PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 10, 1852.

DAVID MACRAE, Esq.—An obituary notice of this excellent man, formerly editor of this paper, will be found on the first page.

REV. HENRY GILES.—This distinguished Lecturer is expected to commence his course of lectures in this city this week. We give a beautiful tribute to the memory of Mr. Webster, delivered by him at the close of a lecture in Philadelphia, on last Friday evening.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The coalitionists have carried the Legislature of Massachusetts, and will elect the Governor and the United States Senator. The professed abolitionists and the pro-slavery Pierce and King party there, work harmoniously together to defeat the Whigs. Very well. We shall see how it will all end. We have little faith in the genuineness of that anti-slavery sentiment which makes such coalitions for the sake of office.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—It is now pretty certain that Kentucky and Tennessee have both gone for Scott, and that he has four States—two Northern and two Southern. The Whig majority in Kentucky will be about 2000; and in Tennessee about 2500. North Carolina is doubtful, and may turn up Whig. The returns from some forty counties show an aggregate Whig gain of nearly three thousand as compared with the Governor's election. Louisiana is also doubtful, but most probably has gone for Pierce. Florida is Democratic by a small majority.

CLOSING OF THE CANALS.—A correspondent inquires when the Canals are to be closed. It is not in our power to say, as the Canal Commissioners, if they have decided the question, have not yet made it public. As it is a matter of some moment to the business community, we hope that notice of their intentions will soon be given, when we shall hasten to lay it before our readers.

The Hon. Hiram Walbridge, member elect to Congress, from New York, in a letter to his constituents congratulates them "on the beneficent result which must ensue," from the late election, "by incorporating the beautiful island of the Antilles within our federal limits," *etc.* The annexation of Cuba is evidently a forgone conclusion.

The Cleveland True Democrat, Freeesoil, is complaining because the Whig press shows a disposition to yield calmly to a result which, having done every thing possible to prevent it, cannot now be helped. The True Democrat fears that Cuba will be annexed, and it calls upon the Whig party to prevent it. It says the Whig party is still powerful, and that if it exerts itself in opposition to the annexation of slave territory, it can succeed in preventing it; and it appeals from the Whig press to Whigs in the following style:

"We appeal, then, from the press of the Whigs to the people who *are* Whigs. We tell them, that the power is in them, and with them, to conquer for freedom. We tell them, that the Democrats, their neighbors, will help them in this mighty and noble cause. We urge them, one and all, therefore, to scorn timid counsels, and recreant cowards, who bid them yield, or falter, or repine even; to stand up to principle, and for principle; as if it could not be mastered or wrecked; to prove themselves freemen by working for Freedom with all their might and main, now and everywhere. Manliness like this, will rouse any foe. It will strike damp and death upon the cohorts of slavery. Who, then, will falter? Who dare respond?

"Now this is sheer rant, bombast, fustian! It comes with an ill grace from a paper and a party which have labored most zealously and effectually to prevent Whig success, and that too in full view of the very danger which is now so imminent, and which has so frightened the editors as to cause them to utter such grandiloquent nonsense. They knew before the election that the Freesoil party would defeat Scott, for they said so in their paper. They knew that the election of Pierce would most likely secure the annexation of Cuba, for we told them so now. Having done all in their power to defeat the Whigs they now appeal to them to save the country from the evils of further slavery extension!

These gentlemen may be assured that the Whig party will be found in its old and true position, exerting all its influence to promote the honor and welfare of the country; but if they expect to turn away the Locofoco party from any favorite scheme by mere paper warfare, they are more silly than we believe them to be. Whenever did the Locofoco party turn from a cherished object, through any amount of opposition from any quarter. When Gen. Jackson determined to put down the National Bank, he had Congress, the press, and a majority of the people against him, and yet he triumphed. When the Texas annexation scheme was first broached, the country rose up and protested against it. Powerful men, such as Adams, Clay and Webster, lifted up their voices in opposition. Governor's messages, resolutions of Legislatures, and meetings of the people in every part of the country, were raised in opposition. But all was of no avail.

How little then, will be any opposition which the Whig party can now raise to the annexation of Cuba, of Mexico, or any other part of the earth which the Locofoco party may take a fancy to. They go into power with an unprecedented majority. They have an overwhelming majority in both Houses of Congress. They have nearly all the State governments. In fact they can, for the present, do just what they please, and all the remedy there is left for the people is to turn them out of power at the end of four years if they do not like their acts. The Whig press and the Whig party can, and generally will, utter a protest against the annexation of further slave territory; but it certainly will not render itself ridiculous by getting on the stilts in the style of our friends of the True Democrat. These editors cannot atone for their agency in bringing about the result they now so much deprecate, by any fresh out-burst of zeal against slavery extension; and it is hardly to be expected that the Whigs will feel disposed to unite with those who have historically done all they could to break down the Whig party, in any undertaking so hopeless as that of endeavoring to prevent the acquisition of Cuba by the administration of Mr. Pierce.

It may be that the danger is overrated, and that the new administration will pause when it finds that a war with Spain, and probably with France, will be the price of the acquisition! This is the only hope we have. The paper bullets of the True Democrat will hardly frighten the administration, but the cold iron of France, and the want of money, may.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.—Pauperism continues to decrease throughout the country. Some of the poor houses in the agricultural districts have scarcely any inmates besides those lunatic or insanably diseased and infirm.

Business seems to be greatly improving. The duties on articles consumed in the quarter ending the 10th ult., are nearly £5,000 in excess of the same period last year. The Irish Bank returns are also equally indicative of increasing prosperity. The increase of circulation is to the enormous extent of £267,000, as compared with the period of last year. There is also an increase of nearly £750,000.

The late Rev. Eugene M'Namara, a Roman Catholic clergyman, and a native of Clare, lately died in Paris, worth about £40,000.

It is stated that 100,000 head of sheep, and black cattle have been purchased at the great Scottish fairs for transportation to Ireland.

REVIVING OF BLAISE STUPINSKI.—It appears from statements made in the Philadelphia papers that the respite of Blaise Stupinski, who was to have been executed in that city, on Friday was obtained by a false representation to Gov. Bigler that the third party implicated in the murder of young Lehman, had been arrested at Easton. Both the deceased and the surviving Stupinski have told such frequent falsehoods, that it is surprising any credit was given to this last statement. Blaise will probably be hung on the 24 of December. It is said that—

The two priests who have been in attendance upon the condemned are at sea. Odenin Wilson declares that Blaise has made a confession, but that, according to the laws of the Church, it can not be divulged. He also says that the confession will be published by Mr. Ridgway, the sheriff, after he has executed Mr. Wilson and the prisoner, then and performed the last duty of the prison.

ANOTHER FILLIBUSTER EXPEDITION.—The Cuba offer—all, indeed, that science can find out—from the materiality of sense—from the darkness of science—the soul takes refuge in the instincts of its faith. The death of a man like Daniel Webster—because of the very largeness of his life—urges thought out of the limits of earth, of history, and of time—and although the logical understanding may be helpless, the moral reason will sustain faith in the conviction that such a life was not confined to those limits. Its seventy years complete, though they were in doing and intelligence, seem all too short a space for faculties such as his.

Why—It is but as yesterday since as one among the millions of Ireland and of Britain, I, for the first time, heard his name. It was the American name of the century—which lost none of its massiveness in crossing the Atlantic; a name which came to hearing and idea with that sort of magnetic force which gives assurance that he who bears it is no common man. Another little while, and I saw and heard him here in his native land—once, as he consecrated with historic words the completion of the monument on Bunker Hill; and once upon an occasion of remonstrance with his party in Faneuil Hall.

It was a day of passion and of sight—it was a succession of striking effects in alternations of logic and of scorn—of cool reflection and vehement sarcasm—of lofty reasoning and of indignant reprimand—and as I then saw and heard him—he appeared to me as an orator and statesman—Olympian—Olympian in the compass of his mind, and in the stature of his body. Once again I saw him—it was in his place in the Senate. His figure was erect, and had all its natural roundness—his face was grave, but it was with the gravity of hope and health—his hair was still black—his eye was vigorous with intellectual beauty—his arms were folded on his bosom—and manifest in his own strong thoughts, he sat in the potency of silence.

Speech was going on; I heard nothing that was said; I gave myself to the charm of him who spoke nothing, but much inspired, and for many days the influence kept me musing. Since that time, I have only seen, only heard him casually; and now, an eye of flesh shall look on him no more—he more—no more forever. Thus our days are counted and are quickly over.

"To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,
To the last syllable of recorded time."

Thus do our years shorten into minutes—thus do our experiences fade into memories—and our memories themselves grow dim in the shadows of the tomb. That is the darkness which Faith and Aspiration must open for us into light. The visible which is most solid crumbles rapidly into nothingness. Temples of marble—and temples of the mind—which it was glorious to behold, wither quickly out of sight. But there is a life which does not so wither. The last words of Webster bring the idea of this life to our thoughts with most quickening intensity.—Awakening from a slumber, out of which, it would seem, he scarcely expected to awake—he said: "*I still live.*"

A few respirations more of this earthly air, and the consciousness implied in these words must come into another condition of existence. How inscrutible must that consciousness be, when the human spirit passes through the slumber of expiring nature, to awakening in the newness of an immortal existence—and in the birth of a fresh existence saying—*I still live*. And thus, again we are in the presence of the Infinite and the Eternal, in the presence of illimitable mystery—in that presence—mysterious as nothing else is mysterious—earthly glory has no substance, earthly time has no duration—all the greatness of man is but feeblenesss—all his days are but a dream—God alone is Great—Immortality alone is Life.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—On the 10th ult., the second day of the session of the Mexican Congress, votes of impeachment were adopted against the Minister of Justice, and Camarez, the Minister of Foreign Affairs; also of Landovali, the Chief Clerk of the War Department.

The city of Mexico was in a state of ferment, and the Government in great fear. The law against the liberty of the press having been rescinded, several bitter opposition papers had been started.

Two days before Congress met the city of Vera Cruz sent two Commissioners to confer with the Supreme Government respecting the recent insurrection. A bill was accordingly introduced into Congress granting an amnesty to the Vera Cruz insurgents.

Insurrections were reported at Michoacan and Xalisco.

Ballachan has been re-appointed Governor of Yucatan and Cardenas, and took his seat as Governor of Tamaulipas on the 1st of October. He will probably meet with strong opposition.

A new line of stages between Vera Cruz and Tepic on the Pacific coast has been started, the fare being $115. A line to San Blas is also soon to be started.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7th.—Eight slaves in the custody of Jonathan Lemmon of Nath county, Va., were brought before Judge Paine yesterday under a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Culver, counsel for the slaves, moved their discharge on the ground that they were brought into the State by their master, and were therefore free men. The Judge concurred in this opinion but deferred the case till Monday. Lemmon brought them here in a ship from Texas. There is no excitement.

The receipts of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for October were as follows:

For Passengers,	$21,640 04
For Freight and Mail,	16,775 48
Total	$37,815 52

WHO CARE.—Don't smile, good reader; there are such things, even on the Reserve. The vote in old Trumbull stood Scott 1,967, Pierce 2,039, Hale 1,739. The Transcript says—"The Whigs have gained 376 on the State ticket, while the Free Soilers have lost 252. In 1848 Taylor had 1,154, and Van Buren 2,075, showing a Whig gain in four years of 603, and a Free Soil loss of 336. The Democrats have gained 88 over their vote of '48" In Mahoning county, the vote stands, Scott 911, Pierce 1791, Hale 1,066. Whig gain of 254 over State ticket. Little Hale and Scott 194 majority—being a Whig gain of 224 since the State election.

We learn from the Boston Daily Advertiser that President Sparks has resigned the office of President of Harvard University. The resignation to take effect at the close of the present term.

The twenty-four republicans recently shot at Sinagaglia, by order of the Pope, went to the place of execution shouting the name of Mazzini, and singing the Marseillaise. Brave fellows, their deaths will yet be avenged.

Gen. Don Carlos de Alvear, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the Argentine Confederation, near this Government, died in Washington city on Tuesday.

Hon. Jefferson Davis, it is said, lies dangerously ill at Jackson, Miss., and if he recovers, it is feared his sight will be lost.

There are now in the Female Medical College at Philadelphia thirty students, and among them two ladies preparing for the missionary work among the heathen. One of these young women is a Baptist, the other a Presbyterian or Congregationalist, sent by the A. B. C. F. M. She has been on missionary duty for the last three years, and is now studying medicine to prepare for greater usefulness.

ANOTHER HEAVY CASE.

New York, Nov. 7th.—Eight slaves in the custody of Jonathan Lemmon of Nath county, Va., were brought before Judge Paine yesterday under a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Culver, counsel for the slaves, moved their discharge on the ground that they were brought into the State by their master, and were therefore free men. The Judge concurred in this opinion but deferred the case till Monday. Lemmon brought them here in a ship from Texas. There is no excitement.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, 1852.

Immense sums have changed hands on the Presidential election, and some Whig politicians here are reputed to have been seriously embarrassed by their losses. The Locofocos are large winners and crow most lustily. Already the Custom House and the Post Office are beseiged by swarms of hungry applicants, who ramble into the various departments to gratify a laudable curiosity. It is however a well known axiom here among incumbents that no loafer ever gets an appointment, and that those who do perform the duties are always strangers to the office and the business. The Collector of New York will resign upon the commencement of the new dynasty and not ask as did the Locofoco incumbent, the courtesy of remaining a few months to close up his affairs. This resignation will throw open the offices to the sportsmen four months earlier than they expected, to their great joy. The Collector of Boston, P. Greeley, *Jr.*, one of the soundest merchants of New England and a true friend of the American system, will come to New York, as the agent of an extensive sugar-refinery in Maine.

In Wall street there is not much activity in anything, except new loans for railroads and other enterprises, of which there are a good many afoot, and generally favorably received. The new loan of half a million of dollars, for the San Francisco Water Loan, was taken principally, which means that it was shared out among a few after a great parade in the press, and that the few will make a good thing out of it. All the sound stocks are firmly held, and the perfect, good for a farther advance. Money remains easy, and on call five per cent. It all that can be had. The banks do not discount their receipts, and have hard work to keep their funds employed.

The cheap eating house keepers, who feed the million at sixpence the plate, and who attempted a few days ago to advance prices to nine-pence, have had a sad defeat. The advance was more than the hard-working people could stand, and they as a curative measure declined to eat at the enhanced price. The consequence was such a diminution of business that the old prices had to be restored, and the nimble sixpence relished full easy. Everyone who earns less than three hundred dollars per annum is obliged to come down to the cheap scale of dinners, and this revolution in prices is one of the items of local news that comes home to the pockets and stomachs of all.

A new pictorial paper is to be published by P. T. Barnum and H. D. Beach, late of the "Sun." There is abundance of money and newspaper talent at the bottom, and no one need hesitate about sending on the money. It will be all returned in the shape of a paper surpassing the "London Illustrated News," and creditable to the art. C.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PLOUGHING MATCH IN INDIANA TOWNSHIP.

By a call of the President, the Managers of the Indiana Township Agricultural Society met at Bell's Hotel, October 8, 1852.

On motion,

Resolved, That John Cook, David Boyd, John Boyle, Jonathan Garrard, Jesse Garrard, and Peter Wise be a Board of Managers at the forthcoming Township Ploughing Match.

Resolved, That Jonathan Garrard, Jesse Garrard and David Boyd be a committee to select a field for the match.

Resolved, That Monday, the 22d of November, be the day of holding the match.

Resolved, That David Boyd, Jesse Garrard, and Jonathan Garrard be a committee to stake off the ground.

Resolved, That the premiums shall be $25, ranging as follows: the first premium to be $7, the second $6, the third $5, the fourth $4, and the fifth $3.

Resolved, That ploughmen in drawing their first furrows, in the commencing of their lands, have the privilege of setting up one intermediate stake only, between the stakes set up by the proper committee.

Resolved, That Jonathan Garrard, John McCrum and Peter Wise be the judges on ploughing.

Resolved, That each member of the Indiana Township Society be provided with a dinner out of the funds of the Society.

Resolved, That each member of the Board be a committee to provide funds, or solicit membership to the Society.

Resolved, That we invite neighboring townships to join us in the match.

On motion,

Resolved, That we adjourn to meet on Monday, the 15th of November, at 3 o'clock, at the same place. JOSEPH BOYLE, *Chm'n.*

JESSE GARRARD, *Sec'y.*

From the Philadelphia Enquirer of Saturday.

TRIBUTE BY THE REV. HENRY GILES TO DANIEL WEBSTER.

Yesterday evening the Rev. Henry Giles delivered a lecture in the Musical Fund Hall, on the "Interior Man—Mind—Conscience." It was a splendid effort, and alike distinguished for deep reflection, profound philosophy, and the grandest metaphysics. At the conclusion the able and eloquent lecturer paid the following beautiful and affecting tribute to the memory, genius and mind of Daniel Webster:

Here my lecture properly closes. But the theme on which I have discoursed, must at this time suggest the image of a great man, who has just departed. In a brief, but reverential allusion to the august individual, whom that death mirrors in our memory—I may meet some instant expectations in the feelings of my hearers—at least, I obey a simple impulse in my own. The death of Daniel Webster is an event which every thoughtful man has now present to his mind—on any occasion of serious speech, it comes instinctively to his lips. It is an event which prompts thoughtful men to speak together of solemn and momentous matters—an event to deepen their converse with such impressive pathos as men experience when they "tell strange stories of the deaths of kings."

The death of a man like Daniel Webster is an event on which History sets her mark—at which the bell of Time appears to toll—at which millions pause and meditate. It shows us the ample volume of earth and its affairs—which Mind exhibits a single life to fill. The peasant dies, for a day he is missed at the plough: his spade lies idle behind the cottage door: his seat is vacant by the cottage fire; his neighbors follow his body to the grave—it is buried out of sight; and, then, except in a few hearts that were nearest to him—there is no blank in his absence from the world. But, the man of great mind dies—a void is left of which all civilized communities are conscious. Measureless beyond his presence and his personality is the void in which men note that a great mind is withdrawn from their concerns; because measureless beyond his presence and his personality, was the fulness of his life while sojoing with them.

With his pervasive energy, his life circulates through the whole atmosphere of the age—with the piercing forces of his intellect, he opens channels for his ideas through the utmost density of its ignorance—he illuminates it with the brightness of his discoveries—he adorns it with the coloring and the beauty of his fancies—and he fills it with exciting power by the music of his utterance. Thus it was not long since with the living presence of Daniel Webster in the midst of empires. He was a kingly genius, incarnated and impersonated among the sons of men. Majestic thoughts were in his brain; profound emotions in his heart; ponderous reflection seemed to dwell in the clouded darkness of his brow; a fire kept alive by perpetual meditation, burned in his eye; and when his spirit became vocal in his word, it was in an eloquence which was always grand, equally grand, whether it was in reason or in sentiment, in wisdom or in passion. When calm, it was broad and luminous as the starry firmament. When stirring, it was huge and fierce as the angry ocean.

And now, the man—the horizon of whose thinkings was only that which bounds the nations—has no personal presence on the earth. This is a void with which we cannot be at rest. The soul will not be at peace in being told, that if personal presence is not here, the mind yet lives in record and result—that there is still among us the argument of the pleader—the ideas of the jurist—the inspiration of the orator—the achievements of the statesman. The soul asks for the man—not for his emanations—the living, continuous individuality of the man—the Man from the centre of whose being all these emanations flowed.

It will not, will not accept for the daily and companionship of the Man—the mere effects of his power, yet, these are all that outgrowl facts which have the force of sight and discovery. Men will not be satisfied with Scrofula for the last seven years, that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk, and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally took some medicine that would temporarily give me relief, but it would soon return and continued to grow worse, until Dr. Fock recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as every thing else had failed. I did so without much faith, but the effect was astonishing: it threw the poison to the surface and I soon began to mend from day to day, and by using seven bottles, I have got a cure worth 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 indolent ulcers, and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use. Many other medicines had failed. D. V. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

sep28:4w

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wood's Theatre,) Pittsburgh.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain likenesses of themselves, or friends, will find at the above establishment, fitted up with very superior light and ably managed, with such skill that the operator can take the shadow of a person's face, and fix it upon metal with all the expression of animated life, IN AS BEAUTIFUL A MANNER, and in less time, than it can be correctly copied, and delicate tables of original likenesses.

Children can be taken in a few minutes, unless a perfect resemblance.

Daguerreotypes taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity.

Rooms open and operating from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m. Entrance in Market.

N.B. Daguerreotypes of every description, put up in lockets, cases, &c., at the lowest prices, at the White Store of JACOB WEAVER, Jr.,

nov4:4w Market and Front streets.

HEALTH OFFICE.

Interments in the City of Pittsburgh

FROM OCT. 30, TO NOV. 6, 1852.

DISEASES.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN.
Consumption	3	1
Croup	0	1
Inflammation of Brain	1	0
Inflammation of Bowels	1	0
Still Born	0	2
Ulceration of Bowels	1	0
Unknown	0	1
Total	6	4 — 9

AGES.

From 1 to 7	1
" 7 to 14	0
" 14 to 21	0
" 21 to 30	2
" 30 to 40	2
" 70 to 80	1

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE.

Under 1 year	4
Between 1 and 5	2
" 20 to 40	2
" 70 to 80	1

By order of the Board of Health.

JAMES H. WILLSON,
Physician to Board of Health.

THE MARGRATTY.

TO THE WHIG AND ANTI-MASONIC PARTY OF PITTSBURGH.

GENTLEMEN:—My name having been spoken of in public for several weeks past as a candidate for the Mayoralty, I take this method to inform the Whig and Anti-Masonic delegates in Convention, and elected by the Whig citizens at the late election, that I shall respond to the call, if duly made, to the faithful discharge of its duties, with a constant effort to merit and secure the confidence, and promote the morals of the youth of our city; the numerous and growing habits of pollution and crime that have become so all-pervading, demand the most earnest attention and consideration; and with some of the practical reforms pending, I think it should be the duty of the Mayor, if in office, to attend the primary meetings. I remain with respect, yours, &c. M. WARD.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9, 1852. nov10:1w

(Journal and American copy one week.)

Notice.

A POSTPONED quarterly meeting of the Earl's Fire Company will be held at Vigilant Hall, on Thursday evening, the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock.

nov10:2t GILMORE H. BLAIR, Sec'y.

Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Company.

AN election for nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on Monday, the 22d inst., between the hours of 10 a. m., to 2 p. m.

nov10:2t JOHN P. SCOTT, Actuary.

Office of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1st, 1852.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of six per cent. in cash, on the Capital Stock, and six per cent. on the Scrip of the Company payable on and after the first proximo. Also a Dividend of twenty five per cent. on the Stock and earned premiums, payable on and after the 15th inst., when the same will be issued to those entitled to the same.

WILLIAM MARTIN, President.

JOS. W. COVAR, Secretary. nov10:2w

(Journal copy.)

Closing Sale of Valuable Real Estate,

IN Birmingham, East Birmingham, and South Pittsburgh, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 12th, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, viz: Second Street, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold without reserve, a large number of valuable Building Lots of the Image Furnace, in the above boroughs, embracing many eligible sites for private residences, and manufacturing and business purposes.

Also, the Grist Mill, in South Pittsburgh, 1¼ acres. At this will be the last public sale of the property of this estate, greater bargains than have heretofore been offered to those wishing to invest in real estate, which must improve very rapidly in value, several lots bought at previous sales have already been sold at very large some profit.

Terms—One-fourth cash, residue in three equal annual payments, with interest. F. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

NEW SEED STORE.

James Wardrop

HAS opened a seed and horticultural Warehouse, No. 63 Fifth st., in connection with the Allegheny Nurseries, where he will keep constantly on hand the various horticultural properties, he will keep on hand Garden Seeds of the Growth of Pennsylvania, Flowers, Implements, &c., and from the first-rate patronage given him last year, he will study to improve the article, so that will cause to accredit the Seeds of Vegetables, Plants, or Flowers. nov10

Goodyear's Patent Rubber Shoes.

JAMES P. TANNER, No. 56 Wood st., is now in receipt of a large lot of the above make of shoes, which he will sell at the manufacturer's prices, considerably below the usual retail prices. Dealers will please call and examine. nov10:2w

CINCINNATI HOMINY—5 bbls. Cincinnati Hominy, just rec'd per steamer Wayfarer, and for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO.

nov10 84 Water and 81 Market sts.

BAY WATER—Extra quality, double distilled Bay Water, just rec'd and for sale by L. WILCOX & CO., 84 Market st., and 56 Smithfield st.

COOPER'S GELATIN—Cooper's Sheet and Shred Gelatin; also, Cox's Sparkling Gelatin, just rec'd and for sale by L. WILCOX & CO., 84 Market st., and 56 Smithfield street.

POTATOES AND BEANS—

50 barrels prime Irish Potatoes
5 " small white Beans, just rec'd and for sale
by (nov10) S P SHRIVER & CO.

CHEESE—PRIME CUTTING—200 lbs. for sale by (nov10) J. B. CANFIELD.

BEARS—50 cks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

LINSEED OIL—25 bbls. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SALERATUS—50 bbls. and 75 bxs. for sale by (nov10) J. B. CANFIELD.

FISH—30 bbls White Fish,
20 " Lake Trout,
10 kit. mess,
nov10 J. B. CANFIELD.

KOUSSO—Genuine Abyssinian Kousso, fresh and good, just rec'd by L. WILCOX & CO., 84 Market st., and 56 Smithfield street.

HERRINGS—10 bbls. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SHEEP PELTS—2 bales for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

TOW YARN—2 bales for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

S. H. MOLASSES—35 bbls. for sale by (nov10) J. B. CANFIELD.

UNDRESSED CALF SKINS—200 for sale by (nov10) J. B. CANFIELD.

TWILLED BAGS—300 for sale by (nov10) J. B. CANFIELD.

NOTICE.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, November 9, 1852.

TO William C. Nelson, Charles Clark, and Amanda Clark, his wife, formerly Amanda Nelson, Augustus Hotchkiss, husband of Adeline Hotchkiss, formerly Adeline Nelson, George Hotchkiss, Albert Hotchkiss, Alfred Hotchkiss, children of said Augustus and Adeline Hotchkiss, all of Gadsden, Ver. Cruz, Barron County, of Chamberlain Bailey, dec'd, formerly Chester, Hampden County, Mass., Thomas J. Bailey, husband of Charlotte Bailey, dec'd, formerly Chester, Hampden County, Mass., Charlotte Bailey, George Bailey, children of Thomas J. Bailey, formerly Charlotte Bailey, deceased, Charlotte Bailey, George Bailey, children of Thomas J. Bailey, his wife, formerly Adeline Bailey, and daughter of said Thomas J. and Charlotte Bailey, all of Freeman's Quarter, Hampden County, Mass., and Thomas J. Bailey, husband of Fanny Bailey, who was the daughter of the above named William C. Nelson, Amanda Clark, Sarah Clark, Charlotte Bailey, and Adeline Hotchkiss—Greeting:

Whereas, Thomas Bailey, late of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa., deceased, by his last will and testament, duly proved, bearing date the 24th day of December, A. D., 1848, and recorded in the Office for Recording of Wills, in said County, will in part devised and bequeathed, as follows, viz: "I give and bequeath to my wife, Fanny, the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, to be paid in ten years, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, with interest, and the use of the house I now occupy, and the use of the furniture therein, so long as she shall remain my widow, and at her death, or marriage, the same to be equally divided among my children, Charlotte, George, Thomas, and Charlotte, and the children of my daughter, Adeline, by her husband, Augustus Hotchkiss, to be paid to their respective guardians, for their use, when they respectively shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, with the interest thereon, to be applied to their support and education in the mean time, and the residue of my estate, real and personal, I give and bequeath to my children, Charlotte, George, Thomas, and Charlotte, and the children of my daughter, Adeline, by her husband, Augustus Hotchkiss, to be paid to their respective guardians, for their use, when they respectively shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, with the interest thereon, to be applied to their support and education in the mean time, and the principal, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid to them, or their