PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1852.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Below we give all the returns received up to the time of going to press.

Allegheny county has done pretty well, but not as well as we expected. Considering the general defection we cannot complain. General Scott's majority will be about 2,500, as far as we can judge from the returns received.

When we look abroad we meet with nothing but disasters. Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, the three great central States, have gone by the board. Massachusetts, that old Gibraltar of Whiggery, shows signs of surrendering. Connecticut and Maine vote for Locofocoism, and even Vermont, if we credit the telegraph, has faltered, and possibly fallen. Little Delaware follows the example of her powerful sister, and Maryland has arranged herself alongside of the Old Dominion, and has gone for Pierce and King and Virginia abstractions. The only cheering news is from Tennessee, where the throne for Pierce and British policy has not reached. Scott may carry Tennessee,—a result so honorable to Scott as to the State. She has evinced her appreciation of true greatness amidst the general and shameful ingratitude.

The result of the whole is, that Pierce and King are elected by an overwhelming majority,—protection to American manufactures and improvement of rivers and harbors, have been repudiated, and the Filibuster Manifest Destiny feeling of the country has been approved. For the cookery we mourn. With Gen. Scott we sympathize, but history will do him that justice which his fellow citizens, on whom he has shed so much glory, have denied him. The Presidency could not honor him, but he could have honored the office. The evening of his days will be spent in more peace than if he had been elected to the perilous eminence which has fallen to the lot of his less deserving competitor.

We have given the telegraphic despatches as they have reached us—full of confusion and repetitions. Enough can be learned from them, however, to arrive at the result we have stated above.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

	Scott.	Pierce.	Hale.	Native.
Pittsburgh:				
First Ward,	340	210	26	10
Second "	346	179	28	7
Third "	516	440	43	13
Fourth "	421	181	31	7
Fifth "	341	423	50	22
Sixth "	415	222	54	7
Seventh "	107	118	16	0
Eighth "	189	165	26	2
Ninth "	173	102	18	11
Allegheny.				
First Ward,	348	185	65	33
Second "	210	168	31	8
Third "	342	220	43	20
Fourth "	135 m	000	000	000
Boroughs.				
Birmingham,	231	258	19	4
Lawrenceville,	121	149	13	0
Manchester,	139	121	37	3
South Pittsburgh,	158	162	000	000
McKeesport,	197	166	9	000
Duquesne,	74	36	6	3
Elizabeth,				1
West Elizabeth				
Thereton,	10 m	000	000	000
Thorpsburgh,	120	78	19	2
East Birmingham,				
Townships.				
Pitt,	126	75	8	000
Reserve,	59	65	12	8
Peebles,	105	56	000	000
Collins,	122	58	000	000
Wilkins,	199	55	2	
Versailles,	69 m	000	000	000
Indiana,	153	136	000	000
Ohio,	166	89	39	000
Pine,	137	55	5	1
Frem,	109	104	6	
Lower St. Clair,	103	102	8	8
Upper St. Clair,	122	106	5	
Shaler,	130	73	8	9
East Deer,	149 m	000	000	000
Baldwin,	98 m	000	000	000
Snowden,	70 m	000	000	000
Mifflin,	140	155	9	000
Pine,	127	155	0	000
Robinson,	114	164	00	000
Chartiers,	211	220	89	000
South Fayette,	108	54	7	000

VIRGINIA.

Petersburgh—245 majority for Pierce, being a whig loss of 304.

Alexandria City—Scott's majority 64; whig loss 152.

Fredericksburgh—Pierce 52 majority; whig loss 85.

Richmond—Scott's majority 850; being a whig gain of 121.

Harper's Ferry—25 majority for Pierce.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit—1st ward 93 majority for Pierce.
2d do 7 do do
4th do 147 do do
8th do 376 do do
522

P. S.—Detroit has given 650 majority for Pierce and King.

Ypsilanti—88 maj. for Scott.
Marshall—83 maj. for Pierce.
Detroit—500 Majority for Pierce.
Kenosha—Scott 208; Pierce 212; Hale 165.

MAINE.

Hallowell—Scott 275, Pierce 114.
Richmond—Scott 213; Pierce 240.
Portland—167 maj. for Pierce.
Portland township, including the city, gives 2 whig majority, being a whig gain of 93.
Bowdoinham—Scott, 1070; Pierce, 1746; Hale, 1181.

OHIO.

Elyria—Pierce's gain is 4 over the State Ticket.
Toledo—Pierce and King 108 maj.
Sandusky City—64 maj. for Pierce, being a whig gain of 22. Three townships in the county heard from, give Pierce and King a majority of 153.
Cleveland—Third ward, Pierce and King 879; Scott 502; Hale 53. Ashtabula township, Scott 183; Pierce 92; Hale 148.
Freedom—Scott's maj. in Pompet, 492.
Milan—160 maj. for Scott.
Lucas co.—60 maj. for Scott.
Delphi township—Pierce maj. 32.
Springfield—Scott's maj. 462.
Wyandott co.—Three towns give Scott a gain of 76 votes.
Warren—Scott 296; Pierce 258; Hale 117.
Youngstown—Democratic vote 178; Fressell 135; Whig 105.
Franklin Mills.—Whig gain of 4.
Trumbull—Scott's maj. 267.
Richland—Pierce 1100 maj.
Wellsville—Scott 232; Pierce 189, a whig gain over State election.

ILLINOIS.

Peru gives 17 maj. for Pierce
Ottawa—400 for Pierce; 231 Scott; 21 Hale.
Springfield—Pierce and King 300 maj.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The majority for Pierce is very large. Returns from one-fourth of the State give a Democratic gain of 2500 on the vote of last March, when the democratic majority was 1200. Gen. Pierce will have from 13 to 15,000 over Scott, and from 6,000 to 10,000 over all.

MARYLAND.

Cumberland District—936 majority for Pierce.
Frederick City—300 majority for Pierce and King.
Baltimore—Pierce's majority 4475.
Baltimore—Complete returns give Pierce 14,065; Scott 9,555; majority for Pierce 4,477.

NEW YORK.

Buffalo—340 majority for Pierce.
New York City—1st Ward—Scott 549; Pierce, 1140. 2d Ward—Scott, 1068; Pierce, 859.—3d ward—Scott, 848; Pierce, 504. 4th ward, Scott, 468; Pierce, 1578. 5th ward—Scott, 1189; Pierce, 1890. 6th ward—Scott, 405; Pierce, 1491. 9th ward—Scott, 1534; Pierce, 2145. 10th ward—Scott, 1196; Pierce, 1683.—18th ward—Scott, 1028; Pierce, 1792. 7th ward—419 majority for Scott. 14th ward—480 majority for Scott. 24 ward—Pierce, 500 majority. 5th ward—299 majority for Pierce. 8th ward—377 majority for Pierce. 14th ward—1000 majority for Pierce. 11th ward—1742 majority for Pierce. 15th ward—440 majority for Scott.
Auburn—136 majority for Scott.
Batavia—166 majority for Scott.
Lockport—374 do.
Syracuse—39 majority for Pierce.
Attica—12 majority for Pierce.
Niagara Falls—77 majority for Scott.
New York City—Whig loss on Taylor's vote very large—about 30,000.
Albany—Majority for Pierce, 700.
Rochester—Majority for Scott, 150.
Tonawanda—132 majority for Pierce.
Troy—Democratic majority, 2.
Auburn—The majority is for Scott.
Florida—Scott's majority 220.
Canajoharie—Pierce's majority 51.
Mohawk—Scott's majority 16.
Glens—Scott's majority 26.
St. Johnsville—Scott's majority 100.
Otsego—Pierce and King 18 majority.
Oswego City—Scott's majority 67.
Oswego, 24 dist.—Scott 99; Pierce, 134; Hale, 37; Hale's 99.
Auburn City—Scott's majority 297.
Utica—Scott's majority 101.
Ithaca—Pierce's majority 209.
Syracuse—Pierce's majority 40.
Geddes—Pierce 21.
Camillus—Pierce's majority 11.
Herkimer—Pierce's majority 362.
Herkimer City—Pierce's majority 189.
Little Falls—Pierce's majority 200.
Columbia—Pierce's majority 200.
Manlius—Pierce's majority 25.
Hudson—Scott 41; Pierce 122; Free Soil 7.
Wankton—Scott 106; Pierce 126; Free Soil 10.
Cheny Valley—45 majority for Scott.
Dunkirk—67 majority for Scott.
Part of Chatuque county gives 850 Scott majority.

CONNECTIOUT.

Bridgeport—Pierce maj. 207.
There have been large gains as far as heard from.
Has gone for Pierce by a decisive plurality.

DELAWARE.

New Castle co—682 maj. for Pierce.

VERMONT.

The returns indicate the probable success of the Democratic ticket in Vermont.

Returns are favorable to a considerable plurality for Scott.

MISSOURI.

Jefferson City—Pierce maj. 67.
Weston—Scott maj. 37.
St. Joseph—Pierce 62.
Parkville—Pierce 61 maj.
Liberty—Scott 178 maj.
Arrow Rock—Pierce maj. 67.
Independence—Pierce maj. 28.

INDIANA.

Laporte—Scott 2 majority, the county gives 22 majority.
Michigan City—56 maj. for Pierce.
Vincennes township gives Scott 247 maj. being about 110 gain for the whigs on the October election.
Mason—Pierce maj. 400.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Lowell—415 majority for Scott.
Springfield—Scott 906; Pierce 554; Hale 239; Webster 7.
New Bedford—Scott 975; Pierce 619; Hale 561.
Sixty-two towns give Scott 25,083; Pierce 19,168.
Boston—Pierce's gain over Taylor is 4000; in Lowell 600; in Worcester 400; Dorchester 400; New Bedford 300. From present appearances he has probably carried the State.
Seventy-five towns show a gain of 7000 for Pierce over Taylor's vote.
Boston—Pierce 4,960; Scott 4,477; Hale 2,411; Webster 1,018; scattering 38.

The vote in the Western section of the State is favorable to Scott, who will have a plurality of 5000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Uniontown District—Whig gain 13.
West Brownsville—Pierce 27 majority.
Johnstown and Conemaugh Boroughs—117 majority for Pierce, being an increase of 1 vote over last election.
Lancaster city—Majority for Pierce 865.
Hagerstown Borough, Blair co.—Majority for Pierce 73.
Huntingdon—12 majority for Pierce and King, being an increase of 7 over Hopkins.
Hollidaysburgh—30 majority for Scott.
Cumberland co—Pierce's majority 250.
Bedford Borough and Township—89 majority for Pierce, 40 gain.
Washington—Majority for Pierce 36.
York co.—Fast received, shows a democratic gain of several hundred.
Philadelphia, Northern Liberties district—1000 majority for Pierce; Scott loses on Taylor 1200.
Westmoreland—2300 for Pierce.
Philadelphia city and county—1500 majority for Pierce; the city gives Scott 5500 majority.
Huntingdon—2 townships give Pierce 5, being a gain of 10 over Wright.
The Whig majority in Erie is 22, being a loss from the State election of 19.
Cambria—600 majority for Pierce.
Carbon co.—Pierce majority 600.
Philadelphia—Moyamensing, 917 majority for Pierce.
Schuylkill co.—Pierce's majority is from 300 to 500.
Luzerne—Reported Pierce majority 1600
Northampton—Pierce's majority about 1400.
In Lancaster county Scott's majority is 5,800.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans—Pierce has carried the City by from 100 to 200 majority. This is an unexpected Democratic gain.
Baton Rouge—Scott's majority 81. The reported majority of Scott in the Parish is 13.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville—Whig majority so far.
Frankfort—Scott 314; Pierce 232.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville—The reported majority in the city for Scott is 500. In Memphis Scott gains 854 over Taylor, and in two precincts of the county Scott gains 43 majority. In Waynesborough district Scott gains 171.

The returns indicate that Scott is sweeping the State.

Rhode Island has gone for Pierce and King by 800 majority.

THE GENERAL RESULT.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2

It is satisfactorily ascertained that Pierce has carried New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Maine, Virginia. Scott will have a small plurality vote in Massachusetts.

Gen. Pierce is in Boston, at the residence of John S. Thayer, Esq.

OFFICE OHIO AND PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2nd, 1852.

Receipts on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad in October, 1852:

From passengers,	$20,609 83
" freight,	19,014 81
" mail service,	1,116 67
Receipts in October,	$44,741 31
Increase over September,	$7,220 41
Passengers carried in October,	27,161

In addition to the above amount of receipts in October on the road itself, the sum of $9,605 95 was received for other companies, making the gross receipts $54,546 26. The net receipts for the month amount to about *nine per cent.* per annum on the cost of the road in use.

S. W. ROBERTS,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

The above most gratifying exhibit is another triumph for the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. In every single month there is an increase amounting to thousands in its receipts. The increase during October, over September, amounts almost to $2000 per week, and this without any increase of the number of miles worked. And even this, gratifying as it is, is only a faint indication of what the road will pay when it is finished, and when those roads which are to connect with it, running to Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, are also finished.

We understand that the work between Worcester and Crestline, is in a great state of forwardness, and is urged onward with all the rapidity possible. It is expected that the cars will run to Crestline in all the month of January next.

MR. WEBSTER'S OFFICIAL CAREER.—Mr. Webster is the second Secretary of State who has died in office; Mr. Upshur, of Virginia, was the first, he having been killed by an accident on board of the United States steam-frigate Princeton, February 28th, 1844. The following is a list of the Secretaries of State since the organization of the Government, in 1789:

		Appointed.
Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia,	1789
Edmund Randolph,	Virginia,	1794
Timothy Pickering,	Pennsylvania,	1795
John Marshall,	Virginia,	1800
James Madison,	Virginia,	1801
Robert Smith,	Maryland,	1809
James Monroe,	Virginia,	1811
John Quincy Adams,	Massachusetts,	1817
Henry Clay,	Kentucky,	1825
Martin Van Buren,	New York,	1829
Edward Livingston,	Louisiana,	1831
Louis McLane,	Delaware,	1833
John Forsyth,	Georgia,	1834
Daniel Webster,	Massachusetts,	1841
Abel P. Upshur,	Virginia,	1843
John C. Calhoun,	South Carolina,	1844
James Buchanan,	Pennsylvania,	1845
John M. Clayton,	Delaware,	1849
Daniel Webster,	Massachusetts,	1850

Mr. Webster's Congressional career embraced eight years in the House of Representatives, and about nineteen years in the Senate, in all about twenty-seven years.

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.—The appointment of Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, to the position of Secretary of State will give universal satisfaction. The choice is another evidence of the wisdom which has marked almost every step of the present administration. Mr. Everett is a gentleman of fine natural powers, improved by a thorough education. All State papers emanating from his pen will be models of propriety, and purity of language, and the honor and peace of the country will be perfectly safe in his hands.

The editor of the N. Y. Express says he has seen Mr. Webster partake of the communion at the Church, (Rev. Mr. Caswell's,) of the Advent in Bowdoin. He was formerly an attendant at Brattle street, (Unitarian,) Boston, and was, at another period of his life, one of Dr. Codman's (Orthodox Congregational,) parish, at Dorchester. But several years ago, Mr. Webster made an open profession of religion, and connected himself with the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was a sincere, devout, and active member.

THE BONAPARTES IN AMERICA.

From the Paris Univers.

The popularity of the Prince President has extended to America, in spite of his triumphs over the democracy in France, and to that circumstance must be ascribed the recent publication at New York of a splendid book, illustrated with numerous portraits, called "The Napoleon Dynasty." It calls to mind that a branch of that family resides at Baltimore, and as young Jerome Bonaparte, who, after studying for years at the Polytechnic School of West Point, has just quitted it with the grade of lieutenant of cavalry, the whole press has recorded that he is the grandson of Mrs. Patterson and of the former King of Westphalia. The public are agreeably flattered at seeing American citizens bear with distinction the glorious name of Bonaparte; they congratulate themselves that one amongst them enters the army which may lead him to the highest dignity of the republic; and in provision of that eventuality, we think it will be interesting to make known some details of contemporary history, which will probably for many of our readers have the merit of novelty.

It is known that that the Prince Jerome, the youngest of the brothers of Napoleon, entered the navy, after having quitted the college of Juilly. The ambition of the Emperor was to place him at the head of the fleet, but the naval disasters of the time put an end to the naval career of the Prince. If he had been able to display his valor at the head of a powerful fleet; if the offer made by Robert Fulton to the First Consul, "to construct a whole fleet which would navigate without sails against winds and tides at the rate of twelve miles an hour," had been accepted; if steam, more powerful than gunpowder, had lent its services at sea to France, our destinies might have been changed, and England forever overthrown. In 1803, the Prince Jerome received the command of the frigate, the *Epervier*, and sailed for St. Domingo with the expedition commanded by General Leclerc. In the month of March of the following year he returned to France with despatches announcing the fortunate disembarkation of the army, and the capture of the French Cape. After a stay at Brest, the Prince sailed for Martinique. He there learned the resumption of hostilities with England, and anxious for an opportunity to distinguish himself, he began cruising along the coasts of the United States for the purpose surprising English vessels. Having stopped at New York, the young officer became the object of the most flattering attentions. Feted with as much cordiality as enthusiasm in the best society of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, the Prince Jerome made in the latter town, the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth Patterson, a young lady of marvelous beauty and the rarest talents. She was the daughter of a rich planter of Baltimore, descended from an honorable family in the north of Ireland In the course of a short time the two young people conceived a mutual passion for each other. The Marquis de Casa-Yrugo, Ambassador of Spain, formally demanded the hand of Miss Patterson from her father, for Prince Jerome. The contract was signed by M. Lotin, commercial envoy at Baltimore, and by the mayor of that town, and the religious service was afterward solemnly celebrated on the 24th day of December, 1803, by Mr. Carroll, first Bishop of the United States. The Prince was then nineteen years of age."

After having resided more than a year in the United States, hoping to cause his marriage to be recognized by Napoleon, the Prince Jerome received to return to Europe; and in the Spring of 1805 he embarked with his young wife on board the American ship *Erie*. He arrived at Lisbon in the month of May, and left almost immediately for Paris, in order to justify himself to his brother. The ship proceeded to Amsterdam, where the young man promised to sign and seek his wife when he should have made his peace with the Emperor. But on the arrival of the Erin at the Texel, Madame Bonaparte learned with sorrow that the most severe orders that she should not be allowed to embark, had been received from Paris. It was necessary to leave for England, although her health had become affected by the fatigues of the sea voyage. She went to reside at Camberwell, near London, and on the 7th July, she gave birth to a son, Jerome Bonaparte, at present a citizen of Baltimore.—She long flattered herself that she would be able to rejoin her husband, for whom she entertained tender affection. But she at last learned that the Senate had pronounced her divorce, and that the King of Westphalia had married on the 12th August, 1807, the Princess Catharine of Wurtemberg. She then resigned herself to returning sorrowfully to America, with her son.—She claimed divorce from the Legislature of the State of Maryland; but although sought in marriage by wealthy men, she always refused to marry, saying that when a person had the honor to bear the name of Bonaparte, she could not change it.

The lady is now 67 years of age, and she has preserved, in a remarkable degree traces of her early beauty. She is celebrated for the delicate and minute care which she takes of her person, her complexion and of her hands; she never takes off her gloves, except at the last extremity, and is rarely seen without a veil. The history of the Dynasty of Napoleon thus speaks respecting her: "Opulent, highly distinguished by education and manners, and gifted with qualities which have partially rendered her happiness independent of others, she has passed a long, serene and useful life; and she now, in the evening of her days, thinks that fortune was not so adverse to her by depriving her of a throne in Europe. The history of the family to which she is allied recalls the line of SHAKESPEARE, 'Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown;' and in the times in which we live, this is especially the case.' Independently of the pleasures of affection, which she enjoys as the honored grandmother, Madame Bonaparte is on the best terms with her two brothers, Joseph and Edward Patterson, both of whom posess large fortunes and charming families. Her son, Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, at present aged 47, made a very rich marriage, which renders him one of the most important personages of Maryland. He has a passion for books, for travelling, and for agriculture. He has cleared vast forests; he has applied with intelligence, in his agricultural experiments, all the discoveries of modern science; and he confines his ambition to producing the finest crops in the country. He resided for a long time in France, under the Restoration He worships and almost adores the memory of the Emperor; and in his splendid residence at Baltimore, statues, portraits and busts reproduce Napoleon at all ages and in every form. But he alludes to this sentiment a certain republican independence, a legitimate pride; and since the 2d December he has opposed with all his force the desire of his son to visit France.

MR. WEBSTER'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Those who have not seen Mr. WEBSTER, may be pleased with the following description of his person at the age of forty-eight, written by his friend, the late Col. Knapp, about twenty-two years ago:

The person of Mr. Webster is singular and commanding; his height is above the ordinary size, but he cannot be called tall, he is broad across the chest, and stoutly and firmly built; his limbs are in full proportion to the size of his form or gait. His head is very large, his forehead high, with good shaped temples. He has a large, black, solemn looking eye, that exhibits strength and steadfastness, and which sometimes burns, but seldom sparkles. His hair is of raven black, and both thick and short, without the mark of gray hair. His eyebrows are of the same color, thick and strongly marked, which give his features the appearance of sternness; but the general expression of his face, after it is properly examined, is rather mild and amiable than otherwise. His movements in the house and in the street are slow and dignified; there is no peculiar sweetness in his voice—its tones are rather harsh than musical; still there is a variety in them, and some of them catch the ear and chain it down to the most perfect attention. He has strong traits of great mental labor, but no marks of age; in fact, his person is more imposing now, in his forty-eighth year, than it was at thirty years of age. His manners at the bar, and in the deliberative assembly, are peculiar, and in the deliberative assembly, are peculiar, and in the deliberative assembly, are peculiar. Hear him; and you will say that his eloquence is founded on no model, ancient or modern—all his own excellences and defects. His voice has an extraordinary compass. His emphasis belongs to himself alone; it is founded on no rule, nor can it be reduced to any.

The Commissioners of the British funded debt have given notice that £428,740 7d will be applied toward the reduction of the debt, during the quarter ending on the 5th of January next, that amount being one-quarter of the surplus revenue, over expenses for the fiscal year ending July 5, 1852.

At the late agricultural fair at Lancaster, Pa., Col. Thomas Neal, of that county, had his pocket picked of about $75, and Adam Deller, of Lancaster city, had also over $100 taken from his pocket. James Newlin, of Chester county, was robbed of $100, and Aaron Rambo, of the same county, was relieved of his gold watch. A lady also lost a gold watch.

Mr. Charles R. Thorne, the actor, is said to be at the point of death, in New York, caused by an inflammation of the bone of his right leg.

THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—1852.

We give below the official vote for Congressmen in each District of the State:

	Whig.	Dem.	Vot. W.	Vot. D.
1st District.				
Southwark,	676	2159		
Moyamensing	734	1902	3275	6034
Passyunk	11	105		
Four Wards City	1554	939		
2d District.				
Rest of City	6594	3556	6594	3556
3d District.				
N. Liberties	2018	2960	3800	6857
Kensington	1287	2897		
4th District.				
Spring Garden	3044	3806		
Penn District	413	813		
N. Penn	125	220		
W. Philada.	316	362		
Richmond	225	532	4546	5848
Kingsessing	62	190		
Blockley	206	208		
Dist. N. L.	93	98		
Bridesburg	62	61		
5th District.				
Rest of Philа. Co.	2261	2055	6386	7168
Montgomery	4075	5113		
6th District.				
Chester	6940	4208	7808	6464
Delaware	1945	1556		
7th District.				
Bucks	4930	5316	7284	8840
Lehigh	2554	3024		
8th District.				
Berks	3476	7543	3476	7543
9th District.				
Lancaster	8840	6456	8840	6456
10th District.				
Dauphin	2915	2748	7921	6278
Lebanon	2361	1740		
Union	2477	1771		
L. M. tp. Nd. Co.	168	19		
11th District.				
Schuylkill	4061	3747	6388	5729
Northumberland	1327	1982		
12th District.				
Luzerne	4102	3858		
Columbia	1219	1776	7350	7523
Montour	1224	850		
Wyoming	805	1039		
13th District.				
Northampton	2096	3331		
Monroe	207	1648		
Carbon	640	1267	3035	8898
Wayne	31	1994		
Pike	61	658		
14th District.				
Bradford	—	3099		
Susquehanna	—	2710	—	8072
Tioga	—	2253		
15th District.				
Lycoming	1857	2416		
Sullivan	66	284		
Centre	1719	2763	6036	8789
Clinton	990	1201		
Potter	160	585		
Mifflin	1234	1490		
16th District.				
York	3409	4603		
Cumberland	2782	2946	7806	9523
Perry	1115	1974		
17th District.				
Adams	2082	1733		
Franklin	3412	3076		
Fulton	652	770	9216	8845
Bedford	2037	2015		
Juniata	1033	1252		
18th District.				
Somerset	2338	926		
Cambria	1108	1950	7858	6118
Blair	2277	1603		
Huntingdon	3135	1635		
19th District.				
Westmoreland	2646	4586		
Armstrong	1457	1859	6959	7968
Indiana	1857	1623		
20th District.				
Fayette	2615	3678		
Greene	1228	2301	7486	9791
Washington	3340	3882		
21st District.				
Allegheny	4969	4532	4969	4032
22d District.				
Rest of Allegheny	2186	1637	4620	3817
Butler	2134	2180		
23d District.				
Beaver	1663	1633		
Lawrence	1725	1063	5340	5369
Mercer	1952	2673		
24th District.				
Venango	841	1559		
Clearfield	697	1378		
Clarion	988	1078		
Clarion	814	2185	4375	8821
Elk	109	276		
McKean	346	524		
Jefferson	590	1124		
25th District.				
Erie	3253	2162	5994	4053
Crawford	2741	1991		

A PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, William Bigler, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—The Almighty and merciful God has continued His guardianship over our Commonwealth during the year that is past. Except in a few districts, which, although small in extent, have been severely afflicted with disease, the health of the community, which claims our sympathies, the pestilence that walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth at noonday have not been permitted to come nigh us. Universal health has generally prevailed. The ties of fraternal affection have been left unbroken, and our people have attended the peaceful pursuits of our avocations, blessed with the fruits of the earth. Our granaries have been filled with the finest of the wheat. Our crop of blessings has crowned the year. Our trade and commerce and wealth are growing in the advent as of the people, developing the resources of the country and diffusing the blessings of intelligence and morality and religion in advance. Our holy religion, through its own institutions, has continued its triumphant progress, and the temples of worship with the bells of the Sabbath day are to be found in almost every village.

As a nation, we are at peace with all the world, and as a State, we have been blessed with the fruits of that peace. Our institutions of our government have been strengthened by the trials of the past, and we have every reason to believe that we have the most secure and stable of the human form with all the improvements of the age. Now, therefore,

I, WILLIAM BIGLER, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do, recurring to the above and numerous other blessings, and to the duty we owe to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, hereby appoint THURSDAY, the twenty-fifth day of November next, to be observed throughout the State as a day of General Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God, for the manifold benefits he has conferred upon us as a people, and requiring from all a devout observance of the same.

And I hereby request the heads of families throughout the State, and earnestly beseech the citizens of the commonwealth, of all classes, that on that day they refrain from their usual worldly occupations and from all unnecessary labor, that they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for His blessings, and humbly and fervently implore the continuance of His goodness.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburgh, this twenty fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and of the Commonwealth the seventy seventh.

WILLIAM BIGLER.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

S. S. GOODRICH,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WINES, &c.—Persons wishing to purchase FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS of all descriptions, pure as imported, can obtain them, at the lowest prices, at the Wine Store of JACOB WEAVER, Jr.,
oct5 Market and Front streets.

To the Afflicted.

To those afflicted with that dreadful scourge to America, the fever complaint, the proprietors of the *SECOND SUPPLY* are happy to offer this remedy, as at once complete and safe. It has been tried often in all parts of the country; it has been used in the practice of the most eminent physicians, and always with triumphant success. In offering these pills to the public, the proprietors are actuated by a desire to alleviate human suffering, and offer a remedy within the reach of all, when it at once is a safe and effectual remedy for a most dangerous and difficult class of diseases.

This truly efficacious remedy may be had from most Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and from the sole proprietors.

J. KIDD & CO.,
oct5-d&w8 63 Wood street.

Rich and Attractive Stock OF IMPORTED AND AMERICAN FALL GOODS.

A. A. MASON & CO.,

NOS. 62 AND 64, MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE received and are now opening, per some TWO THOUSAND Cases and Packages of English, French, German and American Goods, suitable for the Fall Trade, which they have been busily engaged in preparing for exhibition and sale, and will be offered at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the Lowest Eastern Market Prices,

The Immense Stock comprises

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,

Amounting in value to more than fifty thousand dollars, Comprising Silks, thick and Brocade, Plain, Watered Gros de Rhine, Gros de Glace, Gro D'Afrik, Poult de Soie, Satin de Chines, Armures, Striped and Checked de Soie, Satin and Satins, Fine Dress Silks, Fancy Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Parisiennes, &c. &c.

SHAWLS,

Paris and Vienna Long and Square Shawls, French Printed do., Broche Plaid do., Bay State, Valentia, Waterfall, Empire Stripe, Belgrave, Pompadour, Gauze, and other Long and Square Wool Shawls, of all sizes and styles.

DRESS GOODS,

Splendid Paris Cashmeres and De Laines, Persian De Laines, English, Scotch and American Cashmeres and De Laines, French Printed Cashmeres, Poplins, Alpacas, Bombazines, Paramattas, Cashmere de Roubaix, French and German Merinoes, &c.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

French Cloth Cloaks and Mantillas, all of the latest and most fashionable styles, will be received throughout the season. Will open a new invoice Paris pattern Cloaks in a few days.

HOSIERY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT

Will always be found complete, with the best makes of Cotton, Silk and Woolen Hosiery. All kinds of Gloves, Mitts, &c., including the best Kid Gloves.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, TRIMMINGS

A complete assortment of all the most desirable styles. Also, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. Received of all the newest styles.

WHITE GOODS,

Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss, Mull, Book and Nainsook Muslins, Victoria and Bishop Lawns, Cyrtain Material, Piano and Table Covers.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 White Linens, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Case Linens, Diapers, Napkins, Towelling, Dorlies, Handkerchiefs and Brown Linens, Crash, &c. &c. Also, some of the finest French and American Cloths, Cassimeres, Cloakings, Sattinets, Beavers, Pelts, Petersheams, Plush, Drawers, Jeans, Kentucky Jeans, &c. &c.

VARIETY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

25 cases Fowlers and Andrews De Laines.
200 " Ginghams and Alpacas.
" Assorted Hosiery.
" Assorted Thread.
70 bales Flannels, all colors and prices.
75 " Blankets, Colored and Striped.
11 " Imported and American Shirtings.
" Assorted Cotton Goods, Ticks, Denims, &c.

Having carefully selected the above Stock with a view to their local trade, they would respectfully invite all purchasers of any Goods or either

Wholesale and Retail

to an examination of their extensive assortment, feeling that in point of cheapness and variety they can offer inducements that it will be their interest to avail themselves of. Those who visit Eastern markets will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. A. MASON & CO.,
62 and 64 Market st.

NEW CARPET STORE.

ROBINSON & CO.,

NO. 47, FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.

Now opening a large and entirely new Stock of Imported and American Carpets, together with everything usually kept in a Carpet Store, at the lowest cash prices.
oct9

SECOND SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!!

MURPHY, TIERNAN & CO.,

NO. 48, WOOD STREET.

One Door above the corner of Third Street,

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE the pleasure of informing their Friends and the Public, that they are now receiving their *SECOND SUPPLY* of FALL Goods, embracing the largest, cheapest, and best assortment to be found in any House in the Western Country, to which they would particularly invite the attention of all Dealers visiting this market. Their Stock being the newest in the City, purchasers will find with them many styles of Goods not to be found elsewhere. Among other things they offer

PRINTS,

Latest Styles, from the Cochico, Merrimack, Manchester, Berage, Allaca, Union, Americana, Globe, Harrop, Clyde, Adams, Richmond & Carr, Eagle, Astor, Dunoha, &c., and two or three English manufactures.

DRESS GOODS.

Mous de Laines, a great variety Domestic and Imported. Cashmeres, Persian Cloths, American Cloths, Plain, Sr'd and striped Poplins, Mous de Bags, Embroidered silk and Cashmere Robes; plain black and colored Alpacas; figured and plaid Alpacas; black and colored Coburgh and Canton Cloths.

EMBROIDERIES,

Direct Importation, consisting of Book and Jaconet Collars, Balloon and Mandarine Sleeves, plain and gauntlet Cuffs, Chemisettes, Embroidered Cambric Hdf'rs, Jaconet and Book Edgings and Insertions, &c.

SHAWLS.

Plaid, Square, and Long, from the celebrated Bay State Mill, Waterloo and others, plain Mode and Black Wool, Embroidered Rinds and Black Wool, and finished.

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