LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Tonnage Tax—Another Meeting.

Pursuant to adjournment on Thursday evening, the Select and Common Councils of Pittsburgh, a Committee from the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, and numerous citizens assembled last evening at the Common Council chambers, for the purpose of holding a further conference with the Committee from the Philadelphia Board of Trade, relative to the repeal of the Tonnage Tax.

At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order, and the officers of the former meeting took their places.

Capt. Campbell stated that the floor was free to any one who might wish to make any remarks on the subject before the meeting.

Mr. Joseph R. Hunter said he held in his hand a composition he had prepared during the day, knowing that he could not make an extemporaneous speech, which, with the permission of the meeting, he would read. He then proceeded as follows:—

The tax imposed on the Pennsylvania Railroad is a tax, not upon the Railroad Company and the citizens at large, but upon the business men and shippers of merchandize, whose sum should be the reduction of the rates charged by that company. By Pittsburgh merchants, more particularly, should this question be well considered and better understood. To my mind this tonnage tax is an imposition and should be repealed by the Legislature. Why? Because it compels us to pay into the Treasury of the State on goods transported on the Central Railroad a large amount of money, thereby taxing a few for the benefit of the many. Pittsburgh bears the heaviest burthen, and for her I now speak, not forgetting the interests of the entire Commonwealth. Take, for instance, the receipts of our warehouses, and you will find that the heaviest tax paid for business purposes does not equal the surplus amount paid to the company in consequence of the three mills tax. Wm. Bagaley & Co., (I name that firm because it is one of our leading commercial houses and well known to all of you,) transport over the road, it is reasonable to suppose, 500 tons of merchandize annually. On this they pay a surplus freight of 90 cents per ton, or $540 per annum. This sum may seem small to many of you, but when the several amounts paid by the hundreds of our business houses are consolidated, the aggregate shows how largely we contribute to the State Treasurer without making a corresponding advantage.

Along the line of other improvements in the State the people are not taxed for such purposes. They reap the advantages of our money without paying a dollar for the service. Were this tax levied on us in a direct way, the very responsible firms to which I have alluded, together with every citizen so taxed, would violate the laws by a refusal to pay, and they would be sustained in such a course by justice and the State Constitution. It would be a special legislation which our present Executive officers would ignore. This tax means precisely the same thing. We are taxed in name of the Pennsylvania Railroad; or, rather, that company acts as the collector for the State in compelling us to pay an extra tax on every hundred pounds of freights carried on its road.

It is claimed that by this tax a large amount of revenue accrues to the State. This is very true; but far be it from me to approve of the taxing of one portion of the State for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the whole; and however patriotic my heart may feel towards the good old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the liquidation of her obligations, that patriotism will not lead me so far as to expend my means by compulsion. This would not be patriotism. The patriotic citizen makes his offering voluntarily.

In my opinion this tonnage tax is an imposition, and the Legislature should repeal it. But as a citizens of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, I feel it to be my duty, as one man especially identified with her interests, to oppose this repeal, unless we can gain by the capitulation. I use the word "capitulation" in its most significant sense. Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Railroad, through their representatives, to whom we listened with so much pleasure on last evening, have signified a willingness to treat, and are here with the flag of truce. If we concede—and it is very evident that we must do so, or the repeal will not take place—the terms must be advantageous to us as well as to the parties on the other side. Let us then hear the offer of our friends in the East.

In regard to the subject of discrimination, I have but few words to utter.

In matters of business we all discriminate between customers. The merchant throws out inducements for such customers—the mechanic who receives cash, labors for less than the one who contracts for trade or credit. This is the case in all pursuits. Our own Iron manufactures will sell iron and nails at lower rates in St. Louis, Louisville and other western cities than at home. This has been done often, and why? To induce trade. The British manufacturers do the same thing in exporting goods to foreign countries.—They, too, discriminate because of growing competition. It is the same with Rail Roads, and long as this virulent competition exists between the roads they must discriminate between points by offering inducements to customers living along the line of parallel roads. The day may come when all Rail Roads will act in concert and then the trade of different sections will seek a market through its natural channels. Until this is effected we may always look for the present unfortunate mode of discrimination.

Those are my views made as clear as my abilities will permit. They are not exactly what I avowed sometime ago, when the subject was agitated here in the Board of Trade. The change, however, is very slight, but I am compelled to it by convictions of right and justice. I am firmly of the opinion that it is to the interest of Pittsburg to encourage the great West in patronizing our line of Rail Road, by giving our assistance to the Penna. Road in the present endeavor to lessen its heavy burthen of expenses. I think it will pay in the end.

Mr. McAuley asked Mr. Hunter for his authority relative to the sale of iron and nails in Western cities at lower rates than to Pittsburg merchants.

Mr. Hunter replied that the rumor of this fact was common, and could be substantiated by evidence which he could not produce this evening.

Mr. McAuley thought that Western paper at four and six months was better than to sell to our own merchants not not only on six months time, but a four, six or seven months not on settlement, with a discount off.

On motion of Mr. M'Auley, Dr. Gazzam was requested to address the meeting, expressive of his views of the repeal of the tonnage tax. He pitched into railroad corporations, and deprecated their influence, talking a great deal of bunkum, and using very little argument. His remarks were discursive, full of epithet, "sound and fury signifying nothing." He traveled over a large surface, from the primary meetings of ward politicians in Philadelphia, through the various political ramifications of the day, and went with a "hop, skip and jump" from the "splendid harbors of Virginia" to the "Allegheny mountains," and the "Ohio and Mississippi rivers." What his remarks had to do with the question of repealing the tonnage tax, we were utterly unable to perceive. A tedious recapitulation of the early history of railroads, from the west to the seaboard, succeeded his equally tedious semi-political exordium. The intelligent and respectable gentlemen from Philadelphia must have been highly edified by the manner in which the Senator from Allegheny spoke of gentleman whom they are accustomed to look upon as highly intelligent, honest and liberal—men whose enlarged minds and patriotic public views can scarcely conceive of such contracted littleness as was displayed in the remarks of "the honorable gentleman." We beg the members of the Committee from Philadelphia to recollect that the speaker was not a representative of the merchants of Pittsburgh and that they do not desire to be responsible for his impulsive semi-making propositions, or his wholesale impeachment of the personal and commercial honesty of those who manage or have interest in great public improvements. Such speeches as the gentleman made last night may to appropriate the meretricious atmosphere of Harrisburg, but we must beg to be excused from again listening on such an occasion as filled this meeting together, the specimens of this kind of Harrisburg eloquence. He closed his speech with an apology, which was certainly necessary under the circumstances, and sat down after occupying the meeting for an hour and a half, without speaking upon the subject of the tonnage tax, except once or twice incidentally, in the course of his philippic against railroads and those who manage them.

Mr. Souders, of Philadelphia, said the Committee had not expected to make any remarks to this meeting. The Committee, however, did not represent the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and they wished this distinctly understood. He expatiated on the advantages to Pittsburgh to be realized from the repeal of this tax, as he knew that so soon as the tax is thrown off, it will cease to be collected. He believed that it was our interest to advocate the repeal. He conceives that the same effect is produced on our trade by this tax as on that of Philadelphia, and he was aware that it is injurious to them.

Mr. M'Auley asked if the Committee was authorized to say that the tax would be thrown off if repealed, to which Mr. Souders replied in the affirmative.

Mr. M'Auley thought that the reduction on freight coming only to Pittsburgh was a small matter. He thought we needed the tonnage tax to make up our revenue, and closed with a few remarks on discriminations.

Mr. Souders explained the principle of the division of freights received on a long line of roads extending from West to East. Were the tax repealed, the Pennsylvania Railroad would receive the same proportion as now, and consequently have so much more revenue.

Mr. Bickey thought the repeal would not remove the principal difficulty—that of discrimination against Pittsburgh.

Dr. Gazzam followed in a strain similar to his previous speech, and after haranguing the meeting for another quarter of an hour, took his seat to the satisfaction of everyone.

Mr. Errett thought there was a discrepancy between Mr. Thomas and Mr. Souders, which was explained by the latter gentleman.

Mr. M'Auley asked Mr. Thomas if freights can be carried to the West at present rates and pay the road for the west and east.

Mr. Thomas said the speech of Dr. Gazzam had been directed against the Pennsylvania Railroad, which his committee did not represent. That corporation is not rich enough to buy the influence of this committee. Their feeling to the corporation of Philadelphia was similar. They came here to ascertain whether this tax can be repealed without injury to our interests. If they thought it could not be they would go back to Philadelphia and oppose its repeal. The speaker was sorry that the arguments advanced had not touched the main point in question. He asked if the gentlemen expected the rates along the entire line of the road to be reduced in the same proportion as to the West. He thought such a policy would be ruinous. A Western trade must be advantageous to Pittsburgh—if not, it is our interest to cut off all such trade. The speaker reiterated some of his remarks of the last evening relative to the effect of an increased Western trade on Pittsburgh and on Philadelphia.

This Committee has had no correspondence with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, except what Mr. Thomas himself had with Mr. Foster, the Vice President of the Company. He had propounded several interrogatories; among them was one asking them if the repeal of the tonnage tax was effected, if the reduction would accrue to the benefit of Pennsylvania merchants, to which an affirmative answer was returned.

Dr. Gazzam said that the desire of the people was to have the rates equalized throughout Pennsylvania, the Eastern States and the Great West.

Mr. Bennett thought the tax affected not only the manufacturers of Pittsburgh, but of all Western Pennsylvania, but the merchants who sold goods to the furnaces in this section of the State. He thought the tax should not be reduced, but doubled.

Mr. Errett made a short "buncombe" speech, which was replied to by Mr. Thomas, in a few pertinent remarks.

Mr. Campbell paid a left-handed compliment to Dr. Gazzam's speech, and spoke at some length in opposition to the repeal of the tax.

Mr. M'Kelvy moved that a Committee be appointed to visit Philadelphia, and lay before the Railroad Company the grievances complained of.

Mr. M'Auley opposed the motion and moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. M'Kelvy withdrew his motion and the meeting adjourned.

THAT BENEFIT.—We hope the many friends of Governor Foster will not allow the demonstration in his behalf, on Monday evening, to pass off tamely. It will be an easy matter to get a large audience if they will all take part in it. Begin to-day, and see what can be done.

THE Saengerbund festivities have closed and the great majority of the members have left for their respective homes. They will meet again in Cleveland next July.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before President Judge William B. M'Clure, and Associate Judges Adams and Parke.

FRIDAY, June 11.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. George Schallenberger, Samuel Barton and George Allen, charged with malicious mischief, was resumed. The circumstances of the case were those: Some time during the month of March a roan horse, belonging to J. H. Watson, Esq., of Elizabeth township, was taken out of the stable, ridden very hard, his tail shaved and returned to the stable. A few days afterwards Mr. Watson was met by Barton, who told him of the affair. Suspicion was directed to the parties and they were indicted. After several witnesses had been examined, and the arguments of counsel heard, the case was submitted to the jury, who were still out when the Court took a recess at noon.

John Davis, convicted yesterday of larceny, plead guilty of stealing a horse from Noah Still, of Armstrong county. That gentleman stated that the accused had heretofore borne a good character. Davis said that he had been left destitute at the age of five years, and had been obliged to support himself ever since; that he had served for six years on the sea, and had never before been guilty of any similar offence. His story bore the semblance of truth, and the Court promised to take into consideration the fact of these being his first offences. He was remanded to jail to await his sentence.

Commonwealth vs. John Conner, indicted for assault and battery committed on a small boy, fourteen years of age, named Tallman Free. The boy had been annoying Conner by going on some coal barges at South Pittsburgh; he ordered him off, the boy refused to go, when Conner struck him with a rope. The case was not concluded at the hour of adjournment for recess.

The Court resumed at two o'clock, and the jury in the case of Commonwealth vs. Schallenberger and Samuel Barton, and not guilty as to George Allen.

The assault and battery case of Commonwealth vs. John Conner, was argued by the counsel, and submitted to the jury, who brought in a verdict of not guilty, and defendant to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Williams—indictment larceny, on oath of a pedlar named James White, from whom he took a tin box containing a number of small articles. The prisoner plead guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Phoebe Lowder, indicted for maintaining a nuisance in keeping a female house, on oath of Ann O'Gailey. Phoebe plead guilty, and sentence was deferred.

Commonwealth vs. James Scahill; indictment, assault and battery, on oath of Stewart Haney. He pleaded guilty and was fined only one dollar and costs, in consideration of his having been in prison for some time already.

Court then adjourned.

THE FUGITIVE.—William C. Gallagher, who is indefatigable in his efforts to please the public, has erected a fine new building next to the old Theatre, on Fifth street, which he will open to-night, it as a first class restaurant and saloon. Mr. Gallagher has had many years experience in the business, and is well qualified to keep a popular establishment of this kind. In his new house he has all the necessary comforts and conveniences to please the public, and he keeps the best of wines, liquors and ale, which can be had in the country. His numerous friends and acquaintances and the public generally are invited to be present to-night at the opening of the symposium.

NOSTRUMS AND DISEASES.—That class of diseases most common among the inhabitants of our latitude is undoubtedly that known as Lung and Throat complaints—Consumption and its kindred disorders—for the cure of which hundreds of nostrums have been called into existence, but too often without benefit to the victim. We would say to the afflicted, try HOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, a medicine of whose virtue many who have been saved from the most virulent attack of Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Hemorrhage, solemnly vouch.

FOSTER'S NATIONAL.—A good bill is offered at the Theatre this evening, exactly suitable for Saturday night. It consists of the drama from Dumas' novel of the "Three Guardsmen," in which Charley Foster and Mr. Keeble take leading parts, and an extravaganza entitled "Muse in China." If it does not rain we will see a good house.

WHILE the German Saengerbund procession was returning to the city on Thursday evening, a stone was thrown at a buggy in which a lady and gentleman were seated. The young man who threw the stone was about to report the loss, when he was arrested and taken to the Mayor's office, where he was fined and discharged.

ACCIDENT.—Captain Finch, a coal merchant of this city, was thrown from a buggy and injured severely, yesterday morning, on the Braddock's Field Plank Road, near the copper works. Dr. King was called in, and though his wounds are not dangerous, he will be confined to the house for some time.

WE call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. J. H. Borland, in another part of this paper. Mr. Borland's establishment is noted for selling cheap seasonable goods, and we know that persons patronizing him will be entirely satisfied with their purchases.

THAT GRAND CONCERT.—The grand concert, in which M. Strakosch and Karl Formes are to be the chief performers, will come off on next Thursday evening. We anticipate a large and fashionable audience—provided the weather is favorable.

AN OFFICER IN TROUBLE.—A constable from the First Ward was before Mayor Weaver yesterday, charged, on oath of a citizen of the ward, with disorderly conduct. He was fined.

WE call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of C. H. Super, in another column of this paper. We know from experience that the soda water sold by Mr. Super is not only refreshing, but cooling and delightful.

TREES AND FLOWERS.—Our orchardists and horticulturists should bear in mind the sale of imported choice varieties, to take place by catalogue this morning, at 10 o'clock, in Mr. Davis' Auction Rooms, 54 Fifth street.

NO EVIDENCE.—Two or three young fellows were arrested on Thursday and Friday on suspicion of being thieves or pickpockets. No evidence appearing against them, they were discharged.

☞ WE HEREBY CAUTION THE PUBLIC against using the many frauds perpetrated on our article, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, in which there is no imitation except the label, which, for a time, may sell under our name, and when, to the detriment of health, the fraud is discovered, and the sale of the noxious preparation ceases, another name is substituted and new energy applied to sell it at low prices, while other parties dump up names sounding similar to that of the subscribers, with an imitation label, are able in many instances to palm it off on the unsuspecting at a low price for the genuine Hostetter Bitters." We, therefore, caution the public against all such outrages; and request them when purchasing, to see that our autograph signature is attached to the label, and the name of "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown in the glass of the bottle; also, pressed in the metallic cap, covering the cork. All others not having these marks are counterfeit or spurious. HOSTETTER & SMITH.

Jel2 58 Water and 55 Front streets.

☞ AS A MEDICINE, AS A BEVERAGE, AS AN Appetizer, as a restorative, as a solace, as a gentle exhilerant, as a staff in manhood and a help in age there is nothing like J. M. OLIN'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, they are pronounced by all who use them, to be far superior to any preparation of the kind now in use. They are a sure cure for Dyspepsia Costiveness, General Debility, Weakness of the Stomach, etc., and a preventive of most of the prevailing diseases of the day. They should be used and used by every family, especially at this season of the year, when loss of appetite is so prevalent. No family consulting their own interest can afford to do without them. As many spurious articles are put up and sold as genuine, be sure and call for J. M. Olin's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and see that the article purchased bears the name of J. M. Olin as manufacturer.

For sale by J. M. OLIN, sole proprietor and manufacturer, No. 207 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and by druggists and dealers generally. j12

JOSEPH MEYER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Fancy & Plain Furniture & Chairs,

Warerooms, 424 Penn street,

ABOVE THE CANAL BRIDGE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ In addition to the Furniture business, I also devote attention to UNDERTAKING. Hearses and Carriages furnished. mr22d1y—le

GENTS' SHOES AND GAITERS.

GENTS' GAITERS, BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE, No. 47 FIFTH ST

CHILDRENS' SHOES. [jel]

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!!—The undersigned having just fitted up his ICE CREAM SALOON in a very tasteful and comfortable style, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he furnishes them a delicious ICE CREAM of different flavors. Soda Water, Fresh Cakes, Gum Drops, Fruits, etc., at all times on hand, at the Confectionary of FRED. A. MIESBOCK, St. Clair street, opposite St. Clair Hotel.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders for Pic-Nics and Parties. my22d1m—me

12 ACRES of choice land, with good improvements, near the city, for sale on easy terms by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

MANILLA PAPER.—A large lot various sizes, for sale by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Paper Dealers, 57 Wood st.

MEDIUM, Demy, Folio Post, Flat and Folded Cap Writing Papers, Printing and Book Papers, and every description of printing materials, for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Job Printer, my19 Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Market street.

BAILEY'S PATENT CURTAIN FIXTURES—The best in use, just received, and for sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair street. (jel1). J. & H. PHILLIPS.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

President,
W. H. WILLIAMS.
Vice President,
ISAIAH DICKEY, 2d.
Recording Secretary,
F. A. BRENNER.
Corresponding Secretary,
JOHN H. SHORB.
Committee of Arbitration for May.
ISAIAH DICKEY, Vice President.
EDWARD GREGG, W. W. MAIR,
C. H. PAULSON, DAVID CAMPBELL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET

Carefully Reported by JOSEPH SEWDEN, *Superintendent of the Merchants' Exchange.*

PITTSBURGH, June 11, 1858.

FLOUR...There is no change in the market. The sales to day amount to 328 bbls. viz:—26 bbls. superfine from wharf at $3,25. From store: 292 bbls. in lots at $3,62½ for superfine, $4@4.12 for extra and $4,40 for extra family.

GRAIN...Sales 200 bush. Oats from first hands at 25c. 100 bush. do. from store at 30c. ⅌ bush.

DRIED FRUIT...Sale 20 bush. Apples at $1,25 ⅌ bush.

CHEESE...Sales 20 boxes W. R. at 8½c. ⅌ lb.

BACON...Sales 1000 lbs. Shoulders at 7c. and 1000 lbs. Sides at 9c. ⅌ lb.

EGGS...Sales 4 bbls. at 10c. ⅌ doz.

POTATOES...Sales 160 bush. Neshannocks at 50c. ⅌ bush.

WHISKY...Sales 75 bbls. rectified at 20@21c. ⅌ gallon.

☞ MONONGAHELA SAVING FUND COMPANY—NOTICE—The Stock Subscription Books of the above Institution, will remain open for subscriptions at the office, No. 69 Grant street. Any person allowing with the Secretary will be furnished with a copy of the Charter and By-Laws. Discount day every Monday. The office is open from 8 to 3 o'clock, P. M., same day.

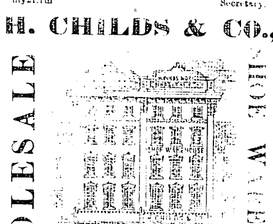
BOARD:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.
DIRECTORS.
J. R. Weldin, | A. M. Brown,
Joshua Rhodes, | Philip Reese,
James Shields, | A. S. Nelson,
J. MORRISON HOOD,
my27 1m Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ CHORISTER.—The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is a candidate for the office of Chorister, and solicits the support of the Democracy. [jel] LENON SEA

OFFICE OF
PENN'A INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH,
May 18th, 1858.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIFTEEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock paid in, out of the profits of the last six months. FIVE PER CENT. payable in cash, and TEN PER CENT. to be applied as a credit on the notes of Stockholders.
U. GREER SPROUL,
my21:1m Secretary.

H. CHILDS & CO.,



NO. 133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR large SPRING STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of a great variety of seasonable and well made goods adapted to spring and summer sales, having been purchased for cash, at reduced prices, they feel warranted in saying that they can supply Western merchants, by the package or dozen, at as low prices as the same quality of goods can be purchased in the Eastern cities. Call and examine for yourselves. [ap]

MARBLE! MARBLE!!
JOHN M'CARGO
HAS A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF
MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES,
Enclosures, Posts, &c., &c.

The public are respectfully invited to examine our stock. Prices low, and work warranted. No. 79 Second street.

NOTICE.—The Commissioners appointed to perform the duties required by the act to establish high and low water lines, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, give this public notice that they will hold a meeting on THURSDAY, June 17th, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Commissioners Room, No. 3, of the City Council Chambers, at which time and place they will hear any parties who may be interested in the matters specified in said act.
WILLIAM WADE,
WILLIAM DILWORTH,
JOHN MORRISON,
Committee.
jel1:d

Summer Lager Beer.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO inform his friends and the public in general, that he is in the daily receipt of a fresh supply of the delicious Beer, from the well known Brewery of J. N. Straub, Allegheny City, it having been pronounced to be the best that was manufactured there by connoisseurs. GERAR, PASTEFUL and PURE. Give me a call and try it. JOHN GETTI,
ap24 tf At his old stand, No. 26 Diamond.

FRENCH CLASS.

MISS BLAKELY INTENDS FORMING A CLASS OF YOUNG LADIES, Wishing to receive instructions in the

French Language.

☞ Apply at No. 163 Third street. my5:tf

GUM BANDS, Port Folios, Desk Pads, Bankers Cases, Port Monnies, and Pocket Books, for sale by W. S. HAVENS, ap19 Corner Market and Second streets.

GUNNY SACKS.—300 large three bushels Gunny Sacks, new and in good order, for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, my20 Corner Ferry and Market streets.

SALAD OIL.—10 baskets pure, just rec'd and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON, my24 No. 79 Wood street.

SYRUPS.—
100 barrels "Choice" Golden Syrup;
15 do "Prime," First quality Syrup,
Just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKESON,
jel Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

DESIGNS.—Architectural and Decorative for designs painting in fresco, Marble and Fresco, prepared by my31 W. S. TARSHALL & CO.

SERMON PAPER on hand, or made to order, by my17 WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers 57 Wood street.

SUNDRIES.—
5000 lbs. Country Bacon;
12 kegs Packed Butter;
75 bushels Bright Dried Apples;
25 " " Peaches;
100 bushels Red Potatoes;
200 " Mixed " "
Just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
my31 Corner Market and Ferry streets.

JOB PRINTING.
Cards, Freight Bills,
Circulars, Tray Receipts,
Bill Heads, Labels,
Railroad Receipts, Bills Lading,
With every other description of Job Printing, executed with promptness and at fair prices
J. R. WELDIN,
Printer and Binder,
my31 Wood street, near Fourth.

10 BAGS Dried Apples, for sale by BAGALEY, Gossha & Co.,
mr24 Nos 18 and 20 Wood street.

BUILDING LOTS, on six years' credit, for sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jel0 51 Market street.

BALLS! BALLS! BALLS!—A large assortment of Foot, Solid and Bat Balls, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
my29 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

WINDSOR SHADES.—Gold bordered, plain and fancy. Also, shade Trimmings, &c., always on hand at and for sale cheap by J. & H. PHILLIPS,
my29 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

INDIA RUBBER HOSE.—From ¾ inch to 10 inches in diameter. A large supply just received at the India Rubber Depot of J. & H. PHILLIPS,
my29 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

WALL PAPERS.—Wall Papers of all kinds for sale at reduced prices, by W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
my21 " " Wood street.

WHISKER BLONDE.—500 doz. White Whisker Blonde for Beaux Borders, received, and will be sold very low to Milliners by the piece, at HORNER'S, 77 Market street.
my26

COFFEE.—200 bags Rio Coffee, for sale by WM. H. SMITH & CO.,
my26 118 Second, and 147 First streets.

SODA ASH.—100 casks Soda Ash, now landing and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON
my18 Pittsburgh.

HOSPITAL SHEETING.—Of all widths and of the best quality, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
jel1 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS.—The best article in use, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, of J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jel1 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

INDIA RUBBER CURRY COMBS.—Also, a large assortment of Dressing Tuck and Long Combs, just received at the India Rubber Depot of J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jel1 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

COMPLYING WITH THE URGENT REQUEST OF HUNDREDS OF THEIR PATIENTS,

DRS. C. M. FITCH AND J. W. SYKES

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

No. 101 Penn street,

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

Daily, (except Sundays,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and ALL THE CHRONIC COMPLAINTS, complicated with, or leading pulmonary disease, including *Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Female Complaints*, &c.

☞ Dr. FITCH is well satisfied that the cure of Consumption is now in his hands, and that the disease can be cured in the last stage, not before, and he does not hesitate to say, that he can cure more cases of Consumption than any other physician in the country. Dr. SYKES is well known throughout the country as a physician of extraordinary ability, and the success he has had in the treatment of Chronic Diseases, Heart and Female Complaints, is unparalleled. Dr. SYKES' Anti-Dyspepsia Bitters are a most valuable tonic, and will strengthen the system. *Who these, they are MEDICINE, NOT HALADTONS*, which may value highly, but only to *Lightheads*, (having no virtue in *effects when used alone*) and it is folly and cruelty to contend against wasting the precious time of our sick in a search for a remedy, when the disease is confined to the extremities, far from this being the seat of disease and the Sages farther West, who usually resemble, in density of their money, but not their wisdom, the ass,