# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 8, 1852.


## OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

We have the heartfelt pleasure of announcing that the long and tedious embargo is taken off. Our rivers are now in a fine steamboat stage. Navigation has again commenced, and will no doubt continue, with but a slight interruption from frost, until the first of July next. Our packets to Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, New Orleans, St. Louis, Marietta, the Allegheny river, etc., will all, this week, be in full and we trust successful operation. The familiar whistle again salutes our ears, the cheerful hum of business is again heard on the wharf, and sudden activity has taken the place of dullness.

Our merchants and manufacturers are prepared for a large business, and we assure western traders and merchants that they will find it to their account to visit this market. They will find goods plenty and cheap, and freights exceedingly low, and the shipment prompt and certain.

We congratulate our business men on the fine prospects before them for a brisk fall and winter business. The most of them, like ourselves, have been summarily despatched up Salt River, and being entirely freed from the responsibilities of Government, they have nothing to do but to attend to business, make money, and take comfort. This Salt river region seems to be quite salubrious and pleasant, and we wonder our Democratic friends were willing to leave it. While they, in the regions down below, are with anxious faces, discussing the policy of the new administration and fighting for the spoils, we up here are taking our ease, and resting delightfully after all our toils.

But we were talking about the Ohio river, and here we are away up Salt river, without hardly being aware of it. The fact is our new quarters are so pleasant, and the Whigs are so good humored about it, that it somehow gets the uppermost place in our thoughts. But our object in this article is not to discuss the delights of Salt River, but to proclaim to all the world and "the rest of mankind," that the Ohio river, and its tributaries are in good navigable order, and that the finest steamboats in the world can be had at Pittsburgh at nearly all hours to convey passengers and freight to any desired point, even to Salt River.

## COUNTY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time enough has elapsed since the introduction of railroads to demonstrate their all-controlling power over the prosperity of great communities, and so great has been their extension that they have become one of the wants, one of the necessities of the age. Experience has shown that where they most abound, there is the greatest prosperity; and that those cities and communities which, through motives of economy, *prudence* or parsimony, have failed to avail themselves of this great instrument of modern prosperity have fallen behind in the race of thrift and progress.

As illustrative of this position, we shall cite only the example of the two cities of Boston and Pittsburgh.

Boston was the first city on this continent to enter upon a system of railroads on a large and liberal scale. The overshadowing predominence of New York had well nigh deprived her of her commerce; but, with a wise and generous forecast, she seized upon this new element of power and greatness, and pushed it forward with such vigor and celerity that even New York, with all her advantages, was fain to put forth unwanted efforts to prevent her enterprising little rival from putting her in a second place among the commercial cities of the country; and nothing but a most vigorous use of the same means saved her. Four years ago Boston had expended more than *fifty-two millions of dollars* upon railroads leading out of that city alone, to say nothing of what she had invested in similar enterprises in the Western States, but which were made subservient to her commercial prosperity. And what was the effect of this enormous expenditure of capital? Did it impoverish that city and Suffolk county? Did it mortgage the real estate and diminish its value? Far otherwise; for during the fifteen years that these roads were making the real estate of that city and county doubled in real and in assessed value, and all those roads are now paying good dividends, and through their agency Boston has become probably the most opulent city in the world in proportion to its population. It still possesses a great and increasing commerce, and at this moment it has more available capital than ever it had before.

At the commencement of that great enterprize which has done so much for Boston and Massachusetts, there were plenty of timid, prudent men, croakers, who could see nothing but insolvency and ruin in prospect; but we believe the race is now nearly or quite extinct. Sober facts and glorious realities have driven all their sage theories to the moon, where they originated. As before intimated, New York and some other cities were constrained to follow the example of Boston in self defence; and the first to do so have, like her, reaped the benefit. Philadelphia was a little tardy, and deeply has she suffered for her tardiness; but she is now in a fair way to recover her former relative position.

While Boston was the first to take hold of the railroad policy, Pittsburgh was amongst the last. It is very much to be regretted that she had not been in the position she now occupies ten years ago; and instead of having her railroad system only well commenced, had it completed, as Boston has here; for had she commenced ten years sooner, the population of these cities would have been double what it now is, and the property of Allegheny county might have been doubled in value. The great current of trade and travel would not then have found its channel one hundred miles North of us, leaving us, as we have been left for the past few years, rather an out of-the-way place.

But fortunately Nature has given us some advantages, which, if properly improved, cannot fail to make this city what it once was, and always ought to be, the key to the valley of the Mississippi. Our position is at the head of the Ohio—nearer, by many miles, to the sea board than any other city on the Western waters, and we are already in possession of steamboats adequate to almost any amount of commerce. Our policy ought to be to render our railroads auxiliary to our great river, and the river auxiliary to our railroads, and both together auxiliary to the prosperity and growth of these cities and this county. Already we have a railroad to Philadelphia. That is so much. By the same road we are connected with Baltimore, and may some day have a more direct connection with the latter city by way of Connellsville. These are very important and valuable works to us.—So is the Pennsylvania canal. But these can never arrest and turn through our city the enormous trade which is now flowing from New York and Boston to the Great West by way of Lake Erie. We have but one road that can do that, and that is the road up the valley of the Allegheny. That road can do it, and at least during the months of February, March, April and May—the period of the heavy Spring business—it will do it. Let us try the force of a few figures.

The distance by the lake route, by railroad, from New York to Cincinnati is 868 miles, thus:

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| New York to Dunkirk, | 469 miles. |
| Dunkirk to Cleveland, via the Lake Shore road | 145 " |
| Cleveland to Cincinnati, | 254 " |
| | 868 |

From New York to Pittsburgh the distance is 570 miles, as follows:

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| New York to Olean, | 390 miles. |
| Olean to Pittsburgh, | 180 " |
| | 570 |

We thus see that Pittsburgh is 298 miles nearer New York than Cincinnati. Of course all goods that are to be put afloat upon the Ohio at all will take this route; because, if they are destined for the ports below Cincinnati, the difference in the cost of transportation between those shipped here and those shipped at Cincinnati, is so very trifling as hardly to be worth estimating, while by this route 300 miles of railroad transportation will be saved. But goods destined for Cincinnati itself can be carried cheaper by way of Pittsburgh than by way of Cleveland. From New York or Boston to Pittsburgh, the cost of transportation will be a little less than from those cities to Cleveland, for the distance is 44 miles less. During the months above named, goods can be carried from here to Cincinnati, by steamboat (480 miles) for $1,50 per ton. Assuming that the railroad from Cleveland to Cincinnati can carry them at the low rate of 2 cents per ton per mile, the cost for the 254 miles between those two cities will be $5,08 per ton—showing a difference of $3,58 per ton in favor of this route—a difference so great that it cannot fail to turn almost all the heavy goods at least in this direction.

Let it be borne in mind that this is not a competition with the Pennsylvania Central road, but with the great rival thoroughfares North and West of us, which, unless we can arrest the trade at Olean, will carry it beyond us, without touching a single mile of road in which we have any interest. If we can succeed in arresting a portion of that great trade at Olean—as we confidently believe we can—it will be not only of immense advantage to the steamboating interest here, but the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad and the Steubenville road will both come in for a share of the freight and passengers thus brought to this city. Every interest, therefore, is likely to be largely benefited by this most important road. We shall not now reiterate what we have often said of its importance as opening to us new markets in, and business connections with, Western New York and Canada, and of the vast business which the coal, iron, lumber, &c., along the line will furnish; but we beg leave to press the foregoing views upon the attention of all classes of our people.

The counties of Clarion, Jefferson, Armstrong, M'Kean and Elk have all authorized subscriptions to the stock of this road to the amount authorized by law, and lastly the Grand Jury of Allegheny County—the county which is most interested, and which will be most largely benefited by its construction—authorized a subscription on the part of the county, of one million of dollars. But it appears that two of the Commissioners hesitate to carry out the recommendation of the Grand Jury. Although this hesitation on the part of these gentlemen has caused profound regret to us and almost the entire community, yet we have no inclination to speak harshly of their conduct; but while we respect their motives, we deeply deplore what we regard as a mistake fatal to the best interests of the county; and which, if persisted in, may be fatal to the prosecution of that great and vitally important enterprise. We beg these gentlemen to look at the example of Boston; and to bear in mind that self-defence requires that we shall prosecute this road to completion, so that this city shall maintain her former proud position on the great line of intercourse between the East and the West.

Why is land in Allegheny county worth more than land of like quality in Fayette or Butler? Because these great cities are in their rear. Let these cities double their population, and the value of *every* acre of land in the county is doubled. Now look at the question fairly. This railroad company asks that the county lend its credit for one million of dollars, giving that amount of stock in exchange. Not a dollar will ever be drawn from the County Treasury—for the road, beyond all peradventure, will be a profitable one—but the increased value of the property of the county, including the cities, in consequence of the benefits of this road, would far more than reimburse the taxpayers, even if they had to pay both principal and interest out of their own pockets. This is no wild theory, for similar results have been realized in Boston and other places. The facts on this point given in the beginning of this article are derived from official sources. Why then hesitate for one moment, when it will not cost a single dollar, but is likely to be a source of considerable revenue to the County Treasury, by the excess of dividends over interest, while it will be one of the most useful roads that ever can be made to terminate at this city, whether we regard it in reference to its local trade, or as a great thoroughfare connecting the valley of the Ohio and Mississippi with the great North-eastern section of the Union? It is a road which ought to have been finished now, instead of being only commenced; but as that cannot be, no time ought to be lost in putting it in operation.

We submit these views to the Commissioners and to the citizens of the county. We feel deeply the importance of the question, and we beg of them to regard it as one of the most momentous ever presented for their consideration.

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The *Daily Union* is still mourning over the degeneracy of the Democracy, manifested by an inordinate love of office. It says:

The eagerness for office is a prevailing epidemic just now. Thousands upon thousands of Democrats think of nothing at this moment, except what pertains to personal ambition and self-aggrandisement. This is not as it should be. The victory was scarcely announced upon the wings of lightning, ere the scramble for office began! How mean and paltry! How utterly disgusting to all.

Of course the *Union* is wholly disinterested—it discards all claims to promotion. It cannot descend to the "mean and paltry" and "utterly disgusting" scramble for office.

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THE SCRAMBLE FOR THE POST OFFICE.—Major Lynch is out for Anderson for Postmaster. The Major is a whole team when he undertakes a thing, and we therefore *guess* Harper will have to content himself with some other pickings. The following letter from Major Lynch, appeared in the *Dispatch* of Saturday:

*Messrs. Editors:*—I regret very much to appear in print, but simple truth demands that I should inform the busy body who told you I was in favor of Lieut Robert Anderson for Postmaster, from interested motives, stated a deliberate and stupid falsehood. Mr. Anderson and I have never spoken together upon the subject alluded to, and (knowing him as well as I do) I feel persuaded he never asked any man to ask him for that appointment. If the people are desirous of having him made Postmaster, because of his well-known merits and qualifications, they have a right to demand his services, as much as the government had during the entire war in Mexico. Mr. Anderson does not require the aid of politicians to give him character; the first Commissioners under whom he has served in this city, know his worth as an honest, faithful and diligent officer.

For his standing in the community, his large circle of friends and acquaintances may with safety be appealed to; and for his conduct while engaged in the service of his country, as a volunteer on a foreign soil, the officer under whom he served, and all the survivors of the gallant "Duquesne Greys," will gladly raise their voice in his favor. I do not know that the many falsehoods which have been told of me during the last thirty years, have done me any great harm, nor do they trouble me very much. I assure you I would not have noticed the silly story which I have been contradicting, were it not that my silence might possibly be turned (by designing persons) against a worthy young man. Mr. Anderson I have known from his boyhood, and have always entertained for him the greatest respect and regard.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID LYNCH.

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HONORABLE CONDUCT OF THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT.—Those who have read the interesting letter of the Rev. Dr. Bacon, while on his recent tour, will recollect his being robbed by a Kurdish chief, and his life, and those with him, endangered. The facts in the case were made known to the Turkish Government, and the result is given in an article in the Independent of this week; which we subjoin:

THE ROBBERS IN KURDISTAN.—The robbery of Dr. Bacon and Mr. Marsh by a Kurdish chief named Malui Agha, has not been forgotten. Our friends have often inquired whether the property has been recovered, and whether Malui Agha and his associates have been in any way punished by the Turkish government.

Mr. Williams one of our Missionaries at Mosul, says in a letter dated Aug. 30, 1852, "I have just received 4500 piastres from His Excellency Henry Pacha, for the spoiling which the Kurds did your party a year since." "Three cannon and three hundred men were sent up there and collected this money, refusing to take the articles, as the owners were in the United States and the articles probably injured. The troops also brought back 70,000 piastres government arrearages, and secured 200,000 more which is to come down after the rice harvest." Mr. W. also writes that as soon as the 200,000 piastres still due to the government shall have been received at Mosul, the robbers will be punished.

This is a great lesson to the plundering barbarians of the mountains, a lesson which they will not be likely to forget. Other travelers may be able to pass through those wild districts in safety, in consequence of the people having been taught in this way how sacred is the duty of hospitality to strangers.

In this act of restitution, we have a new instance of the friendly disposition of the Sultan toward American citizens, whether they visit his dominions as merchants as travelers, or as Christian missionaries. Thanks to His Imperial Majesty! Our thanks are also due to His Excellency the pacha of Nowul, for the energy and fidelity with which he has executed the orders of the supreme government at Constantinople.

Mr. Bassam, the British Vice-Consul at Mosul, has promptly and generously done all in this matter that could have been expected had he been in the service of our own Government; and the result, now announced, is due in no small measure to his hearty and uncompensated interposition. He, is the first instance, acting as the agent of a friendly power, took up the wrong that had been done to citizens of the United States, and make a communication on the subject to Sir Stratford Canning, (now Lord Stratford) the British ambassador at Constantinople. Nor from first to last has anything been wanting that he could do to obtain the restitution which has now been made.

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### FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 1852.

The steamer which sailed yesterday took out a small quantity of silver, and in all probability will take nothing but silver for some time. The amount of exchange drawn for the steamer was unusually large, as was the remittance of bonds of all kinds. A new demand has sprung up of late for securities, and large lots have changed hands on foreign accounts at full prices. A leading article of freight by steamers just now is apples, which at their present low price pay remarkably well. Never was fruit more abundant or so cheap, and in this department we are now ready for free trade with the world. The Africa arrived this forenoon, but her news is not important.

On the occasion of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington a sermon is to be preached by Bishop Wainwright at Trinity Church, by request of British residents here, who are as a general thing Churchmen of the High School, and fond of parade. When the new Bishop is consecrated the admission to Trinity are to be regulated by cards, and the mass not let in to discourage the ceremony which promises to be very fine. Trinity Church is much broken up by pillars, and is without galleries, except a small organ loft, and is not a good place for ecclesiastical parades, but on this occasion will not lack an audience. This Church now the finest specimen of architecture in town will soon be abandoned to strangers and the usual crowd of Sunday loafers.—A new and elegant edifice is fast approaching completion up town in a fashionable quarter, and will soon compete with "Grace Church" for the "patronage" of the denizens of the upper part of New York. The new Church will be one of the show places of the city, and worth a visit by all curious in such matters. The rectory of St. George's Chapel in Beekman Street has been demolished, and cellars commenced upon the site for a block of stores. The excavations have disclosed the secrets of scores of tombs, for so rapacious were the buyers to get the ground for which they paid, that they went through the tombs to get the number of feet set down in the bond.

Continuing the same subject, it may be stated that the Universalist Church of the Rev. Mr. Chapin, in Murray street, has been sold and will be demolished to make room for stores, the congregation having purchased the Church of the "Divine Unity," now in the occupancy of Dr. Bellows' Society. Dr. Bellows is to have a new church in the Fifth Avenue, where his parish chiefly resides. Several other church-properties will soon change hands, leaving the lower part of New York as destitute of all church edifices as the Coast of Guinea.

A series of festivals take place, this evening, by the Masons, in honor of the centennial anniversary of the initiation of George Washington as a Mason. The Rev. Dr. Tyng delivers an address at Metropolitan Hall, before the fraternity, which appears in full regalia. Masonry is just now in a most flourishing condition. It has within its membership about one hundred thousand in the United States. The order of Odd Fellows however much surpasses the elder branch, having now a membership of one hundred and thirty five thousand, with an annual revenue of a million and a half of dollars, and dispensing yearly, half a million of dollars as relief.

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### FURTHER BY THE AFRICA.

ENGLAND.—A provisional announcement has appeared of the "London, Liverpool and North American Screw Steamship Company." The steamers of the Company will leave London and Liverpool alternately, throughout the year; for Canada and Newfoundland, from March to October; and during the remainder of the year will sail to Portland. The Company is at present provisionally registered under the Joint Stock Companies' Act, but a charter has been applied for, and will, in all probability, be readily secured. The capital is fixed at £500,000, in £20 shares, and the Committee includes some very influential firms connected with American trade.

Preparations for the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, go on apace, partly under the superintendence of Mr. Cubit, the engineer, who is charged with fitting up St. Paul's, to accommodate the largest number of spectators. Windows along the proposed line of procession, for the funeral cortege, are already hired at almost fabulous prices, and a brisk business is doing in autographs of the deceased, at high figures.

A report of Leeds apprises the editor of the Galway Vindicator that it is preparing a liquid, a pint of which in a glass of grenade-shell, thrown through a barrack window in the night, would silently destroy the whole of its living inhabitants, broken in the face of an advancing force, horse or foot, would arrest their progress by death or paralysis.

Sir Henry Bulwer's mission to Rome, is said to have been with the view of obtaining from the Pope a disclaimer of the pretensions of the Irish clergy in political matters. If so, the mission has signally failed.

Another Partarian murder is reported this week, in King's County, Ireland. W. R. Manifold, a land agent, was the victim. He was fired at from behind a hedge, and his head shattered by 34 slugs from a blunderbuss.

FRANCE.—It is now confidently stated that the Pope will come to Paris to perform the ceremony of consecrating the Emperor, but whether in December or May is not certain.

The Moniteur publishes the Receipt of Customs during nine months of 1852, ending 1st October. They amounted to 103,290,658 francs, showing an increase as compared with the corresponding period of 1851, of 16,016,000 francs and with 1850 of 10,442,000 francs.

The Emperor's new title is to be "Emperor of the French, king of Algeria, and protector of the Holy Place,"—which last is supposed to be intended to give him a pretext for meddling in the affairs of the East.

Four suicides at sorcets have been made in connection with the Marseilles infernal machine, alias "the gas-pipe plot." It is said, however, that treasonable documents of some importance have been discovered.

Typhus fever is raging with extraordinary violence at Thiers in the Puy-de-Dome. There are more than eight hundred persons, mostly women and children, lying in at present in that small town.

Abd el Kader will remain at Chateau d'Amboise, until suitable preparations be made for his removal. His liberation has been well received throughout France.

A small vessel of about one hundred tons, called the 'Comte le Hon,' about to be launched at Nantes, is built of zinc—as an experiment of the adaptation of that metal to ship-building.

The novels of Eugene Sue, George Sand's, Consuelo, and several of the writings of Frederic Soulie, Eugene Scribe and Alexander Dumas are interdicted to be read in Spain.

GERMANY.—Diplomatic relations so long interrupted between the Courts of Prussia and Wurtemberg have been re-established.

NAPLES.—A letter from Naples, in a Genoese paper states that there is reason to believe that none of the sentences of death passed on the political prisoners of 1848 will be carried into effect.

ROME.—Several of the first citizens of Velletri have been recently arrested, on a charge of propagating anti-papal doctrines amongst the soldiery.

RUSSIA.—The Russian Geographical Expedition to the Island of Kamschatka is at length organized. It consists of twelve persons, half of whom will set out this winter. The Expedition will be absent about six years.

TURKEY.—On the 30th ult. a fire in Smyrna destroyed six hundred houses, inhabited by the poorer classes.

THE VERY LATEST.—The latest French papers to hand contain no news of importance. An Imperial Guard is to be formed, it is said, of ten thousand men. Public gossip leans to the idea that the coronation will not take place till May.

The Chronicle says the Turkish Envoy in Paris, has been recalled, and that the excessive demand made by France caused Turkey to resort to Russian influence.

Small pox is raging fearfully at Corfu.

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**Nelson's First Premium**

**DAGUERREOTYPES.**

*Post Office Building, Third Street.*

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a price which places establishment where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Rooms and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practiced by the celebrated Rooms of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either small or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M., to 6 P. M.

nov8-dtf



## EARD.

E. B. WATSON is now engaged in slaughtering 2,000 Hogs, and will have constantly on hand a No. 1 article of Lard, in bbls and kegs, for sale at his Ware House, corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets.

Nov. 6-2w*



## WORMS! WORMS!

Various theories have been started relative to the origin of intestinal Worms, and yet the question is still a vexed one, among medical authorities. Of one fact, however, all are informed, and in which all agree—the fatal nature of the influence they exert in children. At this season of the year, the attacks of worms are most frequent as well as most dangerous. We take great pleasure in directing the attention of parents to the Vermifuge of Dr. M'Lane. It is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever introduced to the public, and has never failed of success when tried.

For sale by all Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and from the sole proprietors.

J. KIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street.

nov6-daw8


AT a late meeting of Snowden Township Total Abstinence Society, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to call a Mass Meeting of the friends of a prohibitory law against the manufacture, sale, and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

The Committee, in accordance with their appointment, invite the friends of prohibition to meet at the Grant St. Baptist Church, near Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 24th day of November, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to take such action as may be deemed advisable, to secure the passage of a prohibitory law, at the approaching session of the Legislature.

HIRAM HULTZ,
THOS. KIDDOO,
J. C. MURRAY.

nov3-3t:S:C:T


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.

☞ 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.,
oct15 Market and Front streets.


### Scrofula.

☞ IT is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestige of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in the cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Sores, Sore Sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of injurious effects are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

Each genuine bottle is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, New York, and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated Dr. V. Rose, M. D., of that place.

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years, that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business. The most of the time I was confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally would get relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse, until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as every thing else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the scrofula to the surface, and in a short time began to grow better, and by using seven bottles, I have got a sound well thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of Scrofula, Blotches, and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a reliable worthy of attention, and can safely say that none has attended its use, where other medicine had failed.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

aug24-daw


## JAMES P. TANNER.

WHOLESALE DEALER

IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, &c.,

NO. 56 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Has constantly receiving every variety and style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufactures, adapted expressly for the Western trade, and will be sold at Eastern prices.

☞Please call and examine before buying. nov2



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, some TWO THOUSAND Cases and Packages of English French, German and American Goods, comprising a complete assortment of the latest and most fashionable articles for the Fall Trade, also, a large lot now ready for exhibition and sale, and will be offered at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

At the Lowest Cash Prices

Their Immense Stock of

SILKS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS,

Amounting in value to more than fifty thousand dollars, comprising Plain, Figured and Brocade Silks, Watered do. Black and Figured do., Glace, Gros D'Afrie, Poult de Soie, Satin de Lyons, Satin Striped and Checked do., Imperial Silks and Satins, Gros D'Naple, Florence, Marreilles, &c. &c.

SHAWLS,

Paris and Vienna Long and Square Shawls, French Printed do., Scotch Plaid do., Fur Plaids, Waterloo, Waterproof, Empire Plaids, Embroidery, Paramatta, Scotch and other German Long and Square Shawls, Talma and Opera Cloaks.

DRESS GOODS.

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

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

French Cloth Cloaks and Mantillas, all of the latest and most fashionable styles, and of the best manufacture 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 Cashmere, Silk and Worsted 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. Bonnets of all the newest styles.

WHITE GOODS,

Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss, Mull, Book and Nainsook Muslins, Plain and Figured Lawns, Curtain Material, Piano and Table Covers.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 White Linens, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Case Linens, Diapers, Napkins, Towelling, Doyliez, Bleached and Brown Damasks, Table Cloths, &c., &c. Also, a stock of English, French and American Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Linseys, Flannels, Petershams, Pilots, Tweeds, Jeans, Linseys, Ginghams, &c. &c.

VARIETY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

35 cases Ferrets and American De Laines.
200 " Calicoes and Ginghams.
14 " Blanket and Shawls.
20 " and Satin Plaidings.
10 " Linsey, all colors and prices.
25 cases Shirting, Printed and Striped Shirtings.
15 " Imported and American Blankets.

Having enumerated a small portion of the articles comprising their stock; they would respectfully invite all purchasers of Dry Goods, to call.

Wholesale and Retail

to an examination of their extensive assortment, assuring them that it is impossible for the same advantages at an Eastern House, to always having a resident buyer in the market, they can constantly supplying them the newest and most desirable Goods, they are enabled to compete with any Eastern House.

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


## CHOICE STOCK OF PIANOS

JUST RECEIVING FROM

HUNN'S & CLARK, DUNHAM, HALLETT & ALLEN,

AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKERS.

IN NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

Some of these Instruments are of

ENTIRELY NEW STYLES,

OF GREAT ELEGANCE AND BEAUTY.

They are Unsurpassed For

SWEETNESS AND VOLUME OF TONE,

ELASTICITY OF TOUCH,

STANDING IN TUNE, AND

DURABILITY.

The Pianos of these Manufacturers have been

Generally introduced, and have

STOOD THE TEST OF TIME.

*They Have Always Given Satisfaction Wherever Introduced.*

HENRY KLEBER,
No. 101, Third Street.


## A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VICES,

PLATED SHOVELS, MATTOCKS, SPADES, HOES,

PICKS, &c.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Office No. 124, Water street, third door above Smithfield
☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured.



ALEXANDER POE-1ST.....JACOB PARK.
S. D. NELSON.....DAVID M'CLELLAND.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,

NO. 39, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS of Gun-Barrels, Cast Steel and Hammered Shovels, Spades, Solid Box Vices, Axes, and Mason's work.

All articles made of the best materials, and warranted equal to if not superior to any in the market. Merchants and others wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. sep15


☞ MERCHANTS should bear in mind that J. KIDD & CO. have the best assortment of Marking Pencils and Brushes to be found in this City; also, a superior article of Lamp Black, expressly for making marking ink. nov8


GRIFFITH, WYATT & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS,

42 LOMBARD STREET,

BALTIMORE.

Refer to—John Lorey, Cashier P. & Merchants' Bank.
Leslie Lee & Co., } Bankers, Baltimore.
Sam'l Harris & Sons, }

nov8-3:6m



FINE PERFUMERY.—Just rec'd a fine assortment of fine American and imported Perfumery, embracing in part:

Lubin's & Piver's French Extracts for the Hdkf.
Harrison & Roussel's American do. do.
" Murphy's " do.
" Pivot's & Roussel's Pomades and Fashionable
" mess.
" Roussel's & Rice's Military Shaving Soaps.
" Bazin's fine Soaps and Amandine.
" Toilet Powders and Magnolia Cosmetic.
" Columbian Hair Dye and Indelible Inks.

Genuine Farina Cologne, Lyon's Myrtle Pomatum, Fine English and American Torch Brushes.

Harrison's Perfumery has just been introduced to the public, and is warranted equal to the finest imported.

JOHN A. IRWIN, Apothecary,
No. 65 Market street.



150,000 Havana Cigars at Auction.

THIS Monday afternoon, November 8th, at 2 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold without reserve, on a credit of 60 days on sums of $100 for approved endorsed paper.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15,000 | Star Principe | Cigars. |
| 15,000 | Steamboat | " |
| 4,100 | Kentucks Havana | " |
| 2,000 | Panitellas " | " |
| 2,000 | Habanera Puro | " |
| 50,000 | "La Union" Regalia | " |
| 8,000 | La Sagacha Havan | " |
| 20,000 | El Leobardo | " |
| 25,000 | Herman Cortez Regalia" | |
| 10,000 | Turkish Sultana Havana. | |

The above is a very superior lot of Imported Cigars, which must be sold to pay advances and charges.

J. KIDD & CO., Auctioneer.
nov8 P M DAVIS, Auctioneer.



20 Kegs Rock Powder at Auction.

ON Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 8th at 3 o'clock, at the Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold to close a consignment—20 Kegs Rock Powder.

nov8 P M DAVIS, Auctioneer.



GROUND NUTS—200 bags to arrive, for sale by JESSUP, DICKEY & CO.,
nov8 Water and Front streets.



FRENCH PLAIDS—BRIGHT COLORS —A handsome assortment of these scarce and desirable Goods have just been received by
nov8 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.



FLANNELS.—Murphy & Burchfield have now open a very full supply of the following German, Welsh, Unshrinkable English, Italian, Welsh Union, Saxony and Silk Warp, Backing, (plain and mottled-red,) Plaid and Figured do.

They have also received a further supply of HOME MADE White, Brown, and Barred also, Home made Blankets. Buyers are invited to call. nov8



EXTRACT LIQUORICE—

1 " Calabria; for sale by
nov8 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.
corner Front and Wood streets.



BATH BRICK—2000 English for sale by
nov8 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.



CANNIN—100 oz. for sale by
nov8 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.



BUCHU LEAVES—150 lbs for sale by
nov8 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.



IODINE—200 ozs. Re-sublimed for sale by
nov8 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.



COURT PLASTER—20 gross assorted, for sale by [nov8] B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.



GUM DAMAR—200 lbs. for sale by
nov8 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.



CHEESE—100 bxs. just rec'd and for sale by [nov8] VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.



BUTTER—9 firkins, prime fresh, this day rec'd, and for sale by
H H COLLINS.



CHEESE, this day rec'd, and for sale by
nov8 H H COLLINS.



STARCH—40 bxs. Bonbright & Gartner's for sale by
nov8 H H COLLINS.



SUGAR—6 hhds. prime, on consignment, and for sale by [nov8] H H COLLINS.



FRENCH MERINOS—A A Mason & Co. are now opening a beautiful assortment of the most fashionable colors; also, Paramattas, Lyons de Giubin, Cobburgs, Alpaccas, &c. nov8



BONNET RIBBONS—75 cartons Bonnet Ribbons, of the newest styles, and in the fashionable colors; just received at
nov8 A A MASON & CO'S.



SHAWLS, SHAWLS—A A Mason & Co. are now exhibiting a large and unrivalled assortment of all the most celebrated make of Fall and Winter Shawls, consisting of Long and Square Shawls, Fur Plaids, Waterloo, Empire Plaids, Cashmeres, &c. nov8



CLOAKS, CLOAKS—25 more of those very fashionable French Cloaks; just rec'd at
nov8 A A MASON & CO'S.


### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration have been granted to William J. Troth, on the Estate of Mary Troth, dec'd—all persons having claims against said Estate will present them for payment to the administrator, at the Store of Troth & Scull, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

nov8-w3t WILLIAM J. TROTH, Admr.

### Orphan's Fair.

THE Ladies who have been for some time past exerting themselves for the destitute Orphans, kindly announce to the public, that they will open their FAIR in LAFAYETTE HALL, on Second, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, and all persons are invited to call and view the many specimens of rare value to be offered for sale. They also expect a liberal patronage from the business and manufacturing men, who are always disposed to show liberality for the deserved and destitute, such as those Orphans really are.

WHITE'S BRASS BAND will be in attendance every evening during the week. Admission 10 cents. nov8


Daguerreotypes, $1.00 to $20,00!

R. M'CARGO & C