PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 1852.

We have hitherto forborne to notice certain proceedings of his honor, the Mayor, in the matter of the alleged fraudulent naturalization papers, for fear that our motives might be impugned; but we feel that we cannot longer forbear the discharge of a painful duty, without being unfaithful to our obligations as a public journalist. While we have no wish to discourage or prevent a thorough legal examination of any alleged naturalization frauds, but on the contrary desire that all such breach of the laws may be properly searched into and punished, let the guilt fall where it may, yet we are constrained, as an act of justice to the public, to protest against inquisitorial and illegal proceedings.

We understand that the Mayor, in his professed zeal to sustain the sanctity of the law, has himself transcended its requirements, by his illegal and inquisitorial course of proceeding. As we understand the law, when a witness is called upon to testify, it must be in reference to a particular case then pending, and the witness is never bound to criminate himself. In the case which came to our knowledge, the Mayor had a person brought before him, and required him to testify on the GENERAL INQUIRY, as to what knowledge he, the witness had had, of fraudulent naturalization papers. The witness very properly refused to be sworn, and his honor sent him to jail. This is most high handed act, and to us it appears without justification. His honor, we are informed had no case before him at the time, and had no right to require the witness to answer.

It is easy to see to what fearful abuses such a course of proceeding would lead to. The Mayor, or Judge, in such a case, becomes an inquisitorial tribunal;—partaking of all the obnoxious features of such justly execrated institutions, the only difference being, that instead of the thumb screws to get at the evidence, the Mayor uses the county jail. Who would be safe in a community, under such proceedings, when evidence could be forced from men under the terrors of punishment, and when a mere suspicion or rumor could be made the basis of inquisitorial proceedings. All public confidence would be destroyed, and men would be driven to speak under their breath, for fear our Grand Inquisitorial might get a whisper of it, and call one of the parties before him to squeeze out evidence to be used against his neighbor.

While his honor sits to dispense justice, he should take care that the witness shall not figuratively criminate himself. If the witness has no counsel, the Mayor should explain the law, and warn him of his danger. According to the evidence which has been published in some of the papers, some eight or ten men have acknowledged to a violation of law, which subjects them to fine and imprisonment. Is this just, is it legal? His honor, the Mayor, has also taken upon himself to say who among the alleged criminals shall be bound over to answer, and who shall go free; and this not from any want of evidence, but by his own will. He exerts the arbitrary power of choice, committing one under heavy bail to answer, and letting another, and not the least guilty, escape. Who committed to his hands such power?

We understand that at least in one case, the Mayor refused a person brought before him for examination the benefit of counsel, but requested the gentleman who appeared on behalf of the prisoner, to leave the room. Such a proceeding is unprecedented and unauthorized, and we can see no justification for it. Such secret inquisitions are wholly contrary to the spirit of free institutions.

The Mayor has also transcended the requirements of the law and of justice in demanding excessive bail of those he has seen proper to commit. He demands in the case of mere misdemeanor, more than he would of persons charged with stealing, house-breaking, or manslaughter. This does not subserve the ends of justice, but is rank oppression, and is deserving of severe reprobation.

These are some of the objections we have against the Mayor's proceedings. We make no opposition to proper and legal scrutiny, but the uncommon zeal his honor has manifested, and the inquisitorial mode of his proceedings, tend to create a suspicion that his zeal is not wholly prompted by a love of justice.

We deem it but proper to advise all persons who may be brought before the Mayor that they are not bound to be sworn, or to answer questions, except in reference to a case actually pending at the time; and no person is required to answer any question which may criminate himself. All mere inquisitorial examinations, on an exploration after evidence to criminate any person or persons, is wholly unauthorized.

GENERAL SCOTT.

From the Savannah, (Ga.,) Republican.

As we have already said, were he twenty times chosen President, it could not add to the renown of Gen. Scott. The culminating point of his glory was when those shouts rent the air on his entry into the Mexican capital. The ambition of a mortal can hardly claim a higher reward than that, unless it be found in the exemplary record of a long life of patriotic service, and continued sacrifice for his country. General Scott is defeated, and his plume is lowered before the prowess of a younger conqueror. We shall not desert him in his defeat. We cling closer to the old soldier now than ever. We would that circumstances had not transpired to prevent us from rendering him more efficient service. We have been blamed for our slow declaration of allegiance. We have pointed out its true causes in previous issues, with how much accuracy, our readers can better judge, with the aid of present lights. We honor the invincible band of Whigs in Georgia who have cast their votes for Scott, because we are convinced that he was worthy of them. The published correspondence of Fillmore, and the evident course which things have taken in some of the great States, as evinced by reported majorities, have strengthened that conviction. If we have lost a President, the army has gained the best of commanding generals. Scott will be restored to his just influence for a double reason. His efforts for the interests of the Union will no longer be neutralised by his aspiring political position, and the personal friendship of the President elect will, we are sure, be continued to him hereafter, as heretofore. The honorable conduct of Mr. Pierce towards Scott during the Pillow trial, is a good guaranty for this.

SOME OF THE MEANS USED TO DEFEAT GEN. SCOTT.—The main cause of the defeat of Gen. Scott, must be plain to the comprehension of any one acquainted with the secret games played by the Locofocos, which was to represent that Gen. Scott was a Catholic, to all Protestants, while they knew that the Catholics were going against him to a man.

This game was played all over the country, in the basest manner. Circulars and hand-bills representing to have been issued by Whigs, were placed in the hands of Protestant Whigs, and thousands of Whigs, unacquainted with the wiles of Locofocoism thus became alarmed at the prospect of the reign of Popery, and voted against Gen. Scott.

This game was successfully practised in this vicinity; and at almost every poll in an adjoining county *large hand-bills* were put up by the Locofocos on the night before the election (*where there were no Catholic voters,*) calling upon the *Catholics!* to vote for Gen. Scott, who was their friend, and one of them. And this was not done in one county alone, but in all parts of the State, where the fraud was likely to have the desired effect.—*Har. Tel.*

ALLEGED BURNING ALIAS.—In the midst of exaggeration and invention, there is one undoubted circumstance which formerly excited the worst apprehensions: the fact that bodies were often turned in their coffins and the grave-clothes disarranged. But what was ascribed, with seeming reason, to the throes of vitality, is now known to be due to the agency of corruption. A gas is developed in the decayed body which mimics by its mechanical force many of the movements of life. So powerful is this gas in corpses that have lain long in the water, that M. Devergie, the physician to the Morgue at Paris, and the author of a text-book on legal medicine, says that unless secured to the table they are often heaved up and thrown to the ground. Frequently strangers, seeing the motion of the limbs, run to the keeper of the Morgue and announce with horror that the person is alive. All bodies, sooner or later, generate gas in the grave; and it constantly twists about the corpse, blows out the skin till it rends with detonations, and sometimes bursts the coffin lid. When the gas explodes with a noise, imagination has converted it into an outcry or groan the grave has been reopened; the position of the body confirmed the suspicion, and the laceration been taken for evidence that the wretch had gnawed his flesh in the phrensy of despair. So many are the circumstances which will constantly occur to support a conviction that is mere unfounded; that the fabric of a dream.—*Cyclopædia Review.*

The Worcester (Mass.) *Aegis* copies a paragraph from the Boston *Journal* in relation to the transfer of the Marshfield farm to Mr. Webster's heirs; and adds the following interesting particulars in regard to the deceased Statesman's will:—

Mr. Webster secured by his will five hundred dollars, annually, to Mrs. Webster, in addition to which she is to receive the annual income of twenty-five hundred dollars or more, that being the interest of the principal sum raised some years since by Mr. Webster's friends. According to the terms of that gratuity, its benefits were to inure to Mrs. Webster during her lifetime, should she survive him.

The circumstances attending the execution of Mr. Webster's will, as related from authentic sources, are of an instructive and pathetic nature. We must not properly relate them fully. This much, however,—as it shows how his kind feelings and great foresight attached to his last domestic ties and duties on earth. He had requested those most to be interested in his will, to talk over the terms of it (as made known to them) and to have a perfect and satisfactory understanding with one another; and on that sublime and memorable Thursday night, when the will and the witnesses were before him, he did not execute it until they had been brought into his presence and had expressed their entire approbation of the disposition he was about to make of his property.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

YOUNG MENS' MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

MR. EDITOR:—It must be truly gratifying to the citizens of this community, to witness the exertions making by the members of this Institute to render it an object of interest and attraction. Pittsburgh, until within a few years, could not hold up her head amongst a majority of our great cities, in offering intellectual treats, in the shape of public lectures, by men of ability and eminence. A change for the better has taken place, and it is but just to say thanks to the Library Association for it. We can now boast of an association that bids fair to stand on a footing with others of the country.

So great is the demand for lecturers of reputation, such as Giles, Lord and others, that to secure them arrangements must sometimes be made a year ahead. I understand the engagement of Mr. Giles, who is to commence a course next week, was made in the early part of last spring. When we take into consideration the world-wide reputation of Mr. Giles, as an eloquent and popular lecturer, and the remoteness of his residence, it will be seen that the expense attending his engagement will be heavy; the Association relies altogether on the patronage of the public to meet the expense incurred. The annual reports of like institutes in other cities show handsome receipts in favor of their treasuries, derived from lectures, which is applied to the purchase of books, &c., tending to make a literary attractive and valuable, thereby laying the foundation for the improvement and cultivation of literary taste. The experiment was tried here, to a limited extent, during the last two winters; on enquiry, I learn the treasury was not much benefitted. Shall it be so hereafter; will not the citizens of Pittsburgh imitate the citizens of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Buffalo, and even our next neighbor, Cleveland? In the newspapers of these cities, it will be seen that they have regular courses of lectures every month, and in some of them every week, during the winter. If the question, "Don't you think we ought to have a library in our city," were put to each and every individual in this community, what would be the answer? "Yes!" would undoubtedly be the response. Well, then, as there can be but one opinion on that score, it is hoped that our people will encourage this enterprise by their presence at the lectures, which will be conducting directly towards the laudable work. MAO.

MISSISSIPPI REPUDIATION.—One incident of the late election must be universally gratifying. The people of the State of Mississippi, as will be seen by a telegraphic despatch in another column; have voted to pay the bonds of the Planters' Bank, and thus remove the stain of repudiation which has hitherto rested upon their State. The history of this debt is interesting. Under the old constitution of Mississippi, the State chartered the "Planters' Bank of the State of Mississippi," with a capital stock of $3,000,000. Of this capital, two millions were reserved to the State, and the remaining million, left to individuals, was subsequently increased to two millions. The individual stock was paid up; but the State only subscribed and sold its bonds for $500,000 of the amount reserved, the bonds not being issued to the bank, but negotiated abroad by commissioners. The commissioners and a majority of the directors of the Bank were appointed by the Governor. The debt thus created was recognized under the new constitution of 1832, and as such was approved by the people of the State. The bonds, meanwhile, sold above par; and from 1836 to 1840 the State received her dividend on the stock—generally ten per cent per annum. The dividends thus earned to pay the interest on the bonds, and left four per cent. profit to the State on its two millions of dollars of stock. This stock was subsequently invested in the Natchez Railroad, and was there sunk, together with the sinking fund created to meet the bonds. The latter issues of bonds are due in the years 1861, 1866 and 1871, and the question at the late election turned upon their payment. The majority for the vote is highly gratifying, as indicating a purpose on the part of the people to restore the credit and reputation of the State.—*N. Y. Times.*

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NEWS ITEMS.

LANCASTER AN HERR'S AGAIN.—

Lancaster for Scott	5059
Berks for Pierce,	4570
Lancaster over Berks,	480

We judge it is pretty nearly time for Locofocos to cease pitting their brag country against ours. Lancaster *can* beat Berks at any time, and *will* do it whenever it is necessary.—*Lan. Union.*

A misunderstanding between Messrs. John M. Botts and James Lyons, at Richmond, Va., has been amicably settled by the friendly interposition of Messrs. W. S. Archer and Walter Gwynn.

The Hornellsville Tribune states that the first frame building ever put up in Buffalo was erected 63 years ago this Fall; and, one of the persons who assisted in its construction, Mr. Jas. Webster, is still living, and resides in Orangeville, Wyoming county. He was, at the time referred to, an apprentice to the house carpenter business, and although now at the age of three score and ten years, he appears healthy.

The Messrs. Ward have commenced proceedings against the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, for damages sustained in the loss of the steamer *Caspian*. The Caspian was moored at the dock in July last, a squall struck her and parted her stern line, her stern swung round on a quantity of rocks which had been placed in the navigable waters of the United States by the Company. The rocks made a hole in her bottom and sunk her. The damage is said to be about $90,000.

CHOLERA IN THE ROCHESTER JAIL.—The cholera, within a few days, has made its appearance in the Rochester Jail—two dying with it on Wednesday, while five more were down with it on Thursday.

A BLACK THREE.—The Chelsea Telegraph states that a gentleman residing in this vicinity has been of late sadly puzzled at the unaccountable failure of an excellent cow of his, to give her usual quantity of milk. But one morning last week, on going to the yard where the cow was kept, he found his dog, (a two year old terrier,) busily engaged in extracting from the readily yielding cow the milk that belonged to her master.

We learn from the St. Louis Republican that the Old School Presbyterians have determined to establish a new college at Fulton, Callaway county, Missouri. The Republican states that the Society is a wealthy one, and that the college building, and everything connected with it will be built upon a liberal scale. The location is a fine one. It is in an old, well settled, populous and wealthy county. The citizens are refined and intelligent, and they will at once see the advantage which such an institution brings to them. It is in the centre of the State, and accessible from all quarters.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania will celebrate on the 8th inst. the anniversary of the landing of Wm. Penn. An oration will be delivered on the occasion, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the Sansom street Hall, Philadelphia, by the Hon. Robert T. Conrad.

THE BURMAN DICTIONARY.—The Burman Dictionary at which Mr. Judson worked so long and with such a desire to complete before he entered the realms of Heaven, is about to be accomplished by another hand, the Rev. E. A. Stevens. In a letter to the Missionary Rooms, under date of July 17th, he expresses the hope to get the Burman Dictionary off his hands about the end of the rains—in October.

TENNESSEE.—The Knoxville Register of the 3d instant gives returns from several counties in East Tennessee, which show some gains to the Whig ticket. In Knox county the vote stands Scott, 1,863, Pierce 565, Webster, 13. Knoxville (Brownlow's bailiwick) gives one vote to the Webster ticket!

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that a gentleman residing in that city, and possessed of property to the amount of ten thousand dollars, has said he would lose his all by the result of the late election.—He also borrowed several hundred dollars from his friends, which he staked upon the issue of the contest.

Miss Harriet Hunt, the physician of New York, has addressed a letter to the City Treasurer, complaining that, though she is obliged to pay taxes, she has not a vote. A few years ago, this lady—a valuable lady in her vocation—wanted to attend the medical course of lectures at Harvard; but the Professors, being horrified, would not let her in. The young gentlemen, they knew, would feel too uncomfortable to do any good in her presence.

The Cincinnati Gazette estimates, upon apparently reliable data, that the aggregate capital employed in the wholesale business in that city, is $10,920,000, and that over 10,000 persons are directly employed and supported by this important trade. The number of dealers is between four and five hundred, of whom one hundred are wholesale. The Gazette says this is a statistical fact, that mere clothing is manufactured there than in Baltimore, or in Boston, and nearly as much as in New York or Philadelphia.

THE DOCKS.—Gov. Hunt, of New York, in discanting upon State Prison punishments, says: "This punishment by shower-bath is inhuman, unwarranted by law, and should be abandoned."

Joel Eastman, a pew Hampshire lawyer, recently said: "I have been a lawyer for eighteen years, and if there is anything on God's earth, that I hate, it is law."

The sister of Kossuth, Madame Zculawsky, is keeping a boarding house in New York. Her eldest son is 17, and was refused a place in work in a carpenter's shop, because he could not speak English. A few ladies in New York are interesting themselves for the family.

In digging a well in Wisconsin, recently, a Mr. Wattie came across a hard substance of wood; upon digging into it, it was found to be a petrified chest containing a skeleton and some hundred of dollars in gold coins, with rusty arms and other warlike missiles.

A HIGH TRANSACTION.—Captain Cassius M. Clay sold, a few days ago, in Madison county, Ky., 1,000 hogs at 4½ cents gross, payable when Pierce would be elected.

HYMEN IN BOSTON.—City Register Simonds issued over one hundred marriage certificates in this city during last week—an uncommon large number.

THE REMOVAL OF FREE NEGROES.—In the report of the proceedings of the Legislature we note that Mr. Webb, of Rutherford, offered in the House of Commons on the 20th ult., a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the most eligible plan for gradually removing free negroes from the State, and that the resolution was adopted. That the free negro population is an incubus on the body politic is generally conceded; and we believe there are few who do not desire their removal, provided it can be done without cruelty, and at a moderate expense.—*Fayetteville North Carolinian.*

THE PRESIDENT left Washington on Monday morning on a visit to Annapolis, where, on his arrival, he was met by several of the officers of the steamship Mississippi, and escorted through the Naval Academy. The party then took the steamer England and went on board the Mississippi.

A POWERFUL AGENT.—A friend remarked, as the result of the Presidential Election was known, says the Pottsville Journal,—"Well, British *lead* could not conquer Gen. Scott—but British *gold* can."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.—It was stated, on the 4th inst, that Mr. Thomas Baring, of the firm of Baring Brothers, London, had sailed in the steamship Europa for Liverpool. This was a mistake, as Mr. Baring is still in New York, and we regret to learn that he is detained by sickness. Mr. B. has been confined in his hotel—the Clarendon—for the last ten days by a severe attack of bilious fever, and his medical attendant was entirely opposed to the idea of his leaving the city at the time the Europa sailed. He is now slowly recovering, and we understand will leave for England next Saturday, should his convalescence continue to progress favorably.—*New York Herald.*

Washington, we see it remarked, made his triumphal entry into Boston on the 24th Oct. 1789—the very day and month on which Daniel Webster died, sixty three years after.

Romulus M. Saunders, a prominent Democrat of the North Carolina Legislature, and formerly a member of Congress, minister to Spain, and Mr. Polk's leading friend, has come out in favor of the distribution of the Public Lands among the States, and was highly applauded in the body of which he is a member. This is a 'sign.'

TAKING THE VEIL.—The ceremony of receiving the black veil took place at the convent of Visitation in Baltimore, a few days since. The names of the young ladies who received the veil are Misses M. Virginia Benting, Caroline Pyett, and Mary Tarleton, all of Baltimore.

Three Democrats have been elected to Congress from the State of Wisconsin. In the first district, Daniel Wells is elected; in the second, Benjamin Eastman, and in the third, John B. Macy. The Democrats, as is usual in that State, have a large majority in the Legislature.

UNITED STATES TROOPS.—The Rochester Advertiser says that the emigrant train for the West from that city last evening had on board some seventy-six newly enlisted troops of the United States army, going, as it was informed by the officers to Arkansas. The officers are going to Mexico.

Fourteen boxes of marble and four boxes of granite, intended to be erected as a monument over the remains of the late Col. Richard M. Johnson, lately arrived at Cleveland on their way to Kentucky.

WOULDN'T VOTE.—At Brunswick, Glynn co., Georgia, no polls were opened at the Presidential election—it being the deliberate opinion of the good people there that none of the candidates were worthy of support.

Such an opinion would not be confined to Brunswick if the people would be made to believe half what is said during an election canvass in disparagement of the candidates.

LARD.

R. WATSON is now engaged in slaughtering 3,000 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. Gazette

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.,
Wholesale Agents. 62 Wood street.

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.,
n14 5 Market and Front streets.

Scrofula.

IT is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to complete cure cases of scrofula 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 Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and conclusively, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is medicine, of no common value, not only as a tonic remedy in Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physician to call and see the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

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

The following certificate is sealed from a paper published at Syracuse, New York, and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. Y. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

"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, 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 got some 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 poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, 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 incipient chorea, 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, where other medicine had failed. D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER FOR SALE.—SIXTEEN FLOUR PARTS. B. S. REDMOND, Agent, 84 Water street.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.

NO. 89, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS of Gun-Barrels, Cast Steel and Hammered Shovels, Spades, Solid Box Axes, Mortices and Gouges.

All articles made of the best materials, and warranted equal to if not superior to any in the market. Merchants and Dealers in Hardware are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. n14:1

JAMES P. TANNER,

WHOLESALE DEALER

IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, &c.,

NO. 50 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Between Third and Fourth.

MY stock embraces every variety and size of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly for Pittsburgh trade, and will be sold at Eastern prices.—Please call and examine before buying. n1:3

DAGUERREOTYPES

AT THE

NATIONAL GALLERY,

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

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to visit the Metropolis, will please call at the above gallery and examine a beautiful assortment of Rich and Elegant Cases and Lockets, arranged with very superior Rich and Elegant Ornaments, of the most fashionable patterns, and unequaled by any other gallery in the Union. Also, a very superior case for the representation of animated life, in all weathers.

Mr. Jackson, the proprietor, is well and favorably known as a practical artist, and has taken a picture, unique and perfect beauty, of the Pittsburgh Gazette, which he will exhibit to his friends and patrons.

Also, a large number taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city, and at any distance.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m. n1:3m

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. n10

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VISES,

PLANED SHELF HARDWARE, SHOVELS, HOES, HOOKS, FORKS, &c.,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Office No. 124, Water street, third door above Smithfield St. All work warranted equal to any manufactured. n4:3m

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

C. G. HUBBERT, PRESIDENT.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Sec'y.

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.

Have a capital upon hand to insure by FIRE. Also, insures the safety of the MAIL and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

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Edwards Stevenson,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	Samuel Rea.

Issue H. Pennock.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 10th inst., by the Rev. Francis Herron, D.D., JAMES O'HARA DENNY, to MARGARET D., elder daughter of the late Dr. Henry Stevenson.

THE Friends of Temperance are earnestly invited to attend a meeting, to be held in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening, the 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock, and at 6½ o'clock, p. m., in the Fifth street Methodist Protestant Church, Pittsburgh. The public are respectfully requested to attend.

Library Lectures.

THE REV. HENRY GILES, of Maine, will give his first Lecture before the Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics' Institute, on Tuesday evening, at LAFAYETTE HALL, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The course will consist of six lectures, as follows:—1st, Reading; 2d, Love of the Beautiful; 3d, The cultivated Man; 4th, The inward nature, its relations and Faculties; 5th, The World; 6th, The Enthusiast.

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

Price—Member's Tickets for course $1 50, sixth lady $2 00
Citizen's " " 2 00 " 3 00
Tickets for single Lectures 50 cents.

CHARLES MCKNIGHT,
WM. M. HURST,
WM. PRIME,
M. BRELLER,
Committee.

n10:1t&w

For Sale.

A VALUABLE Lot of ground in the Fifth Ward, having a front of 25 feet on Penna. and extending in depth 100 feet to Spring Alley, on which are erected two brick tenements, will be sold very low for cash. If application is made immediately to

n8:1t&w THOS. M. MARSHALL, 5th Ward,
or to ARCHIBALD MCCLELLAND.

New Books.

PARISIAN Sights and French Principles, seen through American Spectacles.

The Birthmark Romance, by Nathaniel Hawthorn.

Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli.

Glances at Europe, by Horace Greeley.

Mrs. Hale's New Cook Book.

The Poultry Book, a treatise on breeding and general management of domestic Fowl, by John H. Bennett, M.D.

Yes it is the Science and Art of Cookery.

A fresh supply of the above Books have been received and for sale by

n8:1t W. A. GILDERSLEEVE & CO., 75 Fourth street.

Pantechnethecon:

GOTHIC HALL,

74 Wood Street near Fourth Street.

READY made Clothing of a superior make and quality, suitable for all seasons, from three years to the full stature of men, at prices to suit the times, in this establishment. All articles warranted to be as represented. Large sales, small profits, one price—terms, cash.

Gents' orders in the Tailoring line attended to.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

R. CHEEVER.

(Enterprise copy.)

WINDOW GLASS—400 boxes assorted, for sale by JACOB FORSYTH, jr.,
n10:1t 18 Water street.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS—I have on hand a large assortment of Blankets and Comforts, for sale low. WILLIAM HOBLE, Third st.,
n10 opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

100 M Havana Cigars at Auction.

ON Monday afternoon, Nov. 15th at 3 o'clock, at the Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold without reserve 100 M superior Imported Cigars, comprising ten varieties of the most favorite brands of Regalia, Principe and Havana Cigars, which are worthy the attention of dealers and consumers.

n10 P M DAVIS, Auction.

30 Cases Boots and Shoes at Auction.

ON Tuesday morning, Nov. 16th, at ten o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold,

30 cases Boots and Shoes, comprising Men's and Boy's thick and fine Boots; do do lined and bound Brogans; Women's and Misses pegged and sewed Bootees, Slippers, Gaiters, &c., &c.

Also—50 gross Boot and Shoe Laces.

P M DAVIS, Auctioneer.

SHAKER Sweet-Corn,

English Split Peas;
Carolina Hulls;
Cincinnati Hominy;
Market and Front streets.

For sale by WM. A. MCCLURG & CO.,
Grocers and Tea Dealers.

PROPOSALS FOR GUN CARRIAGE TIMBER.

War Department,

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WASHINGTON,

NOVEMBER 10, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received until, and including, the 10th of December next, for the Hewed complete sale of White Oak Gun-Carriage Timber, to be set to be cut and delivered at the following places, viz:

Two pieces, each 56 in. long,		17½	in. wide,	10½	in. thick.	
do	do	60	do	15½	do	10½ do
Two do	do	60	do	15½	do	10½ do
One do	do	45	do	16½	do	12½ do
One do	do	45	do	16½	do	12½ do
One do	do	45	do	16½	do	12½ do
One do	do	45	do	16½	do	12½ do
two do	do	36	do	9	do	9 do
One do	do	176	do	16½	do	16½ do
One do	do	60	do	19½	do	15 3-10 do
One do	do	60	do	19½	do	15 3-10 do
One do	do	60	do	19½	do	17 5-10 do

The above mentioned timber must be delivered in the following proportions, at the several Arsenals specified: 100 complete sets at the United States arsenal at Washington, D. C.; 100 complete sets at the United States arsenal at West Troy, New York; 50 complete sets at the United States arsenal near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; 100 complete sets at the United States arsenal at Washington, D. C.; and 50 complete sets at the United States arsenal at Old Point Comfort, Virginia; the whole to be delivered on or before the 30th day of June next. Proposals will be received for the delivery of the whole quantity, or any one hundred for each arsenal separately, the number above specified, and no more, will be paid for. The timber must be cut and delivered between the first of December and the middle of March, and must be delivered in the rough, free from sap wood and from splits, check, and cracks, or knots larger than those from the centre hearts, and must be of size which cannot be procured free from it; and it must all be square full to the dimensions specified, and be delivered from time to time, within the period above named, when it will be duly inspected and measured by the Commanding Officer, or other authorized inspector at the arsenal, and, if approved and received, the quantities so reported and received, if in accordance with the contract, will be paid for at the contract price, less ten per cent, which per centum will be retained by the United States until the contract is completed, when the amounts so withheld will be paid to the contractor, but no interest will be allowed to the United States, if the contractor fail to fulfil his contract. For further information as to the quality of the timber, information desired by bidders, application may be made, by letter addressed to the Commanding Officer of either of the arsenals named.

No contract for the above mentioned timber will be allowed to be assigned or transferred by the party to whom it may other person or persons, without special permission in writing is first obtained from the Chief of Ordnance.

No advances on contracts will in any case be made; but payments will be made as the work progresses.

Proposals will be forwarded in a sealed envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Gun Carriage Timber." H. K. CRAIG,

n9:d1w1w1w&d&w1 Colonel of Ordnance.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at Auction

ON Saturday morning, November 13th, at 10 o'clock, at the Dry Goods House of James A. McKnight, corner of Market and Fourth streets, will be sold without reserve, his entire stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which have been selected, with great care, from eastern trade, comprising Super White and Fancy Shirts, Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers, Fancy and Satin Cravats and Tour Silk and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Thread, Lisle and Silk Half Hose, Suspenders, Gloves, Lambswool and Cotton Hosiery, Super Street Clothing, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.

Sale continued at 6½ o'clock.

n9:1t P M DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Notice.

A POSTPONED quarterly meeting of the Sons of Temperance will be held on Tuesday, at 7½ o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts. n9:1t CHAS. ALLADE, Secy.

WHITE SHAKER FLANNEL—This superior and celebrated article, manufactured at the Shaker Settlement, in New York, to be had at the store of n8:1t A. A. MASON & CO., 62 and 64 Market st.

HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS—A supply of the above article lately rec'd; also, lighter quality do., as low as any in the market.

n8:1t MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

ROLL BUTTER—4 bbls. Choice Roll Butter, rec'd per Ohio & Penna. RR. and for sale by n8:1t B. DALZELL & CO., Liberty st.

HUSKS—4 sacks Husks for sale by n8:1t B. DALZELL & CO.

TALLOW—5 bbls for sale by n8:1t B. DALZELL & CO.

TAR—45 bbls. N. C. just rec'd. and for sale by TOM SCHNIERER & MURPHY.

CHEESE—25 boxes Pine Apple, a very superior article for sale by n8:1t TOM SCHNIERER & MURPHY.

VINE