennsylvania at the approaching State contest, and so it will be next year, when the great national contest takes place. The party which has so long been the safeguard and dependence of the people of this Union, is as staunch now and will be as true to itself and its principles, as it has ever been in days that are past.

[Philadelphia Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Post.]

THE STATE FAIR, ETC.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Philadelphia,
October 1st, 10 o'clock P. M.

DEAR POST: The bustle and excitement of the week have now ceased, and Chestnut and the other principal streets of the city have resumed a comparatively quiet aspect. There are still many strangers to be seen in the thoroughfares, but the proportion has materially lessened, and the metropolitan element is still in the ascendant.

The last vestiges of the State Fair have disappeared. All the articles on exhibition have been removed, as well as the tents, and the temporary wooden buildings, booths, &c., have been torn down. President Taggert and Secretary Heister leave for their respective homes to-night, the visitors are nearly all gone, and so ends the State Fair of Pennsylvania, more successful, pecuniarily, than that held at Pittsburgh last fall, but far inferior as to the number, character, and variety of articles on exhibition.

This being the last day of my stay in the Quaker City, was devoted to sight-seeing, in company with some friends, and it was spent delightfully.

Our first visit was to Moyamensing and the Philadelphia county prison. On arriving at the latter, we were informed that visitors were not admitted on Saturday, but, in consideration of the fact that we were strangers, we were permitted to go through the institution. Mr. William Sharp, one of the officers, accompanied us, gave us much valuable information, and was extremely polite and attentive.

The prison and outbuildings occupy a large space of ground, enclosed by a high wall. There are two main corridors, containing each three tiers of cells, sixty-eight in a tier, making two hundred and four cells in each. One of these is employed for confining vagrants, drunken cases, and prisoners awaiting trial at Court, while in the other are confined those convicted for offences the term of imprisonment for which does not exceed twenty-three months. In another building, containing one hundred cells, the females are confined. All the departments are well filled, and, although the system of solitary confinement has been adopted, it is sometimes necessary to place two prisoners in a cell, or turn one loose. All the prisoners are young and energetic, he has all the qualifications necessary for the task; peculators and speculators in the county funds must keep their hands out of the public crib while he is in office. Nominated without any application or exertion on his part, his integrity, industry and capability are fully apparent in the confidential situation he holds for years, and confirms the wisdom of the Convention's choice. A popular favorite, an immediate place in one's friendship is the inevitable consequence of forming his acquaintance; and to find his enemy would be as difficult a task as squaring the circle. There is no one interested in the honest disbursement of our county funds; and, coversant with the onerous duties which devolve upon the Auditor, in connection with it, that is not already convinced of the necessity of placing an upright, efficient man in this important office, therefore, our public and private interests imperatively call upon us, in this instance, to throw party predilections to the winds, and vote for John T. Symmes for County Auditor. E. E.

The Gift Book Business.

The business of selling books and presenting to the purchaser with each copy some article of value has been but recently inaugurated, dating back to the year 1854, but establishments at which the business is fairly transacted have become popular and successful.

The originator of the system was George G. Evans, a young man, and a native of Maine, who commenced business in 1854, and has now, at No. 439 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, the handsomest book establishment in the country.

It is needless to say that Mr. Evans has been successful, for his fame is co-extensive with the United States, and his publications and books from his store are found in every village and hamlet in the country. During the five years he has been in business he has distributed over $2,000,000 worth of books and given away with them $1,000,000 worth of jewelry and fancy articles.

The secret of success consists in the fact that he advertises liberally in every part of the Union, and he finds that notwithstanding its cost, it pays him in the end. A recent advertisement in a New York daily cost him $1520 for a single insertion.

It may be wondered at that this business can be pursued honorably and made remunerative, but Mr. Evans has demonstrated the fact, for notwithstanding the fact that during the past six months he has given away eighty gold and one hundred and fifty silver watches, supplied by the first jewelers of Philadelphia, besides jewelry and innumerable articles of elegance, taste and utility, yet his book sales yield him a handsome profit. His purchases of jewelry alone for the six months ending June 30th, amounted to $70,000.

There are few book dealers who make such extensive purchases. He buys largely at all the book sales in the eastern cities, as well as whole editions of works and "remainder" from publishers, and has already published, himself, over a hundred works of merit. His jewelry is purchased in large quantities, and made to order. For both he pays in cash, which is another great advantage.

He publishes a catalogue, embracing all the standard works published, and will procure any book in print not in the list, at publishers' price. With every book a prize is given, and for every one hundred dollars' worth sold, fifty dollars in gifts are distributed.

Mr. Evans does, as he should, an immense business. At the store he makes large sales, while agents in the country daily send him large orders. Small orders are sent by mails, and the amount paid out for postage daily is one hundred dollars. Large packages are sent out by express to the number of two or three hundred daily.

Indeed, this is one of the institutions of the country, and Mr. Evans is entitled to all its advantages, having won his way to pecuniary independence by energy, industry, integrity and tact.

Further particulars of the minutiæ of his business will be found in an advertisement elsewhere.

Douglas and his Friends.

The Fort Smith (Arkansas) *Herald*, of September 17th, says: "We have, of late, been greeted by many of our old citizens, not political aspirants, but good old farmers and mechanics, who do their own *reading* and *thinking*—those who have watched the course of Judge Douglas to Congress and out of it. We have frequently heard them remark that they would rather vote for Stephen A. Douglas than any other man in the United States, for President. It is truly surprising how much interest there is felt among the people, even out here, in regard to the election of President in 1860. Quite a number who were determined to *read us out* of the Democratic party twelve months ago, because we defended Douglas on all occasions, are now willing to admit that they *believe* Mr. Douglas will receive the nomination of the Democratic party at the Charleston Convention in April or May next.

[For the Pittsburgh Post.]

County Auditor.

Let us hope that the peculiar calm, which marks the advent of our election, may be attended with beneficial results to the community at large. On former occasions the excitement incident to the political struggle between rival candidates, and the untiring efforts of their zealous supporters, kept the public mind for that period in a continued feverish state of uncertainty and expectancy. This course has been designedly pursued to silence all inquiries as to the fitness of the aspirants, for a place on the party ticket. For this purpose meetings are convened to deal out a spurious patriotism, orators are chosen to hood-wink the audience, arguments are advanced where no reply is expected, and music introduced, as a noisy auxiliary, to keep up the confusion; the sounds of which, it might often be said, were more agreeable and had more meaning than the oratorical efforts they had just succeeded. Thus has reflection, and common sense been too often engulphed in this overwhelming tide of public opinion, principally raised by the long winded speeches of stormy politicians, and the industrious intrigues of interested wireworkers, and on the bubbles of this inflated current, the candidate floats into office, before the sober second thought of the people discover that he was totally unfit to discharge its duties.—In the present instance there is no excitement to drown reflection, or distract the judgment, and while we support the claims of candidates for our legislative assemblies, from a conscientious conviction they will advocate those measures, we believe most condusive to the welfare of the county, let us not forget there are other officers to be elected, whose honesty and competency are the sole qualifications necessary; and wholly free from party distinctions. Amongst these, the most conspicuous is that of County Auditor. At the present time, when our treasury is empty, our taxation oppressive, our indebtedness extreme, and our credit prostrate, it behooves every man to exert himself, to have a competent man to fill this office. The Republican candidate may be a marvelously proper man, and clever fellow, but it is generally admitted that he has neither capacity or experience, to understand the nature of accounts or the arithmetical intricacy of figures. Is he then fit to discharge the duties which his election would impose upon him; certainly not; and the man who would vote for him deserves to have his pocket picked by the public functionaries, who too often have fattened upon the taxes wrung from the earnings of the working man. Which of us would go to a blacksmith to have a coat fitted, or to a tailor to shoe a horse, and yet there would be as much sanity shown in such embassies, as the man exhibits who casts his vote for an incompetent Auditor. He would be guilty of the same blunder Oliver Goldsmith committed, when he went to Holland to teach the English language to the natives, forgetting that the necessary qualification, of a knowledge of the Dutch to accomplish his purpose. How different it is with the other candidate, John T. Symmes, the worthy son of a worthy sire. Conversant with accounts from his boyhood; intelligent and independent; honest and competent, young and energetic, he has all the qualifications necessary for the task; peculators and speculators in the county funds must keep their hands out of the public crib while he is in office. Nominated without any application or exertion on his part, his integrity, industry and capability are fully apparent in the confidential situation he holds for years, and confirms the wisdom of the Convention's choice. A popular favorite, an immediate place in one's friendship is the inevitable consequence of forming his acquaintance; and to find his enemy would be as difficult a task as squaring the circle. There is no one interested in the honest disbursement of our county funds; and, coversant with the onerous duties which devolve upon the Auditor, in connection with it, that is not already convinced of the necessity of placing an upright, efficient man in this important office, therefore, our public and private interests imperatively call upon us, in this instance, to throw party predilections to the winds, and vote for John T. Symmes for County Auditor. E. E

NEW BOOKS.

"Three per cent a Month or the Perils of Fast Living: a warning to young men," is the title of a new book recently issued by G. G. Evans of Philadelphia. It is by Charles Burdett, who is the author of a number of extensively read books, "The Second Marriage," "Never too Late," "The Elliott Family," &c. It is a very readable book, contains a good moral, and will doubtless be sought for with avidity.

From the same house we have received the "Life of Colonel Davy Crockett." It contains his early adventures, experience in the Creek war, speeches in Congress and out of Congress, his tour through the Northern States, and services in the Texan war. All this is detailed in his own quaint unembellished style, which renders the history of this remarkable man double attractive. An account of his death, while fighting at Alamo, is also subjoined. The work is well illustrated, printed in good style, and must sell readily.

The St. Lawrence Hotel.

During the continuance of the State Fair at Philadelphia, a large number of our citizens were in that city, indeed more than we have ever known at any one time. They were to be met with at every corner in all parts of the city, singly and in groups. By far the greater number of these were quartered at the St. Lawrence Hotel. Ever since the opening of this popular house, it has been the resort of Pittsburghers, who always make it a point to stop there. The reason is a plain and simple one—the proprietors—Messrs. W. S. Campbell and A. G. Mullen, formerly resided in this city, where they kept a first class hotel—our citizens know this, and therefore patronize the St. Lawrence when in the Quaker City. Both gentleman are well qualified for their position as proprietors of this popular house—gentlemanly, urbane, kind, considerate, ever watchful of the comfort and convenience of guests they cannot fail to receive hosts of new friends and preserve old ones. Mr. C. T. Jones, the clerk of the house is a general favorite, widely known, and is a great addition to the establishment, while Mr. Duffy has the good-will of all who come in contact with him.

The St. Lawrence is located on Chestnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh, within a square of the Pennsylvania depot, in the centre of the business part of the city. The house itself is well furnished, the waiters are prompt and attentive, the table is well supplied with every desired article of food or luxury. In short nothing is wanting to the comfort and enjoyment of guests.

The Pittsburghers who stopped at the LS Lawrence for the first time last week are loud in their praises, expressing their entire satisfaction at the treatment they received, notwithstanding every room was filled, and when they next visit Philadelphia, they will, we are sure, return.

Ladies stopping at the St. Lawrence have nothing to desire. Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Mullen seem to anticipate every want and provide for it immediately. Many gentlemen visiting the East, leave their ladies at the St. Lawrence while they go to New York, Philadelphia being the pleasanter of the two cities, and these unattended ladies receive every attention from the ladies named, with the advantage of good society always to be found at the hotel.

Indeed, we think, (and we are glad to know the traveling public agree with us,) the St. Lawrence a model hotel, and that the person who is not satisfied with the accommodations there furnished, is very hard to please. We commend the house to all who travel eastward, whether on business or pleasure.

Philadelphia Excursionists.

The liberality of the Pennsylvania Railroad in furnishing excursion tickets to Philadelphia last week, at half fare, proved to be a good move, for many persons who would not otherwise have gone, availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the State Fair and the Quaker City, when it could be done at so small an expense. The Company did a large business during the week, and the Philadelphia excursion tickets constituted no small portion of it. On Wednesday and Thursday last, nearly four hundred of our citizens were in Philadelphia, who, of course, had purchased excursion tickets. It was the first visit of many to our Eastern metropolis, and all expressed their admiration of the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad, unquestionably the best road in the country. Notwithstanding the heavy trains carried over the road but one delay, and not a single accident occurred during the week. The train which arrived Friday evening brought nearly one thousand passengers, and others were almost as heavily laden. Those who came on the train which arrived Sunday noon, were particularly favored. They came in charge of Harry M. Zook, as popular a conductor as there is on the road; kind and affable, with a pleasant smile for all who travel with him, it could not well be otherwise. The day was such a one as we are rarely favored with, and all on board seemed to enjoy with a keen zest the fine mountain scenery, which was rendered still more pleasant by the vivacity of Mr. Andrew Kanaga, Assistant Superintendent of the road, who pointed out to the passengers the various points of interest in the romantic mountain scenery through which the road passes. This route affords some of the finest views in the country, and the traveler cannot fail to enjoy the trip. We think the road and the excursionists were both benefitted by the arrangement, and hope that on all similar occasions, the same facilities may be afforded, accruing to the interests of both parties.

RAILROAD EXCURSION EXTRAORDINARY.

To-day the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive in our city at noon, accompanied by their families. With a view of ascertaining the capacities, and making acquaintance with the management and facilities of the several great Western roads, an excursion, of a novel and interesting character, has been planned. The Directors and their friends will pass over the Pennsylvania Road, in special cars, to this city. Hence they will go West, and yet there would be as much sanity shown in such embassies, as the man pass over. They will visit Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Baltimore, thence home to Philadelphia. Every preparation has been made for the accommodation of the party at the several points which they will visit. A hand book of the excursion has been printed, giving the names of the parties, fixing the days upon which they will arrive at each particular point, naming the hotels at which each one will stop, and niving such other information as may prove desirable to the excursionists. The object is to acquire information, and to impart it to others, in relation to the facilities of the great railroad routes between the East and the West, as well as to enjoy the pleasures of a most delightful excursion at this the most delightful season of the year for such a purpose.

THE editorial corps of the *Gazette* must have guardians appointed. They "rage and imagine vain things" as the election day approaches, and the chances of success of the Opposition party dwindle into defeat. After starting a searching inquiry about the location of the Democracy on the Sunday question, they find the matter returning with such disastrous effect that they would cry quits, and are really attempting to force us upon the offensive on the Sunday question. The *Gazette*, with the worst possible taste, claims all the decency, and insists that the Democracy may have the Dutch," and lager beer, and passonger cars on Sunday; they will have no side issues, but abolitionism, no principles for the public eye but the spoils attendant upon success. You cannot elect your ticket with or without side issues, and you may as well give up decently.

Fish.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Wm. J. Taylor & Co., wholesale dealers in fish, doing business at Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, Philadelphia. The house is a well established one, does a large business, the firm are intelligent, fair dealing merchants, entitled to confidence in every respect, and we can cheerfully recommend the house to those who may wish to purchase.

THE *Tablet*—a most excellent weekly paper, by the way—informs us that the Rev. John Quinlan, Superior of the Seminary at Mount St Mary's of the West, Cincinnati, has been appointed by the Holy See to the Bishopric of Mobile, rendered vacant by the death of the Right Rev. M. Porter

Valuable Medicines.

Elsewhere will be found an advertisement of a series of medicines prepared by Dr. J. S. Rose, of Philadelphia, the efficacy of which has been established beyond a doubt by actual experience. Rose's Pain Curer has long been known as an external and internal remedy of great efficiency for rheumatism, scalds, burns, pains in the limbs and back, as well as a valuable remedy for internal pain. The Expectorant has equally as good a reputation, as well as the Dyspeptic Compound and Alterative. Persons suffering from disease should bear these articles in mind, and try them for the relief of the maladies to which they are subject. Dr. Keyser is agent for the medicines of this house, which is a sufficient guarantee of their quality.

Brokerage.

A class of business men exists in the Eastern cities, not much in vogue here—merchandise brokers. In another column will be found the card of Thomas P. Stotesbury, whose office is at No. 119 South Front street, Philadelphia. He is a sugar and coffee broker, and sells by sample every known variety of both. He is an upright, well-informed business man, and worthy the patronage of our citizens. He pays especial attention to filling Western orders for Rio coffee.

Electric Oil.

Who has not heard of Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil which has, for many years, been in use in this country. It has been applied to a variety of maladies, such as deafness, fever and ague, rheumatism, headache, neuralgia, and has always given almost instantaneous relief. The proprietor proposes to cure not every disease, but all which are now overcome by any appliances externally. Depot on Eighth street, Philadelphia, below Walnut.

MARRIED:

On Monday, October 3d, by Rev. James Tracy, Mr. JACOB M. WINDER to Miss BRIDGET O'BRIEN.

DIED:

On Sunday morning, October 2d, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of his parents, No. 110 Penn st., P. M. DAVIS, in his 31st year.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, October 4th.

Piles in Both Forms Cured.

READ THIS.

"I can only account for my present sound health from the constant, though moderate use of BOERHAAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS—having from my youth suffered at intervals with the *Piles*, in both forms, sometimes so severely as to completely prostrate me. I have for several months past, though subject to loss of sleep, and unusual physical effort, been entirely free from any symptom of this distressing disease, while my general health has been very much improved."

Persons doubting the authenticity of this certificate, are requested to call upon or communicate with the proprietors. They will take pleasure not only in referring them to other cases, but to many others who have used the Holland Bitters for the same affection, with equal success.

Read Carefully—The Genuine highly Concentrated Boerhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at one dollar per bottle. The great demand for this truly celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co., Sole Proprietors, No. 27 Wood, between First and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

New Advertisements.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.
October 3d, 1859.

☞ THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that tickets for the accommodation of Foot Passengers are now ready, and will be issued upon application to Mr. JACKSON DUNCAN, at the Toll House, foot of St. Clair Street. By order of the Board

JOHN IRWIN, President.

oct3d

☞ MEETING DOUGLAS CLUB—There will be a meeting of the Douglas Club THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the Hall of the Vigilant Fire Company, on Third street.

JAMES IRVIN, Secretary.

oct4

☞ STATEMENT OF THE IRON CITY BANK.

Pittsburgh, October 3, 1859.

Capital	$400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	682,085 29
Due by other Banks	15,326 91
Specie	27,309 89
Circulation	111,295 10
Due to other Banks	21,535 00
Due to other Banks	1,505 11
Due to Depositors	177,295 42

This Statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cash.

Affirmed into before me this day.

oct4 ROBERT FINNEY, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, October 3, 1859.

Loans and Discounts	$1,492,870 99
Real Estate	50,000 00
Specie in Vault	197,843 99
United States Treasury Notes	101,000 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks	13,245 40
Due by other Banks	24,226 91
	$1,879,186 29
Capital Stock	$ 877,850 00
Circulation	45,140 00
Deposits	275,037 53
Due to other Banks	34,623 92
Contingent Fund and Profits	204,534 84
	$1,879,186 29

I certify that the above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 3d day of October, 1859. (oct4) C. W. ERNEST, Notary Public.

☞ A STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

Monday Morning, October 3, 1859.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,730,942 77
Real Estate and Ground Rents	44,785 82
Stocks and Miscellanies	4,650 98
Due by other Banks	63,845 75
Bank Notes and Checks	58,774 86
Specie	41,942 81
	$2,921,972 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Undivided Earnings	204,866 99
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Account	2,796 12
Due to other Banks	50,456 95
Circulation	203,310 00
Deposits	637,997 06
	$2,921,972 99

The above Statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashr.

Sworn to and subscribed this 3d day of October, 1859, before me, S. SMITH, Notary Public.

oct4

☞ STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY BANK.

Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1859.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$695,891 71
Due by other Banks	29,550 92
Notes and Checks of other Banks	17,734 33
Coin	80,689 55

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$200,500 00
Due to other Banks	27,356 01
Individual Deposits	106,450 22
Due Commonwealth	3,553 04
Loans and Discounts	$ 875,671 79
Coin	109,740 49
Notes and Checks of other Banks	120,023 43
Due by other Banks	128,411 50

The above Statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. DENNY, Cash'r.

Sworn and Subscribed before me, this 3d day of October, A. D., 1859. J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

oct4

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARRTICLES AND SOAPS,

Has just been received at

JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

oct4 corner Diamond and Market st.

CARRIAGE BOLT MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—I will offer at private sale, the Carriage Bolt Manufactory formerly owned by JOHN GRIBBEN, in the Fifth ward, city of Pittsburgh, low for cash. The establishment is nearly new, and in good order, with Engines, Boilers, Fan, Olivers, Tools, Screwing Machines, Bolting Taps and Dies, together with a lease of the premises now occupied by the manufactory. Apply to JOHN DOUGHERTY, Hannalstown, Butler county, or BERNARD DOUGHERTY, U. S. Marshal's office, Postoffice Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

oct3 4t tu. th. sat. 1t*

TWO ACRES OF LAND, convenient to the city, on the Steubenville turnpike, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood. Also, five acres, near the above. For sale by

oct4 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

OSWEGO PREPARED CORN.—50 bxs. for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

oct4 cor. First and Wood sts.

JAPAN VARNISH.—10 bbls. for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

oct4 cor. First and Wood sts.

VENITIAN RED.—100 barrels Cookson's Imported, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

oct4 cor. First and Wood sts.

WHITE FISH.—33 half barrels New White Fish, just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

oct4

A NEW STOCK of excellent Burnous, Garabaldies, Cloaks and Shawls, just arrived per Adams Express.

oct4 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

New Advertisements.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!

Second Arrival,

—A T—

J. P. SMITH'S,

No. 92 Market St.,

AMONG THE GOODS RECEIVED, and to which we would call particular attention, is a great variety of

FANCY DRESS GOODS!

DUSTER CLOTHS, SHAWLLS,

Embroideries, Bleached and Brown Muslins,

IRISH LINENS, COUNTRY FLANNELS.

In addition to the above, we are receiving NEW GOODS daily, by Express and otherwise, all of which we are determined to sell low. We have no old Goods to show, our stock being all new.

J. P. SMITH, Agent,

oct4 No. 92 Market street.

HENRY RICHARDSON,

HANING this day associated with him in the JEWELRY BUSINESS,

Lewis M'Intosh,

The business will be conducted under the name and style of

H. RICHARDSON & CO.

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

September 1st, 1859. oct3:1w

WM. J. TAYLOR & CO.,

WHOLESALE FISH DEALERS,

No. 122 and 124 North Wharves,

(Above Arch Street,) PHILADELPHIA.

oct3:1y

THOS P. STOTESBURY,

SUGAR AND COFFEE BROKER

119 South Front Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Particular attention paid to filling Western orders for Rio Coffee. oct3:1y

$100—PROCLAMATION.

Wonderful Medical Cures by the application of PROF. DEGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL, ON MAN AND BEAST.

To the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh and Vicinity:—I propose to cure, almost instantaneously, individuals afflicted with Deafness, Headache, Neuralgia, Chill Fever, Ague, Inflammation, and all sores and pains.

I propose to check and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more by and more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time, the masses themselves being judges.

I do not propose to cure *every disease*, but all such as are curable by *one* combination of medical appliances. My Electric Oil operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, applicable to the cure or natural restoration of any organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of Nervo-vital fluid.

I want the masses to join in this matter—the well as the sick, because if these things are so, all are alike interested.

N. B.—Please inform me of any case of failure to cure, in from a half hour to three week, as I wish to cure or change nothing. Depot, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers. oct3:1m

DR. J. S. ROSE,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

To the People of Pittsburgh.

EVERY INTELLIGENT AND THINKING PERSON must know that remedies branded out for general use should have their efficiency established by skilled experience in the hands of a regularly educated Physician, whose preparatory study fits him for all the duties he must fulfill; yet the country is flooded with Quack Compounds and Pills, purporting to be the best in the world, which are not only useless, but frequently injurious.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Expectorant or Cough Syrup,

For Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, and Diseases of the Lungs.

This Syrup, having stood the test of many years experience as a remedy for irritation or inflammation of the Lungs, Throat or Bronchia, is acknowledged by all to be a remedy eminently superior to other known compounds used for the relief and radical cure of Coughs and Consumption.

In compounding a Cough Syrup for general use, the physician—for none but a physician should attempt a prescription—is compelled, from his knowledge of the constitution and constituted parts of man, to avoid entirely the addition of drugs that can in any way tend to injury. His object is not only to cause a symptom, such as cough, to stop, but it is also expected that a regularly educated doctor, that he should cure his patient radically—while the pretender may slay a cough by opium and squills, molasses and laudanum, antimony, morphia, and wild-cherry hard, and not be accountable for the after health of his patient. Many of the nostrums of the day have power to stop a cough, and the decided victim is hurled into an incurable form of disease, or perhaps death.

Although a cough may arise from a variety of causes which still continue to operate, such as Tubercles, Abscess, Chronic Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Bronchia, &c., &c., still the lungs are at times compelled to do the coughing, and consequently produce Consumption.

This Cough Syrup will not only cure Cough, but in all cases prevent that Lion of Diseases, CONSUMPTION.

☞ Price 50 Cents and $1.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S PAIN CURER.—That popular and never-failing remedy has alone stood the test of thirty-five years. Price 12, 25 and 50 cents.

The Pain Curer cures Rheumatism.

The Pain Curer cures pains in the limbs, joints, back, and spine.

The Pain Curer cures cholic, pains in the stomach or bowels.

The Pain Curer cures scalds, burns, sprains and bruises.

The Pain Curer cures any pain internally or externally, and should be kept in every family.

We shall only say to the afflicted, try the Pain Curer; if it gives you relief, recommend it to others; if it fails, condemn it. Remember it has come from a regular Physician.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S DYSPEPTIC COMPOUND, the only sure cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Price 50 cents.

Dyspepsia may be known by costiveness, belching up of wind, sour stomach, and sometimes diarrhea or looseness of the bowels, headache, nervous feelings, cold feet, wakefulness and variable appetite. If these symptoms are allowed to go on long, without this medicine, (which will always cure,) then follow debility of the lungs, and a predisposition to Consumption.

☞ The written signature must be over the cork.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S ALTERATIVE SYRUP, or Blood Purifier, for the cure of Scrofula, Old Eruptions, Chronic Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swelled Neck, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Price $1.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S DIURETIC COMPOUND, for all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Price 50 cents. The great demand for this article has induced others to bottle up something they call Buchu. Ask for Rose's, and take no other. Written signature must be over the cork of each bottle; take none without it. oct3:1y

BLANK BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS, Stationery, &c.

Medium, Demi and Cap Blank Books, of every description and style of Binding on hand, or made to order.

Owen & Hulburt's, Southworth's, Greenleaf's and Taylor's superior Cap, Letter, Legal and Note Papers.

Legal, Letter and Note Envelopes, of all styles and qualities.

Arnold's, Maynard & Noyes' and Dovell's Superior Inks.

Black, Copying, Marking, Red and Carmine Inks.

Vellum & Manifa's Patent Parchment Paper, Copying Books.

Screw and Lever Copying Presses.

Check Books, Drafts, Order Books, Receipt Books, Notes and Drafts constantly on hand, or printed to order.

Counting-House, Office and Legal Stationery of all kinds.

Manilla, Tea, Envelope, Rag and Straw Papers, of all sizes and qualities.

oct3 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

CARPET WAREROOMS,

No. 112 Market St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THANKFUL FOR THE LIBERAL patronage of his customers for the past twenty-five years, the proprietor would invite the attention of the public to his large stock of

NEW CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTING,

Mats, Rugs, Window Shades, Piano and Table Covers, &c., all of which will be sold very low to cash purchasers.

se30 W. M'CLINTOCK.

MR. JOHN KELK

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he is prepared to give lessons on the Violin, Guitar, Flute and Cornet. For terms, &c., address

se23:2m JOHN KELK, Pittsburgh Theatre.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

FOR

Iron Furnaces, Foundries, Blacksmiths, Copper and Tinsmiths, &c,

A MOST SIMPLE AND EXPEDITIOUS mode of purifying Coal and Ores, and one destined to effect a great revolution in the Iron business, has been discovered by Mr. JESSE BURROUGHS, of the State.

Mr. Burroughs claims that Coal de-sulphurized by his process will give more heat than four times the amount of Coke, and leave no cinders. That the Ore smelted with this Coal will yield its full complement of Iron, which will be completed free from all foreign matter, and be softer and tougher than Iron made by any other process.

The cost of applying the process is very trifling, and the smelting can be done in any style of furnace now in use.

In Blacksmiths' forges it will make hard or brittle iron soft, malleable and tough.

In Copper and Tinsmithing, it will hold the solder to the irons better, and give more heat than any other coal. It is also much cheaper than Charcoal.

Mr. Burroughs and his Agent, Mr. Storer, are stopping for a few days at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, and are prepared to sell State, County, City or Furnace rights to this discovery. se28:1w*

TIMOTHY SEED.—5 barrels fresh, just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLIN