Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 18.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred inheritance of the Common Rock, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood. "FRANKLIN PIERCE."

☞ Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., who are prompt, honest and gentlemanly in their business transactions; are the only authorized agents in the cities of New York and Boston for the *Morning Post*. They are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our usual rates. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 122 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING. ☜

Having recently made large additions of New and Beautiful Type to our News and Job letters, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms. Every size and variety of type, from fifty lines down to Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

☞ The *Gazette* and its editor are two of the "funniest" articles we have in our market. The editor is vexed at the defeat of his favorite, and he has got the notion into his wise head, that the community does not want a Post Master, unless he is of the stripe that the Deacon can endorse. In the Gazette of yesterday, about the appointment, we find the following nonsense:

A Whig, also, in signing a locofoco petition, implicitly sanctions the perilous doctrines of the locofoco party, and the outrageous slanders uttered by that party against the Whigs, and against Gen. Scott. For instance, for a Whig to sign a petition for Lucky Harper, who has the audacity to aspire to the principal office in the gift of the President in this county, is to sanction the base slanders and caricatures of the noble and beloved old veteran and hero, as well as the Whig candidate, which appeared in the columns of the *Post*. Any high-minded Whig would feel insulted by being asked to recommend such a slanderer of one of America's greatest men, and greatest of Generals, as a fit person to fill an important office.

No, brother Whigs, let us stand aloof. As we are to have no share in the offices, or the government, let us not degrade from our self-respect, and from our firm and noble stand for the truth and benificence of Whig principles, by engaging in the locofoco scramble. We thus avoid all responsibility, where we cannot share the benefits, and when the time shall come, as come it most assuredly will, when the position will be reversed, and the Whigs come into power, we will not ask our opponents to interfere in our affairs, or to recommend us to the favorable consideration of a Whig administration.

Now, could an arrant fool of fifteen Whigs write a more dishonest paragraph than the one we have quoted above? It is the dear, dirty Deacon, although he cannot change his nature, and he still continues to say foolish things, on occasions, when men of common sense would hold their peace. We would ask, in all seriousness what object has our neighbor in view, in giving the Whigs a caution not to sign the petitions of Democrats. Their names are of no use politically, but if they are respectable men, their signatures may serve to show that the applicant is worthy of the office for which he applies.

In his kitten like temper, he has chosen to violate the courtesy that editors generally observe, and makes an assult upon the senior editor of the *Post*. His assault is silly and contemptible, and would not be noticed if we did not consider it a duty to show his knavery up to the community. We would ask him if it is not as much to the interest of whigs as it is to the democrats, to have a competent Post Master? [The applicant is not speaking to him.] The office of Post Master is one of great importance. Its duties are far above every political consideration, and should not be considered in a mere party sense. The most important interests of our vast community is involved in a faithful discharge of its duties, and we are astonished that the editor of the Gazette should take up the notion that he is not as much interested in the Post Office as any other citizen.

We may take the liberty of saying that the senior of the *Morning Post* cannot be annoyed by the silly remarks of the editor of the *Gazette*.—The man is certainly demented, and, like all other crazy whigs, has a right to make a fool of himself whenever he pleases.

☞ Col. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN, having been very generally spoken of by the Democratic press of Pennsylvania in connection with the high and responsible office of Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, has, in the following neat communication, declared his desire not to be considered an applicant for office. This declination on the part of the Colonel, will be regretted by a large circle of admiring friends.—And, although we feel rejoiced to find, it is his purpose to make our city his permanent home, yet we cannot but express our regret that the Colonel has thought proper to decline the duties of an office he once so efficiently filled.

For the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 17, 1852.

MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS:

Gentlemen,—My name has been used in connection with the office of Treasurer of the U. S. Mint and Assistant Treasurer of the U. S. at Philadelphia. The office, I confess, has some attractions for me, and I am familiar with its duties and responsibilities, but I have made the city of Pittsburgh my permanent residence, with the determination to "live by the law." I can, therefore, accept no office, which will take me from the banks of the beautiful Allegheny, on which I have resided for more than twenty-two years, or one which will separate me from my profession.

I beg to return my sincere thanks to my friends who were desirous of placing me again in the Mint of the United States, and I assure them that their kindness will never be forgotten.

I am very respectfully,

Your friend and fellow citizen.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN.

PIG METAL—PROSPEROUS TIMES.

We lately noticed the fact, that sales of pig metal has been made at $40 per ton in this market. Within the last few days, there has been a still further advance, and sales are now readily made at $45, and some of the better qualities at $47 per ton. Some holders are disposed to wait for higher prices; but we are of the opinion that they will be disappointed in obtaining them.—The present rates may be maintained during the winter, but we think a decline will take place before many months pass by.

Some of our iron men have made "independent fortunes" by the recent rise in pig metal. We have heard of gentlemen who have made by the advance $25,000, others $50,000, others $100,000, others $150,000 and so on. This is certainly extraordinary luck.

The iron trade is also very prosperous. Contracts for Railroad iron have been made, we understand, at the Great Western Works, at $63 per ton. Bar iron had greatly advanced, and sales of No. 24 and No. 26 Sheet iron, have been made at 5 cents per lb., which is an advance of 1 cent per lb., within the last few days.

Every other branch of business in Pittsburgh, appears to be prospering beyond example.—Money is abundant, and a cheerful smile lights up the countenance of every business man in the city. May this state of affairs long continue.

☞ MR. and MRS. GILBERT, at present connected with the Theatre, propose forming a class in our city, for instruction in dancing, as will be seen by their card in our advertising columns.

Those who have had the pleasure of witnessing their elegant and modest performances, will need no word of ours to commend them to a well deserved patronage. Parents may be assured that the most elegant and *recherche* dances will be taught their children, as well as the more simple, but, in our opinion, not less graceful ones, to which we, of the passing away race, are accustomed.

The respectable and influential citizens who have solicited Mr. and Mrs. G. to this enterprise, hope that their success will be sufficient to warrant them in becoming permanent residents amongst us.

We need scarcely add to our commendations, because we apprehend it is sufficiently well known, that Mr. and Mrs. G. enjoy the reputation of worth and purity in private life, as much as they do of ability in their profession.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

In justice to the gentlemanly architect, Mr. CHAS. BARTBERGER, we must state that we are indebted to him for much useful information in making up the following description of this most magnificent structure. We have no desire to "puff" Mr. B. for the skill he has displayed in it its erection. The building itself is the best card he can present to the public.

The ground form of the building is the Roman Cross; its head-part forms the sanctuarium or chancel, its arms the South and North wings of the transept, with the Dome standing over the centre. The stem of the cross forms the Nave, with the aisles attached to its sides. The outer aisles are closed by towers, which are connected by a corridor, or rather an arcade, into which the congregation enter by three doorways from Grant street, and two doorways (one in each tower,) one leading in from Fifth street, the other in from the side opposite. This arcade supports the organ loft, and is the termination of the Nave and the inner aisles.

The space covered by the building is about half an acre; the aggregate of the floors in it is about 5-6ths of an acre. The church proper is calculated to seat 5000 persons, while it will hold from 9,000 to 10,000 on extraordinary occasions. The basement church will seat about 1500; the latter is now being fitted up for service, and it is intended to use it until the whole of the building above shall be completed.

The shortness of the lot (240 feet) has been adverse to the full development of the longitudinal dimensions of the building and the front as exposed to view at present is rather wide in proportion; we feel confident, however, that the two tall towers will greatly relieve this defect of the structure.

In the angles formed by the transept and the sanctuary are arranged the sacristies, with oratoria or prayer-lodges for the clergy on the upper floors; between the sacristies and the transept, and opening into the latter are two chapels on each side of the chancel part. The Dome is supported by four massive Norman pillars.—Four rows of columns divide the part of the church intended for the congregation; the two inner rows support the clerestory, roof and ceiling, while the outer rows support the roof of the aisles, and their ceilings, which, as all the ceilings of the church-part, will be finished in stucco, in the rich composited style (of Gothic with Byzantine) in which the whole building is designed.

The following are the principal dimensions of the structure:

Extreme length, 220 feet; extreme width 140 feet; width of front 116 feet.

Presbyterium and both wings of the transept, 42 feet square by 75 feet high each.

Nave: 115 feet long by 42 wide, 75 feet high.

Two aisles, each 115 by 15, 50 feet high.

Two aisles, each 100 by 14, 45 feet high.

Height of side walls from church floor, 22 feet.

Height of clerestory walls from church floor, 66 feet.

The dome covers a square of 42 feet, by 130 feet from the upper (or 152 feet from the lower) floor in the clear. Its full height will probably be not less than 230 feet.

Two towers on Grant street, 200 feet high each.

Stair tower at corner of Cherry alley, 75 feet high.

The basement and foundation walls are faced with brown sandstone, quarried from the loose blocks, bolters, which are found along the hills in Beaver county and vicinity.

The cornice tops, &c., are of cut stone; and so are the base of the exterior walls and of the inner pillars and columns, the shafts of which are built of hard brick laid in cement. All the upper walls are of brick.

The flat roofs are covered with tin; the slanting roofs with that kind of flat tiles sometimes called "beaver tails." (They are manufactured by Mr. J. Mittler, of Birmingham, whose enterprising spirit has of late met with well deserved encouragement.)

We would recommend the public to avail themselves of the facilities offered to procure durable and fire proof roofs for their houses, to do away with the dangerous shingle roofs and to substitute either the elegant slate, or if that should be too expensive, to use the tile, which may be procured at a trifling expense over the cost of shingles; though the weight of the tile is about double that of slate, this point cannot come into consideration, when we know from experiments made that all the weight of the roof of a house of 18 by 32 feet could not crush *one single* hard brick, while four soft brick would with safety resist the whole pressure.

The window frames will be made of fire clay, burnt hard, in suitable sections, and put up in the same manner as stone windows; and will mostly be filled with stained glass. It is intended to have the large windows in the transept on Grant street, furnished with pictures of pot-stained glass from the far-famed factory at Munich, in Germany.

The capitals of the columns in the interior will be richly ornamented with foliage in stucco; and the intended paintings, the statues, arranged along the walls, and the carved furniture, will no doubt greatly contribute to the effect which buildings of this size and character generally have on the beholder. There can be little doubt that the cathedral will be completed in eighteen months, if the congregation, who have done so much already, continue their contributions with the same laudable zeal and liberality which has been shown since the corner stone was laid.

In conclusion, we deem it a duty to give well deserved praise to the energy and abilities of Mr. James H. McClelland, who is the contractor for bringing the cathedral under roof, and who has been connected with the building since its commencement.

Connecticut—Official.

Counties.	†Pierce.	*Scott.*	*Hale.*
Fairfield	4,016	3,496	67
Hartford	6,633	6,319	456
Litchfield	3,673	3,529	358
Middlesex	1,919	1,903	256
New Haven	5,678	5,632	213
New London	3,730	3,073	437
Tolland	2,016	1,705	259
Windham	2,282	2,030	615
Total	30,746	27,703	2,612
Dem. maj	3,043		

Rhode Island—Official.

Bristol	567	629	2
Kent	748	839	83
Newport	857	1,132	41
Providence	5,528	5,985	434
Washington	1,080	1,022	80
Total	8,580	7,515	640
Dem. maj	1,071		

GEN. SCOTT AFTER THE STORM.—It is denied that Gen. Scott has during the last two weeks expressed any concern for the fate, either of the citizens of Cleveland in the recent deluge, or the men, cattle and women of Kentucky. A correspondent of the *Tribune* says of him:

"His proud form was never more erect, nor his eagle eye brighter than it is to day. He stands alone amid the wreck—grand and unconcerned like a light-house after a dreadful storm."

The "storm" was a dreadful one. The people of Cleveland must have suffered immensely.

NEW IRON PROSPECT.—It is stated that Shoenberger, the oldest iron-maker in Pennsylvania, Rhey, Matthews & Co., of Pittsburgh, and a number of enterprising capitalists in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, are organizing a company, with $1,000,000 capital to embark very extensively in the manufacture of iron nails at Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa.

THE "WHIG" PARTY.—The Boston *Transcript* pertinently remarks:

"We hope that the first thing the Whigs will do will be to drop the meaningless name, by which the party has been designated the last sixteen years. It has no applicability in the country under existing circumstances. It is obsolete.—There must be a new organization under a new name."

☞ The Detroit *Free Press* stated that among the various attempts made to delude the Catholics in Michigan into voting for Scott, the following method was tried:

A man was detected Thursday, in Oakland county, in the dress of a Catholic Priest, asserting that he bore the request from the Bishop that all Catholics would vote for Scott!

A FAITHFUL PICTURE.

The following is an extract from the eloquent speech of the Hon. JOHN L. DAWSON, delivered in Tammany Hall, New York, on the evening of the 2nd of September, 1852. It is refreshing, now that the election is over, to peruse these remarks and see how fully they have been realized, and contemplate the pre-eminently exalted rank our country must take among other nations of the earth, under the auspices of democratic measures and men:

The election of Franklin Pierce will secure the ascendancy of democratic principles, their recognition as the great and true basis of legislative action. Franklin Pierce stands forth as their acknowledged champion and exponent.—Franklin Pierce was nominated by the Democratic National Convention with singular unanimity, and his nomination has been received everywhere with satisfaction. Duty requires that we should give to it a cordial and undivided support.—Franklin Pierce is the descendant of true revolutionary stock, a man of high and commanding talents, but of modest pretensions and little aspiration; yet the keen discernment and partiality of his fellow citizens have elevated him to high and distinguished positions. He could voluntarily withdraw from the Senate, to the quiet home of his native hills; yet, in the hour of national difficulty, he could quit the quiet and comforts of that home, to march into a distant land, to share its battles and faithfully perform his part in the changeful drama of a soldier's life. His career and history is a fruitful commentary of the influence of freedom and free institutions upon the native powers and energies of the mind, whilst his election to the highest office in the gift of a free people will furnish an additional illustration to the justice and equality of republican institutions.

Of Col. King, I need say but little. His history is written upon the legislative records of his country for the last quarter of a century. A man who can live that long in the contests of legislation, and then receive the endorsement of his party in a National Convention, is a democrat well tried and worthy of the highest honors of the republic.

We have but one duty to perform, and that is to secure their election. We must do it by organization, energy and action. There is not a cloud to be seen above the political horizon as large as the prophet's hand to discourage us.—Maine and New Hampshire will stand firm in the east, whilst we have more than an equal chance for the votes of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey. The whole south, with scarcely a solitary exception, will cast their votes for Pierce and King. The great west, from the Ohio to the Mississippi, will march up in solid phalanx to the rescue. Pennsylvania will resume her honored position as the key-stone of the democratic arch; whilst the democracy of the nation will look to the great EMPIRE STATE to lead the van and make the triumph complete.

☞ The trial of Capt. McLane, by court martial, has been concluded at New York, and the decision of the court forwarded to Washington. His counsel, in his speech to the court, made the following statement:

"He wished to have this opportunity of doing justice to Gen. Pierce, by stating that he had, some days since, been convinced by conversations with gentlemen present on the occasion, that he had been wrongly informed with respect to Gen. Pierce having received the insult stated, and he took this, the earliest opportunity, of making the fullest reparation by recording his error: regretting that he had not received information to have enabled him to do so before the circumstances of this court martial could have thrown any question on his motives."

THE CAUSES OF THE DELUGE.—The New York Daily Times, in speculating upon the late Democratic Deluge, puts forth the following bold opinion:—

The platform broke us down and carried with us our excellent candidates. If the Southern Whigs had given us Gen. Scott, without slavery and without the foolish and wanton anti-intervention test, we might have achieved success.—But we did not, we did, the platform, that is, the principles of the party, we might as well have assented to the nomination of Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster. The vote shows there was nothing at all in the wretched cant of Free Soil, Abolitionism and "Sewardism" against Scott.

THE PORT WINE TRADE.—Dates from Lisbon to the 19th ult., received at Southampton by the steamship Tagus announce that a decree definitively settling the port wine question had been promulgated by the government, and had passed into operation at Oporto, where the measure was generally well received. This decree equalizes the duty on wines, and will put a stop to the shipments of port wine to the United States for re-shipment to Europe. Shipments of wine were becoming brisk, and freights had risen considerably at Oporto. The vintage was expected to be the worst ever known in Portugal, most of the grapes are quite rotten.

MISSISSIPPI AND CUBA.—Governor Foote lately sent the Mississippi Legislature a special message, calling the attention of the members of that body to the proceedings of the Cuban authorities in the case of the barque Cornelia, and also that of the steamer Crescent City. He recommended the adoption of strong resolutions "declarative of the firm determination of the Government and people of the State to yield a cordial support to such just and constitutional measures as may be resorted to by the authorities in Washington for the attainment of the high purposes just specified.

☞ Deaths on the Panama Route to California have been painfully frequent for a number of months past. Official statistics show that from the first of March to the first of September, of the present year, the total number of deaths on board the steamers on the Panama route was 48, and the total number of steamer passengers, 9700. On board sailing vessels, during the same period, 178 deaths occurred, and there were but 3468 passengers. This comparative excess of mortality has attracted much attention.

THE ELECTION IN GEORGIA.—The Milledgeville Recorder briefly sums up the result of the Presidential election in eighty-two counties of Georgia, from which official returns have been received. In the counties referred to, the regular Democratic ticket has obtained 30,045 votes, the Scott ticket 14,521, the Webster ticket 4,818, the Union Pierce and King ticket 5,210, the Troup and Quitman ticket 150, and sixty votes scattering. In these counties, the vote polled is 30,172 less than in the same counties last year.

THE LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.—The Painesville, O., *Telegraph*, says as soon as this line is complete, which will be the case in the course of a week, as not more than five miles of the gap remains open, we are informed it is the intention of the company to run four daily trains, each way, viz: The morning and evening express train, the accommodation train, and the freight train. By this arrangement, all the winter travel and traffic will have full accommodation, and business and pleasure find the Lake region no longer under the lock and key of winter.

MRS. PIERCE.—The Lowell *News* says:—We can endorse Mrs. Pierce with a hearty good will, from our own personal knowledge, whatever may be our politics. As a kind, affable, and ostentatious woman, Mrs. Pierce has few equals. She has all that intelligence, dignity, and purity so necessary to make up the wife of an American President; and will shine at the White House not a whit less brightly than any of those who have preceded her.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE IN NEW YORK.—It is said that during the year ending the 1st of July last, the auctioneers of New York city have sold $10,000,000 worth of real estate, which exceeds the sales of any former year, except 1846. It is supposed that about $5,000,000 worth has also been sold at private sale, making in all $15,000,000.

LIQUOR LAW IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The people of New Hampshire, at the last election, voted upon the question of adopting, in substance, the Maine liquor law in that State. We have seen returns only from twenty towns, in which it appears that there were 1,727 votes against the law, and 1,162 in favor of it. The vote was light, and some towns, it is said, did not vote on the question at all.—*Boston Traveler.*

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

TO-MORROW.

BY JOHN K. HOLMES.

Did we but know what lies beyond
This strange, mysterious path we tread,
How often would our souls despond,
Our eyes the tears of sorrow shed!
But God, who knows what's best to do—
Who sees us from his starry throne;
Has wisely hidden from our view
That which had best remain unknown.

We walk to-day in conscious pride
And hang the flag of hope on high,
But ah! to-morrow from our side
Some friend may turn away to die:
Some flower that won our morning praise,
Some altar where we built our trust—
May fade, ere dies the evening rays—
May trampled be, and laid in dust.

Youth dreams of many beaming things
As on he hies o'er Pleasure's track;
Each day some new-born promise brings,
He turns no eye of sorrow back;
The flow'ry fields are all before,
His eyes on some dear star at set,
Life is to him a sunny shore,
He'll learn it has its shadows yet.

To-morrow! in thy secret shade
I little know what lies for me;
I may be with my fathers laid,
Or wreck'd on rude Misfortune's sea!
But far beyond Life's boundary lives
The everlasting army bright,
And He alone who takes or gives
Can guide my wand'ring steps aright.

Pittsburgh, Pa., 1852.

Items of News and Miscellany.

Conrad Heyer, of Waldoboro', Me., aged one hundred and three years, the tenth of April last, notwithstanding a severe storm on the 2d inst., traveled six miles, and was at the polls as usual, and cast his vote for President.

Another splendid Steamship has been added to the fleet of American steamers by the launching of the Uncle Sam, at New York, intended to run to Navy Bay. Her keel is 250 feet long, beam 36 feet, and she has a capacity of 1,435 tons.

The American Telegraph published at Harrisburg, in this State, is dead. The editor, in his valedictory, says the delinquents were the cause of it.

A Whig country paper announcing the defeat of its party, makes a curious typographical mistake, thus: "The old Whig guard *lies*, but never surrenders."

The stamped envelopes which the new postage law requires the Department to place in the hands of the Postmasters for sale, will be in readiness in January. This practice will be a great convenience. It has been in existente in England, substantially, for more than half a century.

Oliver Graves, aged 92, Justin Morton, aged 91, and Consider Morton, brother of Justin, aged 94, of Whately, in Massachusetts, were born in the same house, voted for Gen. Washington, and have voted at every Presidential election since, including that of the 2d inst.

The brig Isabella Reed, Capt. Rice, arrived at New York on Saturday morning from Port au Prince, reports that at the time of departure the yellow fever was prevailing to an alarming extent.

One of the Boston Board of Brokers has failed under circumstances, the Transcript says, which make it a criminal matter in the eyes of honest men. At the meeting of the Board of Brokers, a committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

The total vote of Maine for President, on the 2d inst., falls 12,000 short of the vote for Governor, in September, when the Maine law was the question at issue.

Queen Isabella of Spain has given $100,000 to the sufferers by the earthquake at Santiago de Cuba.

Isaac Coffin, keeper of the Winthrop School in Boston has been arrested on the charge of violently whipping one of his scholars.

The Paris Universe announces that £1,000 have been forwarded from that city to Dr. Newman, toward defraying the expenses of the Achile trial.

Seeing the Elephant—A Boston Editor "Sold."

Mr. Moses A. Dow, editor and proprietor of that good-looking publication, the "Waverly Magazine," and, next to Dodge, of the "Museum," the handsomest editor in Boston, has been sojourning with us for seven or eight days—visiting various "institutions" of the city, and enjoying himself generally—to "his heart's content," we trust. Mr. D. dropped in at our sanctum, one day last week, and the next day dropped in at one of our Chatham street institutions—"mock auctions"—where we regret to say, he was done out of the sum of $150! Below our reporter has furnished us with an account of the affair:

SCENE—A long, narrow shop in Chatham street, with a display of galvanized gold watches, silver bull-eyes, pistols, piccalos, breast pins and jewelry suspended in the window, and against a square patch of tabby velvet behind the counter. In the fore-ground a Peter Funk auctioneer, with a cock eye and a yellow wig, shouting "n'arf, n'arf, five n'arf; going at five n'arf," with a half-dozen young men, at a salary of a dollar a day, gathered around him conoisseur-like pretending to bid on a twenty shilling watch.

Presently a gentlemanly individual, Mr. Moses a Dow, of the Boston "Waverly Magazine," enters. The auctioneer's voice grows louder, and the lignum vita hammer seems just about to come down. The sharpers keep on bidding, and the Peter Funk regrets "the article should go so low, but can't dwell."

"Hundred and twenty," bids Mr. Dow.

The auctioneer pricked up his ears, stroked his yaller vest, smoothed his imperial, and cried the bid.

"Hundred and thirty," cries a sharper confederate, with a very shiny hat and imitation garnet shirt-studs.

"Keep it up, gentlemen," says the swindling auctioneer; hate to sacrifice, but can't dwell."

"Hundred and forty," suggests the Bostonian.

"That's the way, gentlemen; fine gold; all right, gentlemen; how much more's bid; goin', goin', go——"

"Hundred and forty-five," sings out a chap with a very dirty linen and a large plated guard chain.

"*Hundred and fifty!*" cries the editor, plumping down his wallet upon the counter.—Down goes the lignum vita hammer, into the autioneer's hands goes the hundred and fifty dollars, and into Mr. Dow's pocket goes the watch!

SCENE 2d—Mighty cross looking magistrate—auctioneer with an officer hanging on to his coat-collar—Mr. Dow looking as though the elephant had trodden on his toes, and a "well assorted" lot of spectators filling up the back-ground.

CONCLUSION.—The watch is proved to be worth seventy-eight cents by the dozen—the auctioneer is forced to disgorge the money, and the editor departs a wiser man, having seen to advantage; the Gotham Elephant!—*New York paper.*

Curing Hams.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL sends to the Wheeling *Gazette* the following mode of curing his hams, which took the prize at the late fair at that place:

After the meat is thoroughly cooled, cut and trim the hams very close, then rub them well with salt, pack close in a barrel, and after laying three or four days make a brine of the following ingredients: To every 100 lbs. hams allow 4 gallons water, 9 lbs. salt, 4 lbs. sugar, 4 oz. saltpetre, 1 oz. saleratus. The brine should be boiled and the scum carefully taken off, when cold pour it on the meat—from 4 to 6 weeks should be allowed (according to the size of the hams and the temperature of the cellar,) for the meat to remain in pickle. After the meat is hung up allow two or three days to dry, then smoke with as little fire as possible—use green hickory, with sassafras in small quantities.—Soon as the meat is sufficiently smoked each ham is taken down and carefully wrapped in paper, then bagged, to prevent the depredation of flies, and hung in a cool dry place, out of the reach of rats and mice.

JENNY LIND.—The latest story about Jenny Lind is that differences have sprung up between her and her husband, and that she has become insane! This gossip is reported by the Boston correspondent of the Woonsocket *Patriot*, who gives Madame Sontag as his authority. He says, "I have it from Sontag herself, who sojourned in the same city with Lind for several months, previous to coming to America, and visited her mansion almost daily." We have received a visit from Madame Sontag's manager, in regard to this most absurd story, who requests us to state that Madame Sontag has never been in the same city with Jenny Lind, since the marriage of the latter lady and her return to Europe. Those who believe that Otto and Jenny have quarreled, or that the latter has become insane, are welcome to do so; we do not.—*Boston Journal.*

☞ **Valuable Testimony in Favor of an Invaluable Medicine.**—We love to record the testimony of medical men in favor of Dr. M'Lane's medicines. It is gratifying, because the Vermifuge and Liver Pills of that distinguished physician were not invented for speculation, but were introduced into his practice with the design of effecting good, and they became celebrated through their great merit. They are not, therefore, to be placed in the same category with the patent nostrums of this day, which are so extravagantly puffed in the advertising columns of the newspapers. Drs. Newcomb and Duff, in common with others of the medical faculty, are simply doing justice to these invaluable medicines in thus speaking well of them, and truly imitate the benevolence of the "good Samaritan," in endeavoring to extend their use.—

JOHNSVILLE, JANUARY 30, 1850.

Gentlemen.—We have used quite a quantity of M'Lane's Vermifuge in our practice, *and find it to be a valuable article, and one much needed in the country.* If we can get a sufficient quantity, we will use some exertion to dispose of it.

Messrs. J. KIDD & CO. DRS. NEWCOMB & DUFF.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,

nov11d&w 60 Wood street.

☞ **Birch Wine, Wine of Tar,** and Medicated Wines, of various characters, have been before the public, but it has remained for the FOREST WINE to blend in one compound the peculiar medical virtues of each of those important articles, whose action has a specific influence in curing those peculiar chronic, kidney, stomach and nervous diseases, causing debility and prostration, often of a serious nature. The FOREST WINE is one of the best tonics in use, having all the strengthening properties of Wine, with the healing and medicinal qualities of the roots and herbs from which it is distilled.

☞ See advertisement in another column of this paper. Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by JAMES T. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. novlddaw

LIBRARY LECTURES!

☞ THE REV. HENRY GILES, of Maine, will give his first Lecture before the Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics' Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING next, at LAFAYETTE HALL, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

The course will consist of Six Lectures, as follows:

I—Reading.
II—Love of the Beautiful.
III—The Cost of a Cultivated Man.
IV—The Inward Nature, Its Relations and Faculties.
V—The Worldling.
VI—The Enthusiast.

Tickets to be had at the Library Room, and from the Lecture Committee.

Price—Members' Tickets, for Course, $1,50; with lady, $2,00. Citizens' Ticket, for Course, $2,00; with lady, $2,50. Tickets for Single Lecture, 50 cents.

WILLIAM FREW,
CHARLES M'KNIGHT,
WM. M. HERSH,
R. E. SELLERS,
Committee.

November 11, 1852.—1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANTHARIDES—50lbs. Powdered, for sale by
nov18 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

SWEET OIL—300 galls. for sale by
nov18 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

OCHRE—15 bbls Yellow, for sale by
nov18 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

LIQUORICE ROOT—1200lbs fresh, for sale by
nov18 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

POWDED GUM ARABIC—20lbs. for sale by
nov18 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

FILTERING PAPER—100lbs. French, for sale by
nov18 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

SWEET ROOTS—10 gross, for sale by
nov18 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

SWEET OIL, Sardines, (fresh,) Dutch Herrings, Swiss and Limburgh Cheese, just received by
nov18 D. FICKESEN, 137 Liberty st.

20,000 PRINCIPE, Regalia and other brands Havana Cigars, just received and for sale by
nov15 D. FICKESEN, 137 Liberty street.

COGNAC, Rochelle and Bordeaux Brandies, the most esteemed brands, wholesale and retail, for sale by
nov18 D. FICKESEN, 137 Liberty street.

CHAMPAGNE, Rhine, Moselle, Claret and White French Wines, warranted pure, at various but generally low prices. For sale by D. FICKESEN,
nov18 137 Liberty street.

Co-Partnership.

I HAVE this day associated with me in my Brewing, Malting and Hop Business, here and at Wheeling JOSEPH RICHARDS, late of Philadelphia, under the firm of GEORGE W. SMITH & CO.

nov15tw GEO. W. SMITH.

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, will be held on the 24 day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Office of S. F. Fisher, No. 76½ Walnut street, Philadelphia.

nov18d2w GEORGE THOMPSON, Sec'y.

MR. and MRS. GILBERT respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that they intend forming a DANCING CLASS, for the instruction of Cotillions, Waltzes, Polkas, the Schottische, and all the newest and most fashionable Ball Room Dances; and they trust that their Class will be so conducted as to give perfect satisfaction. Misses and Masters Class in the afternoon.

For terms, &c., enquire of Mr. GILBERT, Grant Hotel, corner of Fourth and Grant streets.

N. B.—Private Lessons given at any hour during the day.

nov18

WILL OPEN, in a few days, at ATHENÆUM HALL, Liberty street, (which has been elegantly fitted up, at a cost of Five Thousand Dollars, and is now one of the most beautifully finished Halls in America,) and every night for a short season, BAYNE'S CELEBRATED SERIES of Gigantic Panoramas, entitled

THE A VOYAGE TO EUROPE!

Embracing magnificent views of Boston, the Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, River Mersey, Liverpool, the

Crystal Palace of the World's Fair!

Westminster Abbey; LONDON, from the Thames, passing under the Bridges, and a magnificent view of the THAMES TUNNEL, brilliantly illuminated, and both banks of the beautiful RIVER RHINE.

Exhibition on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Admission 25 cents; children under twelve 15 cents.

☞ Doors open at 6½; Panorama to commence moving at 7½ o'clock. nov18tf

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing November 17th, 1852.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

1852. FAST LINE. 1852.

The only Western Railroad running out from Pittsburgh!

FAST FROM ALL THE RELAYS OF THE OHIO RIVER.

To Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, &c. Running in connection with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad from Alliance to Cleveland. Running Direct from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, Massillon and Wooster, and through in a day to Mansfield by stages from Wooster.

FIVE TRAINS start from Pittsburgh daily (Sundays excepted) MAIL TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at 8 A. M., dines at Alliance at 12.15 P. M. and reaches Wooster at 3.30 P. M. Fare to Alliance $2,50; to Wooster $3,75; to Mansfield $5,00, and to Mount Vernon $6,00. Connecting at Massillon with stage lines to New Philadelphia, Coshocton, &c.

EXPRESS TRAIN

For Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.30 P. M. Passengers reach Alliance at 4 P. M. and Cleveland at 7 P. M., sup at Cleveland, and reach Cincinnati at 6.30 A. M. Passengers dine early in Pittsburgh, and breakfast next morning in Cincinnati. Fare through $9.00. Fare to Cleveland $4.00. The Express Train stops only at the principal stations.

☞ Returning, the Mail Train leaves Wooster at 9 A. M., dines at Alliance at noon, and reaches Pittsburgh at 4.30 P. M., connecting with the Evening Train on the Pennsylvania Railroad for Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Alliance at 10.30 P. M., and reaches Pittsburgh at 2 A. M., bringing the passengers who leave Cincinnati at 7 A. M., through to Pittsburgh in 19 hours, and connecting with the Morning Train on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Stage lines run in connection with the road from Enon to New Castle, Mercer, and Erie; from Salem to Warren.

☞ The New Brighton Accommodation train leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M., and New Brighton at 7.30 A. M., and 1 P. M.

Excursion Tickets between Pittsburgh and New Brighton are sold for $1,00.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Pittsburgh at 4.30 A. M., and arrives at 4 P. M.

Passengers who wish to stop at any way station, must buy their tickets for that station.

The trains do not run on Sunday.

Omnibusses run in connection with the trains to and from the station on Federal street.

For Freight, apply at the Federal street station of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, to GEORGE PARKIN,

Ticket Agent.

or to J. MESKIMEN, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, November 18, 1852.

THE Owner is going to California, and will sell a good two story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, 48 feet front on Carpenter's alley, by 50 feet deep. The House contains four rooms and cellar, with finished garret, and a fine porch to the second story. A good out oven, garden and shade trees, and a choice grape arbor.

Terms—One-third in hand, the balance in one, two and three years. Apply immediately to

S. CUTHBERT & SON,

nov17 50 Smithfield street.

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

From Mr. E. S. WOLFE, Merchant.

TEXAS HAVRE, Indiana, November 3, 1852.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.—Gentlemen: Having acted as your agent for the sale of your Vermifuge, I consider it my duty to bear testimony to its valuable qualities and uninterrupted popularity. It is all that it professes to be, and is considered, by all who have used it, as an invaluable family medicine.

Respectfully,

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

nov17:d&w corner of Wood and First streets.

Pearl Keys.

THE subscriber has just received invoices of several superb Pianos, 7 octaves, made by NUNNS & CLARK, New York; the keys of which are made entirely of PEARL, and very highly polished, the appearance and effect of which is beyond conception, rich and beautiful. Pearl Keyed Pianos are already very much admired and sought after by the wealthy and fashionable of the Atlantic cities.

N. B.—The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the same on their arrival, of which due notice will be given. H. KLEBER,

nov17 No. 101 Third street.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE Winter Rates to Philadelphia and Baltimore, are as follows:

Bacon, beef, pork, barley, fish, grain, lard,	per 100 lbs.,	65c.
Butter, candles, cheese, cotton, earthenware, hides, hops, hair, lard, lard oil, leather, tallow, tobacco leaf, window glass,	" "	75c.
Beeswax, bones and horns, bristles, clover, timothy and flax seeds, deer skins, dried fruits, glassware, hemp and flax, le