The Daily Post.

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::::OCT. 26.

THE DIFFERENCE.

On the question of the rights of the people of the territories, the difference between the Democratic and the Republican party is one which is plain and easy to understand. The term Democracy, as we understand it, and as it is generally understood in this country, means a government of, or by the people. Where millions of people are to be governed, a pure Democracy is impracticable; and the nearest approach that can be made to it is a representative Democratic government. The people must do, by their agents or representatives, that which would create confusion and discord if they attempted to do it themselves. The closer the government can be kept to the power which originates it, the safer and purer will be its acts. It is upon this doctrine, that the National Democratic party is founded. The federal, or general government is entirely one of delegated authority. The States,—the integral parts of one great whole—by a general convention or agreement, for the mutual benefit of all, have granted to the united body certain powers, which are expressly defined in a great fundamental law, known and recognized by all as the Constitution of the United States. All other powers of self-government, which, according to Democratic principles, the people held by natural law, the people of the States have delegated to those who represent them as their State government.—These powers the general government cannot interfere with. The State rights are inviolable by the power of the central government. In its representative, judicial, or executive branches, the general government possesses no power to infringe upon the right of the States, which has not, by the Constitution, been expressly surrendered to the federal authority. This is the doctrine of the Democratic party, and all departures from it are infringements upon the sovereign powers of the people of the States.

On this point the two great political parties of the country differ. The Democracy wish in every possible manner to keep the power in the hands of the people from whom it originates. The Republican party, on the contrary, contend for a centralization of power and the formation of a strong and over-riding national government. They are not satisfied that each State and Territory should regulate its own internal affairs in its own way, but they claim in regard to the Territories that there is a "higher law"—a supreme power in the national representatives to control these extensive domains, without regard to the will of the people who inhabit them. They claim for Congress an important and powerful jurisdiction—a power to intervene in the local affairs of the territories, and take from the people the right to manage their own domestic concerns in their own way. They would ignore the existence of territorial governments entirely, except they conform to the behests and wishes of an over-ruling central power—a power which has no direct interest in their affairs, and to whom no privilege of controlling their enactments has been granted by the act of comity and union of the States.

The Democracy claim that if the people are soverign in Pennsylvania, so they are in Kansas, Nebraska or Utah.

The all-absorbing question in the campaign of 1860, will be: have the people a right to govern themselves under the provisions of the Constitution, or is the federal Doctrine of Congressional intervention right. The banner of the peoples' rights will be unfolded by the National Democracy.

EUROPE.

We have five days later news from Europe. The conference at Zurich was still struggling to die. There seemed to be every probability that it would perish more ignobly and with even less accomplished than had been supposed. But there is now so little interest felt in its action, that whether it agrees on a treaty or not is a matter of very small consequence. All eyes are turned to the contemplated congress of the great powers, and to the huge war preparations which continue to be made.

In England the "happy family" which Lord Palmerston had gathered around him were having a Cabinet quarrel, which may lead to a ministorial difficulty. But Parliament is "up," so the trouble will be allowed to go down. The difficulty is traced to the China question. In England the San Juan affair continued to excite general attention and the particular ire of the *Times*. But the rage is impotent, and the duty of our Government none the less evident or imperative because the *Times* is inspired to be very abusive. It tried conciliation. That did not do. So now it is in for a scold. In England the great ship was still a theme for every tongue. She has gone to sea and performed fairly. The weather was stormy, and she is said by some to have pitched much, by others hardly any. There is as much mystery as ever about her future movements. She is likely to winter in England.

In France a gathering war is still the looked for thing. The illness of the Emperor must have excited some alarm. If he were to die now what troublesome times would instantly set in on France. Perhaps it would be well for Europe, and perhaps not. But he is better, and has been making speeches. In one which he read in reply to the address of the Cardinal Archbishop of Bordeaux, he put it plainly on record that he was convinced that for the sake of Italy and the Church, the Pope's temporal power must be maintained. Napoleon is no longer willing to appeal to the "ardent passions" of the people. He is now for calm inquiry for enlightened steps to truth. He has had enough of revolutionary war under circumstances such as found him on the Mincio, where his policy was elbowed to a change.

In Italy there continues to be disquiet, and uncertainty and discontent. The rule of the dictators in Central Italy has led to assassination, and anarchy looks over the whole of the North as if ready to descend.

Matters are very unhappily placed in Rome. From other parts of Europe there is not much news out of character with the ordinary tenor of Continental intelligence.

MINNESOTA.—The St. Paul *Times*, of the 16th inst., says the Republicans have seven of a majority in the Senate and thirty-one majority in the House. Also, that Ramsey's (Rep.) majority for Governor in the State will be about 3,600. In the last Senate there was a Democratic majority of one, and in the House a Republican majority of eighteen.

An enterprising Missourian has just explored the Black river region in southeast Missouri and has ordered a boat to be built in this city, expressly adapted to this purpose. This district has been hitherto unknown from a want of proper traveling facilities.

THE NEWS.

Commodore Vanderbilt's new iron side-wheel steamer Champion, left New York for San Francisco on Saturday. She is intended to run in the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company's opposition line to California.—She will carry nine hundred passengers and four hundred tons of freight, besides coal and provisions for the trip, yet draws only twelve feet of water.

Two feet of snow fell in Chateaugay, in the Northern part of New York, on the 21st, and it was still falling.

Miss Lucy Stone pronounces the letter which has been so extensively published as having been written to her by Senator Douglas, manifesting a deep interest in the woman's rights movement, a "barefaced hoax."

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a new lecture on "Bargain Makers," at the Cooper Institue, New York, on Monday night.

The Bergen tunnel rioters were convicted at Jersey City, on Saturday. They are to be tried for obstructing the New York and Erie Railroad.

Mr. Joseph Proctor—well-known in our city as a good actor—is playing at the Standard Theatre, London. He made his first appearance in his great part of the Jibbenainnosay, or Nick of the Woods, in which he made a hit.

Franklin, on hearing the remark that what was lost on earth went to the moon, observed that there must be a deal of good advice accumulated there.

The Pyne and Harrison Opera Troupe opened at Convent Garden on the 3d inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are drawing good houses at Niblo's Garden, New York.

The number of burials in the city of Philadelphia for the week ending Saturday at 12 o'clock, was 168; an increase of 16 over the week preceding.

The General Convention of the Episcopal Church have unanimously elected Rev. Jos. C. Talbot, of Indianapolis, as Presiding Bishop of the Northwest, and Rev. Henry C. Lay, of Alabama, as Missionary Bishop of the Southwest.

Six persons were drowned in Lake Minnetoka, thirteen miles from St. Paul, last Tuesday evening.

The Postmaster General has discontinued 75 post offices during the last week, many others having been previously abolished.

A new mining company has been organized in St. Louis, with a capital of $150,000, to work a valuable silver mine in Arizonia, located about twenty-five miles from Fort Buchanan. A steam engine, circular saw mill, and portable grist mill, for the use of the company, will be sent out within the ensuing month.

Capt. M'Clintock has declined to receive any pecuniary reward from the British government in compensation for his late brilliant services in the Arctic regions.

Carl Ritter, the great geographer, died at Berlin on September 28th, aged eighty. He was acknowledged to be the first man of his time in the study to which he had devoted his life. He was an intimate friend of Humboldt.

The grape crop of Ohio is said to be larger this year than it has been since 1851. The quantity of wine in the State will be very large. Longworth's vineyard's will yield from six to nine hundred bushels of grapes to the acre.

The Buffalo papers of the 22d contain a letter signed by several prominent citizens, addressed to Mr. Rollin Germain, requesting him to explain his principles of construction for steam navigation. Mr. Germain asserts that vessels may be constructed to run a hundred miles an hour, and that one war ship may be made equal to all existing navies.

The Law of the Rail.

The Common Pleas of Chester county was engaged lately in trying the case of Vandever vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company—an action to recover damages for an alleged injury inflicted on the husband of the plaintiff. It seems from the evidence, that Vandever, who was a passenger in the company's cars from Philadelphia, was called on by the conductor for his ticket. He said he had procured one, but refused to show it, and the conductor notified him that he must produce it, or pay his fare, and in the event of a refusal to do either, he, (the conductor) would be required to stop the cars, and put him off. Failing to comply, the cars were stoped, and Vandever was put off. In stepping from the train he fell across the rail, and after being assisted to rise, his hat blew off, and in attempting to recover it, he fell down a steep embankment. From this, or from the first fall, it is said, he received injuries which caused his death in a few days after. Judge Haines, recapitulating the prominent circumstances attending the case, charged the jury as follows: "We find it laid down in our legal authorities, that persons to whom the management of a railroad is entrusted are bound to excercise the strictest vigilance. They must carry the passengers to their respective places of destination, and set them down safely, if human care and foresight can do it. They are responsible for every injury caused by defects in the road, the cars, or the engine, or by any species of negligence, however slight, which they or their agents may be guilty of. But they are answerable *only* for the direct and immediate consequence of errors committed by themselves. They are not insurers against the perils to which a passenger may expose himself by his own rashness. It is a rule of law from time immemorial, and is not likely to be changed, that there can be no recovery for an injury caused by mutual negligence or default of both parties. A railroad company is not liable to a passenger for an accident which the passenger might have prevented by ordinary attention to his own safety, *even though the agents in charge of the train are also remiss in their duty.* It is true that a person is not chargeable with neglect of his own safety, when he exposes himself to one danger by trying to avoid another. In such a case, the author of the original peril is answerable for all that follows. These principles are the law of the land, and must govern courts and juries in the decision of cases where they are applicable."

The Raspberry Jam Business—Squaws Rights.

The raspberry jam business is assuming importance in the Lake Superior country. In Chippewa county it seems the people devote their entire attention to the manufacture of jam. During the month of September, Chippewa—including Sugar Island, Sault Village and Indian Mission—turned out 31,400 pounds of jam, which sold readily at 15, 18 and 20 cents per pound, the latter being rather a high figure. The picking and preserving is mostly done by Indian women, who are generally neat and industrious, whereas their husbands are generally lazy and drunken. One smart squaw, who owns a raspberry plantation on Sugar Island, has amassed several thousand dollars through the manufacture of jam. She does not allow her chief, who is a dissipated, worthless fellow, to have anything to do with the finances, and when he becomes at all "cranky" she shuts him up in the cellar until he promises to behave himself. She goes in for squaw's rights.

[For the Pittsburgh Post.]

INSCRIBED TO J. A——.

BY THISTLE DOWN.

We're afloat, we're afloat,
Gliding o'er the clear wave;
My gladness returneth,
My soul groweth brave.
'Tis a calm lovely night,
And the clear glassy deep;
Is hushed into stillness,
While the blue heavens weep
The moon's looking down,
With a soft mellow light;
The stars pin the shadows
Back. Oh! glorious night;
The trees smile reflected,
As if in delight;
Nodding their proud heads,
Self-pleased with the sight.
The oars dip so softly,
Like music it seems,
Making love to Luna's
Submerged silver beams.
Sweet nature, in whom
God's so aptly portrayed,
Here are thy pencillings,
Most beautifully arrayed.

The Tyranny of Servants.

Our lady friends, for they suffer in the flesh through the terrorism of their domestics, will read with satisfaction—a melancholy one perhaps—the following article from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*:

THE GREAT DOMESTIC GRIEVANCE.

In the capacity of editor it has often been our pleasant duty to redress grievances, effect reforms and champion the oppressed, especially those of the tender sex. But there has been one evil which we have ever grappled unsuccessfully. That is the Servant-Girl Evil, the great domestic grievance of our age and country. A lady correspondent writes, urging us to drop levity and suggest some measures by which housekeepers may be relieved from the tyranny, the exactions and the impertinences of those employed by them. This is beyond our power. But we are willing to call attention to the subject, and invite advice and suggestions from those persons, especially from ladies who have suffered most and whose experience is therefore valuable. Perhaps some useful, practicable and efficient hints towards a reform in the whole domestic servant system may thus be obtained.

The evils chiefly complained of, among the domestics in this country, are incompetency, impudence, exorbitant charges and general untrustworthiness. Under these general heads come the exactions of requiring one or more nights in the week to go out; to be permitted to receive visitors at any time; to have them ushered in the front door; to be exempted from washing, ironing, cleaning the pavement, and, indeed from any casual work not strictly comprehended under that of a cook or a chambermaid. With all these exemptions, and with comfortable homes and no personal expenses except for clothing, wages are asked double what the service is worth; and that the wages are higher than is either necessary or proper is proved by the fine dressing of the domestics, which in many cases surpasses that of their mistresses. The minor evils that housekeepers continually suffer from the impertinences of these spoiled servants are too numerous to mention, but they make the lady of the house generally a slave to her servants. If she rebukes them for impudence, or directs them to do any extra work, she is told to get another servant, and the kitchen lady walks off.

The resigning servant goes then to an intelligence Office, and these, according to our correspondent, constitute an important branch of the evils in our domestic servant system. The proprietors of them are said to encourage changes of servants because they get a half dollar fee from every lady that gets a servant through them, and also a fee from the servant for whom they get a place. Of course, frequent "rotation in office" is a principle which works very profitably for the Intelligence Offices, and unless the proprietors are known to be conscientious and honest, they cannot be relied on to furnish servants that will either be worth keeping, or that will consent to stay in service if found worth keeping

The radical defect in our domestic servant system is that we have few or no American domestics, because all Americans have a horror of appearing to be employed in any menial offices. Our servants are generally the most ignorant of Irish and German women, who must at first be taught everything, and who by the time they are taught to do their duties pretty well, are spoiled for domestics by becoming the ladies. Cook and chambermaid then rule the house, or if the lady of the house attempts to exercise a little authority, they leave in a pet. It is not an uncommon thing for a woman, who was a promising servant in the beginning of a season, to become utterly useless before its end. Her "knights out," her Sunday out, her fine clothes, her ambition to surpass in splendor not only her fellow servants but their mistresses also, her beaux, and her rapid absorption of the American doctrine of freedom and independence, have spoiled a good servant to make a very poor fine lady. She is henceforth a nuisance in the house.

Thus far we have given only a summary of come of the evils. Various suggestions as to a mode of correcting them arise in the mind. But we hesitate about expressing them, because what might at one case would utterly fail in another. What is wanted is a general and comprehensive plan of reform, and to effect this there must be an interchange of views, especially among intelligent housekeepers, who have suffered most, and thus gained most wisdom. If by such interchange of views anything practicable can be arrived at, we shall be very glad to make it public and thus promote a reformation that is very much needed.

Curiosities at the Hermitage.

A gentleman who recently made a pilgrimage to the Hermitage—that shrine so dear to all who cherish and honor the memory of as brave a man and as pure a patriot as our Republic ever produced—gives the subjoined interesting account of some of the curiosities which he there saw.

"Prominent among the curiosities was a wooden pitcher. It was of wood from the elm trees under which William Penn made the celebrated Indian treaty. The pitcher was made and presented by the coopers of Philadelphia, and although it is not larger than a common cream jug, it contains seven hundred and fifty staves. The hoops, lid, and handle are of silver; the bottom is a magnifying glass, by looking through which one is enabled to see the joints, which are not visible to the naked eye.

"We will notice 'Old Hickory.' This is a noble old cup—that is, two cups with one bottom; so that when one is turned up the other is turned down. It is, as its name implies, hickory, and, what is most singular about it, has a natural handle. It is simply a block about one foot in length, with both ends hollowed, and was cut on Long Island, from a hickory, the parent stem of which was severed by a cannon ball, in the war of the Revolution.

The next thing we will mention is a calumet of stone, presented by some Indian chief; a bayonet with a large root grown round it, found near the battle ground below New Orleans; the cup and saucer out of which General Washington drank his last tea; and a small piece of candle, found in the tent of Cornwallis when he surrendered to General Washington, and closed the Revolutionary struggle. The last-named article was given to General Jackson, with the request that he would light it on each 4th of July. Mrs. Jackson stated that they had failed to do this owing to its shortness."

By the way, one among the many curious and unexpected facts presented in Parton's forthcoming Life of General Jackson is, that the indomitable hero of New Orleans began his career as a teacher of an "Old Field School" in South Carolina, and that in that vocation he earned the money which supported him while he studied law. So that the iron-nerved and iron-willed "Old Hickory," as well as the majestic "Defender of the Constitution," knew what it was to "teach the young idea how to shoot." What a curiosity would be a bit of birch with which either of them quickened the apprehensions of their duller pupils!

"I Believe it Saved my Life."

JACOB WOOSTER, of Bush Creek, New Sewickley township, says:

For two years I suffered the Vertigo, Nausea and Headache, attending Dyspepsia, sometimes so severely as incapacitate me for any effort—at others, to confine me to my bed. My bowels were often so constipated as to oblige me to use the most powerful purgatives to relieve myself. Indeed, I at last found it necessary to use something of the kind constantly. Last fall I commenced to use BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, and found it just what my case required. I cannot recommend it too highly, for *I believe it saved my life!*

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

GEORGIA COURT—A RICH SCENE.

After a well-known Georgia Solicitor General had administered the usual oath to the grand and petit juries and bailiffs, he turned to the presiding judge and remarked:

Sol.—May it please your honor, I do not remember any form of an oath administered to the lobby bailiffs, but by your permission, I think I can frame one that will be satisfactory to the Court.

Judge—Proceed, Mr. Solicitor.

Sol.—Put your hand on the book; whereupon a tall, lean, vinegar-faced son of Anak stepped up and promptly grabbed the book.

Sol.—You do solemnly swear, in the presence of this court, and as lawyers, that you will take your position in the lobby, and there remain with your eyes skinned during the entire session of this court. That you will not suffer any one to speak above a low whisper, and if any one shall dare to do so in presence of your royal highness, you will vociferously exclaim, "silence in the lobby!" and if order is not immediately restored, you further swear that you will, by one ponderous blow of your fist, planted between the peepers of the offender, knock him down. All of this you will do to the best of your skill and knowledge, so help you God:

The bailiff took the position assigned him, and immediately after the court was organized, Tom Diggers, who looked as green as young gourds, walked into the room wearing brogan No. 11, and his hands thrust deep in his pockets, and enquired:

"Hello, fellows, where in thunder is Jim Snellings?"

"Silence in the lobby!" roared the enraged official.

Brogans—You must be an allfired tarnal fool; and ef ye jist open that bread trap of your'n again, your mammy won't know ye.

Whereupon Jim Jarvis, the bailiff, let fly the dogs of war, and greeny fell flat on his back, with his pedestals at an angle of forty degrees in the air. He grabbed greeny by the seat of his trowsers, and dragged him wrong end foremost into the presence of his Honor, the presiding Judge, and said:

"Mr. Judge, here's that infernal John Diggers, that wan't never in a court house afore, and he undertook to run over this chicken: but 'cordin' to my oath I fetched the tartiel critter upstooding, by giving him a jerk atween the eyes 'cordin' to law, and now say the word, and I'll maul the dogwood juice outer him afore you ken wink yer eyes twice."

Judge—Turn him loose, Mr. Bailiff, and accept the thanks of the Court for the prompt discharge of your official duty.

Exit Greeny with eyes as large as saucers.

[Independent South.

THE Philadelphia *Press*, in an article headed "An Example for Pittsburgh," says:

We are pleased to announce that the authorities of the city of Maysville, Kentucky, have, in obedience to the mandamus of the Court of Appeals of that State, in the case of the municipal subscription to the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Co., assessed a tax to pay the interest on the bonds. This puts at rest the fears that were entertained that there was not the power in the courts to inforce their decrees, and further shows that it is only in certain quarters that citizens can be found who are not ready to comply promptly with the law. The opinions that seemed to prevail abroad that our courts are powerless, and that our citizens are capable of violently resisting their decrees, is erroneous. In all free governments bad counsel will sometimes prevail and mischievious men will be found to foment disorders and disobedience to law. But this state of affairs cannot continue long. The strong arm of the Government—only another name for the people themselves acting through the constituted authorities—will in the end triumph."

MARRIED:

At the St Charles Hotel, October 25th, '59, by the Rev. John Kerr, of Monongahela City, Mr. ISAAC N. NEWKIRK to Miss EMMA ALLEN, both of Washington county, Pa.

New Advertisements.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

AT

DAVIS & CO.'S,

No. 60 Fifth Street.

TO EFFECT A CHANGE OF BUSINESS, the proprietors have determined to close out their entire stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. To accomplish it more rapidly, we will give a present (on Books, Stationery and Jewelry, from 25 cents to $20, WITH EVERY BOOK PURCHASED, or to purchasers of washing gifts, we will make a reduction of 25 cents on each dollar's worth purchased.

Every Book is numbered and registered with the Gift opposite, $50 worth of Gifts being given with every $100 worth of Books. Our stock alike found the most complete and extensive in the city, and all purchased expressly for this market.

Persons ordering from a distance will send the postage, to forward the Book additional, which is—

For $1.00 and $1.25 Books, 21 cents each.
" 1.50 " ..... 30 " "
" 2.00 " ..... 50 " "

When a number of Books are ordered together, they can be forwarded by express cheaper than by mail, and in that case the additional price need not be sent.

Every book is sold at the PUBLISHER'S LOWEST RETAIL PRICE, and a VALUABLE PRESENT given to each purchaser

DAVIS & CO.,
oct25:1w No. 60 FIFTH ST.

STATIONERY AT COST.

TO EFFECT A CHANGE OF BUSINESS, we have determined to close out our very large and well assorted stock of Stationery, at No. 60 Fifth st., AT COST, comprising:

Blue and White Congress, Legal and Bill Cap Papers
Blue and White Commercial Letter, Letter, Commercial Note, Ladies' Bath, Ladies Letter and Note Papers
Superior White, Buff and Opaque Envelopes

Arnold's and David's Writing Fluid.

Arnold's and Wagner's Carmine. David's and Clark's Branding Ink.
Mucilage, Sealing Wax and Wafers.
Blank Books, at 12, 15, 20 and 25 cents per quire.
Pass Books—all kinds.

DIARIES FOR 1860.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Declarations, Promissory Notes, Drafts.
Ink Stands, Writing Desks, CHESS, Checker-Men.
CHESS BOARDS, BACKGAMMON BOARDS, &C.; &C
☞Call soon, and examine the stock before the assortment is broken.

DAVIS & CO.,
oct25:1w No. 60 Fifth street.

HATS AND CLOTHING

—AT—

FLEMING'S,

HATS AND CLOTHING,
AT FLEMING'S.
HATS AND CLOTHING,
AT FLEMING'S.
HATS AND CLOTHING,
AT FLEMING'S,
oct25 Corner Wood and Sixth streets.

SORREL PONEY AT AUCTION.—This WEDNESDAY, Morning, October 26th, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold—One handsome sorrel Poney, five years old, of the Morgan stock.

oct26 J. G. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

A NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with lot 20 feet front on Federal street, by 96 feet deep to an alley, arranged with hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen and wash-house; 3 bed-rooms and garret; good cellar; paved yard, &c.; all in good order, and will be sold at the low price of $2,200.

oct26 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

VERY RICH Double Flounced Silk Robes of various hues. Also, beautiful Mous DeLaine Robes—all opened this day.

oct26 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

BRIMSTONE.—6,000 lbs. for sale by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
oct26 No. 60 cor. Wood and Fourth streets.

GENTIAN ROOT.—600 lbs. for sale by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
oct26 corner Fourth and Wood sts.

OSWEGO CORN STARCH.—50 bxs. for sale by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
oct26 No. 60, corner Fourth and Wood streets.

CEMENT FOR FRUIT CANS, at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, at
Joseph Fleming's Drug Store.
Seller's Cough Syrup, at
Joseph Fleming's Drug Store.
Ayre's Cherry Pectoral, at Jos. Fleming's Drug Store.
Brown's Bronchial Troches, at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
oct25 corner Diamond and Market st.

CAMPHOR.—2,000 lbs. for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
oct25 cor. First and Wood sts.

HOPS—Pressed in ¼ and ½ pound papers, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
oct25 corner First and Wood sts.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO., announce the arrival of New Wall Papers, Borders, &c., at
oct24 87 WOOD STREET.

FRESH PEACHES.—50 dozen, in quart cans, full; 25 dozen in bottles, for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
oct21 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

FOUNDRY IRON—50 tons Lake Superior Foundry iron, to arrive and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.
sep9

WINDOW CURTAINS—At Wholesale and Retail, for sale by
W. P. MARSHALL & CO.
sep19 87 Wood st.

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
S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.
oct4

SOLUBLE GLASS CEMENT.—An excellent article for mending broken parts of Glass, Porcelain, China, &c., &c. For sale by
WILSON'S,
sep6 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

New Advertisements.

THE SEASON!

SECOND SUPPLY

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods,

AT

NO. 19 FIFTH STREET.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a Large and varied assortment of

GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

A-larged to the present season, embracing, in part, a choice selection of

OVERCOATINGS,

CONSISTING OF

Moscow Beavers,
President Beavers,
Esquimaux Beavers,
Clarendon Beavers,
Eider Down Beavers, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Plain and Fancy

FRENCH & ENGLISH CASSIMERES,

Silk Plush and Paris Plaid

CASHMERE VESTINGS,

Which are of the latest importation, and will be made up to order at reasonable prices.

SAMUEL GRAY & SON,
oct25 No. 19 Fifth Street.

Coal Miners Wanted.

150 GOOD EXPERIENCED COAL MINERS wanted, by the Northern Gas, Coal and Iron Company, of Lasalle, Illinois. The vein is six feet thick. We pay 60 cents per ton for mining. The mine is perfectly dry and clear from water. Lasalle is situated 100 miles south of Chicago, on the Rock Island and Illinois Central Railroad. Fare from Chicago $2.50.

oct25:1m EDGAR LOOMIS, Superintendant.

MACHINE POETRY.—

If you should ever in your rambles stray
Down Wood street, stop at 119, 'twill pay;
Don't backward be, 'tis neither strange nor odd,
But just step in and see our old friend DODD.

He keeps in store a lot of shining Tiles,
Of all the new and varied shapes and styles,
Of wondrous beauty and of worth untold;
The like man with his eyes did ne'er behold.

His HATS and CAPS you'll find all for sale,
He sells to suit, by lots or by retail;
So come along, all you who wish to buy,
And try a Hat, 'twill last you till you die.

Now hasten on, dread of every fear,
And try a Hat, you'll never find it dear;
This is the fountain you so long have sought,
Where all those boasted Hats and Caps are bought.

Whole years of teaching ne'er can make you wise,
You spend your money on some worthless prize,
Till you have at length the grand discovery made,
That some folks make deception half their trade.

Then lucky he who buys his Hat of DODD,
Who ne'er deceives nor uses aught of fraud;
You'll find in all his cheap and brilliant lot,
A better Hat than you have ever bought. [oct25

PAULSON'S

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE,

No. 73 Wood Street,

(Next to corner Fourth st)

INTRODUCED THIS DAY.

INTRODUCED THIS DAY.

LADIES' FURS. LADIES' FURS. LADIES' FURS.

CHILDREN'S FURS. CHILDREN'S FURS. CHILDREN'S FURS.

GENTS' FUR GARMENTS. GENTS' FUR COLLARS. GENTS' FUR CAPS.

Paulson's Hat, Cap and Fur Store,
No. 73 WOOD STREET,
oct25:3t next to Fourth.

THE LOYALHANNA HOUSE,

LATROBE, PENNA.

THIS LARGE AND WELL VENTILATED HOUSE, pleasantly located within a few yard of the Penna. Railroad, is now open for the reception of summer visitors. A fine ten-pin alley has recently been erected on the premises, and fine fishing afforded near by. *All trains stop here.* Charges moderate.

jy13:4mwfam CHAS. W. FISHER, Proprietor.

THE NEW PARK!

"DENNY'S GROVE," recently fitted up as

IRON CITY PARK,

Is now open for the accommodation of Pic-Nics, Pleasure Parties, &c.

ICE CREAM AND REFRESHMENTS.

☞A Band of Music always in attendance. A good covered platform for dancing.

jes:6mwf HOEVELER & MILLER.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of November, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of JAMES BLAKELY, Esq., of, in and to about ten thousand acres of farm lands, situate in the State of Minnesota, near St. Paul and Stillwater; in the State of Iowa, near Muscatine, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Fort Desmoines, Fort Dodge, Osage, Clear Lake and Mason City; State of Wisconsin; State of Ohio, near Toledo and Van Wert. Also, about 100 town lots in St. Paul, St. Anthony, St. Cloud, Mankato, La Crescent, Anoka and Stillwater, Minnesota; Superior City, Wisconsin; Cleveland and East Liverpool, Ohio; Leavenpton, Kansas; and Omaha, Nebraska.

Maps, plats, descriptions of property and plans, may be seen at my office, No. 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash; purchasers paying cost of conveyancing.

WM. H. CAMPBELL,
oct19:td,w3tw Assignee of Jas. Blakely, Esq.

Executor's Notice.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary upon the estate of HENRIETTA DOBLER, late of the borough of South Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said deceased will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES MILLINGER, Executor.
se24:6tw South Pittsburgh.

Administration Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of HOWARD H. RYAN, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers; all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to

JOHN J. MITCHEL,
Office of Mitchel & Palmer, No. 87 Fifth st. J. M. FAAS,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 20, 1859. No. 21 Pennsylvania Avenue. oct1:6w:sa

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of CHARLES B. MARGHER, late of Lower St. Clair township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Allegheny county to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them to

JOHN MAGUIRE,
se27:6wtu Administrator,
Williamsburg, Lower St. Clair tp.

GO ALL TO THE CHEAP CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Of JOS. H. BORLAND, 98 Market street.

And supply yourselves with Boots, Shoes and Gums, at the very lowest prices. oct22

MEDICINAL LIQUORS.—I keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Liquors, either bottled or otherwise, consisting of

Port Wine,
Maderia Wine,
Sherry Wine,
Catawba Wine,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Rum,
Boerhave's, Hostetter's and Hoofland's German Bitters.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
oct19 Corner Diamond and Market street.

REMOVAL.

EATON, CREE & MACRUM,

[Late Eaton, Cree & Co.,]

Have removed to their NEW STORE, NO. 17 FIFTH STREET, and will open this morning with an Entirely New and carefully selected Stock of Goods. se23

GROCERIES.—

200 bags prime Rio Coffee;
25 pockets Java "
50 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
35 " Cuba "
50 bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar;
50 " Syrup;
150 kegs English and American Soda;
175 boxes various brands Tobacco;
200 half chests Y. H. Tea;
100 " Black Tea;
20 " Gunpowder and Imperial Tea;

And a general stock of Groceries, just received and for sale by

WM. EATON & CO.,
oct14 Second street.

BOSTON RIBBED HOSIERY.—500 doz. direct from the manufacturers, all colors, at wholesale, at

EATON, CREE & MACRUM'S,
oct3 No. 17 Fifth street.

BUILDING LOTS, near the city, for $100. Payments, $10 in hand; balance at One Dollar per week.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
se17 No. 51 Market street.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—

100 boxes Wallaga Raisons.
100 h'f bxs. " "

Just received and for sale by

REYMER & ANDERSON,
oct14 39 Wood street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

ESSENTIAL OILS.—A fresh lot of pure Essential Oils, just received by

JOSEPH ABEL,
aug26 corner Fifth and Grant streets.

New Advertisements.

GEORGE W. SMITH,

BREWER, MALTSTER, AND HOP DEALER

Pitt Street, Pittsburgh.

HAVING COMMENCED BREWING for the season, I am now prepared to furnish my customers with a

SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FRESH ALE.

In addition to my regular brands, I am manufacturing a very FINE FLAVORED BITTER ALE, put up in small packages expressly for family use.

This Ale is not only a delightful beverage, but is highly recommended by the medical faculty, for invalids, where a mild, nourishing tonic is required. I have also my celebrated

WHEELING BOTTLED ALES,

Constantly on hand, consisting of KENNETT BITTER AND CHAMPAGNE; PORTER AND BROWN STOUT. Packages sent to any part of the city. aug11:6m

IN SEASON.—NOW OPENING.—A full assortment of

UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
GLOVES and
HOSIERY,

For Men, Women and Children. Also, a large stock of Wool Hoods, Gonters, Coals and Mittens, at

EATON, CREE & MACRUM'S,
No. 17 Fifth street.

☞Wholesale buyers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. oct22

NEW POLKAS.—

Wig Wag Polka, Brown..... 25 cents.
Uncle Jack's Schottisch..... 25 "
Willie Polka..... 25 "
Floating Breeze Schottisch..... 50 "
Twin Rose Schottisch..... 25 "
Lilly White Schottisch..... 25 "

For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

Music mailed on receipt of the price. oct22

SAL. SODA.—20,000 lbs., in casks and barrels, for sale by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
oct22 corner First and Wood sts.

MOURNING GOODS.

BROOKS & COOPER,

75 Market Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Black Velour Reps,	Black Gross Grain Silks.
" Mousline d'Laines,	" Venitiennes,
" Cashmeres,	" Gross d'Ecosse.
" Merinoes,	" Patent bolted silks,
" Satin de Chines,	" Irish Poplins,
" Bombazines,	" English Crapes,
" Alpine Cloths;	" Crape Collars,
" Mohair Lustres,	" Sleeves,
" Parmattas,	" Veils,
" Thibet long shawls	" Gloves.

SECOND-MOURNING SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS.

oct24

ISAAC JONES.....D. B. ROGERS

D. B. ROGERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ROGERS' IMPROVED PATENT

STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH,

Corner Ross and First Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GREAT BARGAINS AT PRIVATE SALE!—Eighth Ward Building Lots, situate on Bluff and Gist streets. Prices from $200 to $1,000 each. Only 12 remain unsold. Terms of payment—one-third in hand; balance at 1 and 2 years. Also, 2 lots, each 24 by 155 feet, situate on Crawford street, between Wylie and Franklin, for $600 each. For sale at the Real Estate Office of

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
oct22 51 Market street.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS AT THE

FIRST PREMIUM CARPET WAREROOMS,

NO. 112 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Having just returned from the Eastern markets with a very large assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

We invite those who may need anything in our line, to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

☞Special attention is directed to the largest and finest assortment of DRUGGETS ever imported to this market.

oct22 W. M'CLINTOCK.

STOVES, FENDERS, FIRE IRONS,

COAL VASES.

Plain, Planished and Japanned Tin and

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

Trays, &c., the largest stock ever offered in this city, at

T. J. CRAIGS, 124 Wood st.,
oct21 Five doors from Fifth.

BONNET RIBBONS,

Ruches, Flowers.

A good assortment at

CHARLES GIPNER'S,
oct21 No. 78 Market street.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES!

FAIRBANK'S HAY, COAL, PLATFORM, and

COUNTER SCALES,

Of every description, for sale at

FAIRBANK'S SCALE WAREHO