PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 24, 1852.

☞ TO ADVERTISERS.—Enough the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the DAILY GAZETTE, are opened on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 9 o'clock, on Saturday evening.

☞ PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.—The extensive circulation of our Weekly Gazette offers to our business men a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every village and county in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

☞ OLD TYPE FOR SALE.—Several hundred pounds of Old Type for sale at this office. The type being all of the smaller descriptions, is the best kind of metal for various kinds of machine work, being the hardest and most valuable type metal made.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—This annual religious festival takes place to-morrow. It is the only national, official, religious festival we have; and it is peculiar to our country. All our citizens will, no doubt, be pleased to lay aside their business for one day, to acknowledge, publicly, the bounties of an ever-ruling Providence, who has crowned the year with his goodness, until all his paths drop fatness.

A friend reminds us, that Pittsburgh has peculiar reasons for observing the day, which has been chosen by the Executive for this festival, which are not common to the rest of the country. Thursday, to-morrow, is the ninety-fourth anniversary of the evacuation of this place by the French. On the 25th of November, 1758, it was taken possession of by Forbes, for the British Government, and the Anglo-Saxon rule was then established, which has remained to this day. No doubt, that we have great reason to return thanks to Heaven for this change of rulers, which has produced so great a change of destiny! Imagination can scarcely conceive of the immense loss to the great Mississippi Valley, had the French influence and institutions been permanently established here, as at one time it seems probable would be the case. Providence had better things in store for this fair land; and he drove out those who have, singularly, in their own land whose then, discarded his counsel and despised his reproof.

Mr. Giles' Lecture, last evening, was one of the most beautiful, and one of the best, to which we have ever listened. It was full of great thought, elevating sentiment, and moral instruction. Keen in its satire, just in its delineations, beautiful in its language, chaste in its diction, and animated in its delivery, it afforded us an hour of elevated and rare enjoyment. We would that every worldling, every foolish and base worshipper at the shrine of Mammon, could have heard it; but, alas, too few of that class can find time for the intellectual pleasures of the lecture room, and even if any perchance were led by fashion or custom to attend, we fear the corroding influences of their sordid worship had left no sensibility which such elevated truths could reach.

Mr. Giles leaves for Cleveland to-day, where he delivers two lectures. He will return and deliver his last Lecture in this city on Saturday evening.

JUDGE FORWARD.—On Monday, Judge Forward was taken sick on the bench, and on Monday night he was so seriously ill, that his case was considered critical. Last evening, we understand, he was considerably better, and we hope soon to have the pleasure of announcing his complete convalescence.

RAILROAD IN BROADWAY, NEW YORK.—The Common Council of that city have passed, by a very large vote, a bill making a railroad through this great thoroughfare. This will have the effect to do away with the omnibus nuisance, of which every person visiting New York must have had occular demonstration.

THE POSITION OF THE WHIG PARTY.

We do not agree with the sentiment, rashly and thoughtlessly expressed in some quarters, that the "Whig party is ruined," that it "ought to disband," that further efforts are hopeless. That it has been badly beaten, almost marvellously overthrown, and that the result has come upon us with almost stunning effect, we freely admit; but when the causes of that defeat are carefully analyzed, there is nothing to lead to despair, or to afford just ground for that hopeless and helpless wailing of disbandment which has come croakingly upon the air.

Notwithstanding its defeat, the Whig party still possesses a position of great dignity and power, and cannot but be viewed with respect by the successful party, whose position is one of extreme difficulty and danger. That party, possessing within itself all the elements of disruption, and the weakness arising from fierce and irreconcilable factions, is continually exposed to destruction from internal dissensions.—The same causes which measurably produced the late Whig defeat, exist in still greater power in the ranks of the new triumphant Democratic coalition, and it is not unreasonable to anticipate, that within the next four years the Whigs will be again called upon to assume the reins of power under happier auspices than have ever before attended their efforts for the good of the country.

Had the Whig party succeeded at the late election, it would have been in an embarrassed position, and would have been quite unable to have carried out its measures for the welfare of the country. Its resistance to the filibustering sentiment, so rife in certain quarters, would have been pronounced opposition to the spirit of freedom, and to the popular will, and at every step it would have been thwarted, and its every recommendation resisted. Much consolation can be derived from these considerations, and from the fact, that while it is wholly free from the responsibilities of power, it is in a position to step in at any time and present a firm and successful resistance to any measures which may be so dangerous as to create defection in the ranks of the party in power.

Those who think that the successful party is too powerful to render future Whig success impossible, have taken but a superficial view of the matter. The difficulties in the path of Mr. Pierce are truly formidable, even in the outset of his Presidential career, and they will increase as every step of his four year's service. It will require no mean sagacity to form his Cabinet, so as not to blow up the party at the very beginning of his administration. He has factions the most diverse and irreconcilable to satisfy, each of which are clamorous for their due share of the spoils; and if he chooses his Cabinet from the members of each faction, it will be of the most unmanageable and discordant character. For instance, how will he get along with such a Cabinet as the following, which the Georgia Citizen says, if he means to satisfy every portion of his incongruous party, he will be obliged to form:

For Secretary of State, P. Soule, Louisiana, *Red Republican*.
For Secretary of War, R. Barnwell Rhett, South Carolina, *Disunionist*.
For Secretary of the Navy, S. A. Douglass, Illinois, *Filibuster*.
For Secretary of the Interior, H. Cobb, of Georgia, *Union Dem.*
For Post Master General, J. W. Forney, Pennsylvania, *Hunker*.
For Attorney General, John Van Buren, of N. York, *Free soil Dem.*

No sooner is the Cabinet formed, then will come the long struggle for the succession; and the friends of each faction, and of each aspirant, will enter furiously into the scramble for the offices, and for the places of trust and power. Already has this struggle mounted to a most fearful height. Crimination and recrimination, mutual depreciation and slander, already exist, and will daily increase, until the offices are parcelled out, when the disappointed will retire to nurse their rage and chagrin, and prepare for revenge. We have drawn no harsher picture than that which the *New York Evening Post*, the leading Pierce paper in New York, presents to us of the disgusting scene now now passing before the astonished gaze of the country. What is this, to what will be seen during the first six months of the coming year. The *Evening Post* says:

"From the very day the election of Gen. Pierce became reduced to a moral certainty, down to the present hour, he has been dragged from city to city, and from village to village, from his office to his house, from his house to his barn, from his barn to his kitchen, by a horde of predatory politicians, determined, at every sacrifice of convenience or propriety, to make an early impression on his mind of the value of their services in the late caucuses, and to shew how largely they contributed to its auspicious result.

"Some go in committees, some go alone, some with letters, some without, some with newspapers containing reports of poor speeches—each man always make poor speeches—which they had delivered at some Little Pedlington hickory pole raising; some with a patent rat-trap or mammoth pumpkin to present or exhibit; all go upon one pretence or another, to Concord to see Gen. Pierce, and all expect him to give them his entire confidence; to tell them, with the understanding that it shall go no further, whom he has determined to select for his cabinet, or, if his selection has not been made, to aid him with their disinterested advice. All feel equally at liberty to discuss with him the future policy of his administration, and to tell him what course, and what course only, will give satisfaction to the free and independent electors of Little Pedlington.

* * * * * * *

"All these pretenses for sharing the responsibilities of General Pierce in the formation of his Cabinet, and in conducting the Government after his inauguration, are presented under all possible guises but the truth. Every imaginable art or device is employed to impose upon him. No one tells him the truth.

But, to return to the question on which we set out—the position of the Whig party. We find the most judicious, calm, and experienced Whig papers in the country utterly opposed to this croaking policy, and even confident and cheerful in the view of the future. Among these is the *National Intelligencer*. In a long article on the late election, the editors of that paper go into an argument to show how few votes, comparatively speaking, there were wanting, (and which many causes may give to us in the future,) to have secured a Whig victory. The Intelligencer says:

But, with all the expected as well as the unanticipated majorities against the Whigs in so many States, an analysis of the votes cast in the late election will show that a variation of less than one in a hundred of all the votes taken might have been sufficient to change the result. We have not, as yet, the whole official returns; but enough is known to enable us to make an approximate calculation to what extent a variation of votes in the following States, which have chosen Democratic Electors, would have been required to secure the votes of those States to the Whigs:

States.	*Change required.*	*No. of Electors.*
New York,	18,000	35
Virginia,	6,500	15
Mississippi,	4,000	7
New Jersey,	3,000	7
Maryland,	2,500	8
Connecticut,	1,500	6
Iowa,	1,500	4
Louisiana,	750	6
Florida,	750	3
Rhode Island,	600	4
North Carolina,	350	10
Delaware,	15	3
	34,465	108

WINFIELD SCOTT received the votes of four States, the aggregate Electoral vote of which numbers forty-two electors. By a change of the number of votes which are above estimated as forming one half of the majority in the twelve States enumerated, deducting them from that of Gen. Scott, the Electoral votes of those States, one hundred and eight in number, would (added to the forty-two Scott electors chosen) make the Electoral votes for Gen. Scott one hundred and fifty; and—had the votes in those States been so varied—would have secured *his* election to the office of President.

Estimating the aggregate number of voters in all the States at three million five hundred thousand, it is apparent that a change of less than one vote in a hundred (one per cent.) of the aggregate popular vote might have been sufficient to give the victory to the Whigs instead of their opponents. When, then, we take into view the circumstances which combined to bring about the result of the Election, what is there in it to deject the Whigs, or to cause them to doubt of the substantial hold which their principles have upon the affection and confidence of the People! Still less does this state of facts justify any despondency as to the future. It is not the first time that the Whigs have been beaten when confident of success. The defeat of Mr. Clay, the Whig candidate in 1844, was much more astounding than that of our candidate at the late election; and yet in 1848 the Whigs rallied to the rescue, and by a triumphant majority placed their candidate in the Presidential chair. What has more than once heretofore happened may happen again; and once more, under resolution gathered from defeat, the Whigs may march to victory.

We cannot better close this article, than with another extract from the *Intelligencer*, which expresses sentiments which ought to animate every Whig breast:

As for the Whigs laying down their arms and abandoning an honorable cause because of its having met with a casual check, as some have proposed, it is not for a moment to be thought of. They have lost an election, it is true, which they ought to have gained. But they have a country left for them to serve, and to save from the evils of foreign influence, already employed in corroding the cement which holds this Government together. They still are bound by every consideration of duty to themselves, to their families, to their country, and its institutions, from which the defeat in an election cannot discharge them, to stand by their principles, betide what may. This is a moral as well as political duty, which no good citizen can cast off at pleasure, and least of all can any real Whig.

"Truth, crushed to earth, will rise again,
For God's eternal years are here;
While Error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers."

RAILROAD TO ST. LOUIS.—The only link wanting to complete a direct railroad communication between Pittsburgh and St. Louis, when the Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad, which are now in a process of rapid completion, are finished, is a railroad from Terre Haute to the Mississippi River. This link is soon to be added to this great chain, which unites the navigable waters of the Atlantic with the Mississippi. We learn from the St. Louis Republican, that a corps of engineers are making the necessary survey for a railroad from St. Louis to Terre Haute, and that such arrangements have been made between that company and the Ohio and Mississippi Company, (which is constructing a railroad from St. Louis to Cincinnati;) that the two roads are to be run on one and the same track, from Illinoistown to Salem, a distance of about seventy miles—thus obviating, for that distance, the necessity of constructing two parallel roads, and consequently making this seventy miles a very profitable road, as it will have the business of both. From the point where the two roads separate, the engineers are extending the location to Terre Haute. There is about twenty-five miles of the Chicago branch of the Central Railroad, which is directly in the line to Terre Haute, and the use of which, it is probable, will also be secured—thus shortening, by full one hundred miles, the road necessary to be constructed. Capital is secured for the construction of the remainder of the line to Terre Haute.

Thus, that great railroad connection, which, but a few years ago was contemplated as far distant, is approaching a near completion, and scarcely more than two years will elapse before its consummation.

IMPORTANT TO STEAMBOAT INTERESTS.—At the late term of the Court at New Lisbon, Ohio, in the case of the Town Council of Wellsville vs. the steamboat Diurnal, Judge Day decided that the town has no right to collect wharfage under the present charter, and granted a non-suit accordingly. All boats which have paid wharfage to Huffstotts & Co., the agents of the town, during the last three years, can now reclaim their money.

THE VOTE OF OHIO—OFFICIAL.

The Capital City Fact has been furnished with the footings of the Official vote at the Presidential election in this State, as follows:

Pierce	169,160
Scott	152,526
Hale	31,782
Pierce over Scott	16,782
Scott and Hale over Pierce	14,148
Total vote	353,468

The following are the footings of the vote for State officers at the October election:

SUPREME JUDGE.	
Caldwell, dem.	146,795
Haynes, Whig	128,500
Setliff, F. B.	22,167
Caldwell maj. over Haynes	18,235

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.	
Steedman, dem.	146,522
Beardsley, whig	129,581
Ells, F. B.	21,672
Steedman over Beardsley	17,941

The total vote for Supreme Judge was 297,462 showing an increase at the Presidential election of 44,006.

Of this increase, Pierce received 22,865; Scott 24,026; and Hale 9,615.

The total vote for President in 1848 was 328,513. Increase in 1852, 24,955. The vote in 1848 stood:

Clay	154,783
Taylor	138,356
Van Buren	35,374
Cass over Taylor	16,427
Taylor and Van Buren over Cass	18,994

Pierce has gained 14,377 over Cass, Scott 14,170 over Taylor, and Hale falls 3,692 behind the vote for Van Buren.

The vote of Ohio in 1844 stood:

Cass	155,057
Polk	149,117
Birney	8,050
Total vote	312,224

Increase of vote since 1844, 41,244. Pierce has gained 20,048 over Polk; Scott falls 3,531 behind the vote for Clay; and Hale gains 22,732 over Birney.—*Cleveland Herald.*

HEMPFIELD RAIL ROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Hempfield Railroad, held at the Valentine House, in Washington, Pa., Lewis Steenrod, Esq., of Wheeling, was appointed Chairman, and Joseph Henderson, of Washington, Secretary.

Mr. Paul stated the object of the meeting, and read the report of the Directors during the last year.

Dr. Baker moved that the report be received and adopted, which was carried unanimously.

Resolved, That three judges and three clerks be appointed to hold the election, and Mr. Rodgers, of Ohio county, Va., John S. Brady, Esq. of Washington, and Simon Cort, of Westmoreland County, were appointed judges, Joseph Henderson, and ——, Clerks.

A motion was made by Mr. Laird, of Westmoreland, that the Stockholders proceed to the nomination of Directors.

Mr. Selby moved to amend the motion by substituting "a committee of seven to be appointed from the several counties, in proportion to the amount of stock subscribed in each, to nominate directors."

This motion was warmly opposed by William M'Kennan, John H. Ewing and Sheah. Bently, sen. Esqs., in behalf of the rights of Pennsylvania; to elect a majority of Directors; and advocated by Dr. Baker and Mr. Selby, falledging that Ohio County was entitled to her proportion of Directors, according to the amount subscribed, and after considerable discussion, the motion was withdrawn. The meeting was fully attended and much warmth of feeling predominated during the discussion.

A motion was then made to appoint a Committee of five to nominate a ticket for Directors, to be voted for by the Stockholders, and a committee of one from Westmoreland, two from Washington and two from Ohio county, Va., was appointed. The committee retired, and after a short absence a majority reported in favor of giving Ohio county 3, Washington county 2 and Westmoreland county 2 directors. The minority of the committee reported in favor of giving Ohio county 4, Washington 2 and Westmoreland 1 director, without naming them. A motion was made to receive the report and discharge the committee, which the Chairman decided out of order, as the committee had not yet fulfilled its duty.

The committee stated that it was impossible for them to agree on the names of persons, and while discussing the merits of retiring candidates the Virginia Stockholders withdrew and after consultation among themselves, came into the meeting and stated that as they held a majority of the stock, they had formed the following ticket, which they intended to support for Directors, viz: James Paul, Isaac W. Mitchell, Jr., Neel, James B. Baker, of Ohio county, Va.; Colin M. Reed, Wm. McKennan, of Washington county, and Mr. Laird, of Westmoreland co.—Mr. McKennan and Mr. Reed immediately declined being candidates under such a nomination; insisting that each county was entitled to choose for themselves.

Mr. Acheson, who held a proxy to vote for the subscription of Washington county, then stated that he would submit a proposition, which if the Virginia delegates acceded to, would bring peace among the contending elements, viz: That the Virginia delegates should be having four directors, Washington two directors and Westmoreland one director; providing each county was left at liberty to select men of their own choice, to which proposition the Wheeling Stockholders agreed, and then the following gentlemen were elected Directors, viz: JAMES PAUL, ISAAC W. MITCHELL, SAMUEL NEEL, JAMES B. BAKER, Ohio county, Va.; COLIN M. REED, WM. M'KENNAN, Washington county, Pa.; ISRAEL PAINTER, Westmoreland county, Pa.—*Washington Commonwealth.*

THE LOST AND THE LIVING.—The fearful November storm which swept over the chain of Western Lakes, brought sorrow and desolation to many a domestic hearth. The total number of lives lost will probably exceed sixty, most of them suddenly engulphed in the surging waters On Lake Erie, one vessel is known to have gone down, and not one survivor to tell the name or and tale of shipwreck; and a propeller, full freighted, and carrying twenty-five or thirty persons, has strewn the shore with fragments of her wreck, but not a living soul survives to relate the cause and manner of her going down. It is probable, however, that the Oneida was overladen, or that some of her machinery gave way during the war of wind and waves.

We learn by the Toledo Blade, that 3,500 barrels of flour, which filled her hold and some tiers deep on part of her main deck, and at the Railroad Depot received additional freight, beef and hams, in discoes. She was loaded nearly to her guards, and may have foundered in consequence. The floating wreck of the small boat with the hats and papers of the vessel lashed to it, shows that there was a protrasted struggle for life.

The blow falls heavily in Cleveland and Ohio City. Capt. Rich formerly resided in Ohio City, but his wife and four small children are in Massachusetts. The first Mate, Mr. Holgate, aged 20, resided in Ohio City. An aged mother, her only son, the staff of her declining years, a wife and child, and two sisters, one of them in feeble health, and dependent on the brother, now mourn the loved and the lost. Mr. Williams, the second Mate, has left a wife and child in this city. Mr. Sherwood, the Clerk, also of Cleveland, a disconsolate wife. The Steward, a wife and child, in Cleveland. Mr. Loss, one of the hands, aged about 20, leaves a widowed mother in Ohio city.—*Cleve. Her.*

THE MUSKINGUM DISASTER.—The Hon. C. C. Covey, member of the Senate from Marietta, who had his leg broken and was otherwise injured by the explosion of the Buckeye Belle, is dead. His loss will be severely felt in Southern Ohio. His talents were of a high order, and he was universally esteemed. He died on the 17th.

We learn by the Zanesville Courier of the 18th, that the Hon. Mr. Bartlett, member of the House, from Washington county, was dangerously injured by the explosion, much more so than first reported, and his recovery is doubtful. The Hon. Mr. Oakley, member of the House from Monroe county, was likewise dangerously injured, and will not probably be able to take his seat during the present session.

Twenty-two persons were killed; or have since died, from injuries received from the explosion, and several are known to be missing. Several bodies were seen to fall into the river, which have not yet been recovered.

The engineer on duty, although dangerously wounded, is not dead, as was reported. He insists that there was a full supply of water on.—Experienced engineers, who have examined the fragments of the boilers and flues, find indications of nearly or quite entire absence of water, and of the most extraordinary pressure. An investigation of the causes of the terrible catastrophe by the proper authorities is progressing.—*Cleve. Herald.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senor Calderon de la Barca and the Filibusters:

Correspondence of the New York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 19.

It is a well settled fact with our Government that the Spanish minister here does the diplomacy of Spain for the island of Cuba. Senor Calderon de la Barca is an exceedingly able man. He is cautious and moderate. His vigilance is the most effectual obstacle to the success of the Fillibuster expeditions which are constantly in agitation against that colony of his royal mistress. He has in operation well drilled and well supported corps of spies and informers who furnish him information of all movements threatening the quiet of Spanish rule in Cuba, much more reliable than can be obtained by our Government, which does not employ such means. I have reason to think that Senor De la Barca has within a month laid before the Secretary of State statements going to show that an extensive and formidable plan has been laid within the United States, for a descent upon Cuba during the coming Winter or early in the Spring, and has invoked its interference to suppress the undertaking and to punish its authors. But he will not succeed here. The power of our Government to protect Spain in the possession of Cuba was tested in the trials at New York and New Orleans of the persons indicted for conspiring to equip and send out the Lopez expedition. Spain must depend upon its own strength, and the assistance of its European allies.

There is no longer any doubt that a very extensive disaffection exists among the Creole inhabitants of Cuba. If next Spring a force of five thousand American volunteers can be loaded with artillery and supplies, the Spanish troops and foreign auxiliaries will be found the sole supporters of Spanish tyranny. The Spaniards will arm so many of the slaves and free negroes as they can find arms for—and it is stated that large supplies of rifles have been rackets (that is surplus British muskets,) have been sent out to provide for so fearful a contingency. While this administration remains in power, the immense supply of United States muskets sold to George Law, are pretty safe in the store-houses of the government, but under its successors it is supposed that Mr. Law will find the means of withdrawing them and placing them at the disposal of the "liberating army." This is a reason for believing that no invasion will be attempted before March or April next.

LARD.

☞ R. WATSON is now engaged in slaughtering 5,000 Hogs, and will have constantly on hand a large stock of Bulk Pork of his own curing; also, a No. 1 article of Lard, in bbls and kegs, for sale at his Ware House, corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets.
nov23:1m*

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

☞ During a practice of more than twenty years, Dr. M'Lane had attended innumerable patients with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, which is perfectly safe, and may be given alike to children of the most tender age, or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms with invariable success. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking coldwater, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of Worms have been expelled by this great Vermifuge.

It may be purchased from all respectable Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and from the sole proprietors. J KIDD & CO.,
69 Wood street.

JOHN D. MCCORD. JAMES A. MCCORD

M'CORD & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS.
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS.
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Their stock embraces every quality and style of Hats, Caps, Furs, Robes, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets.
nov23:1m

ALEXANDER FORBES. JACOB FARE.
D. D. MOORE. DAVID M'CLELLAND.

FORBES, NELSON & CO.,
NO. 39, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS of Gun-Barrels, Cast Steel and Hammered Shovels, Spades, Solid Box Vises, Iron Axles, Springs, &c.
All articles made of the best materials, and warranted equal to if not superior to any in the market. Merchants and others will find it their interest to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
nov18

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 will be sold by the case, or dozen, at prices considerably below the manufacturers'. Dealers will please call and examine.
nov18:1m

JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, &c.
No. 56 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Between Third and Fourth.

☞ My stock embraces every variety and style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly for Fall and Winter trade, and will be sold at Eastern prices.—Please call and examine before buying.
nov18

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 remedy for Scrofula, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physician, as well as 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 copied from a paper published at Syracuse, New York, and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the cold tested D. T. 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 my business. I was almost as much of the time unable to walk; my feet contained no nerves, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians our country affords. I occasionally got some relief, but no permanent cure, and continued to grow worse. I finally 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 became began to grow better, and by being seven bottles, I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MUN'T ARTHURS.

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 no disease has attended its use, where other medicine had failed.

D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
nov22daw

NEW CARPET STORE.
ROBINSON & CO.,
NO. 47, FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.

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

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.
Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VISES,
PLATED SHOVELS, TONGS, SPADES, HOES, FORKS, RAKES, &c.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Office No. 124, Water street, third door above Smithfield
☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured.
v1y10

MARRIED.

At Rahen, Beaver Co., Pa., on Tuesday, the 23d inst., by the Rev. W. A. Passavant, Mr. WILLIAM WEIRS, to Miss CAROLINE BASER.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. JONATHAN MINER, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 82, Smithfield street.

HEALTH OFFICE.

Interments in the City of Pittsburgh

FROM NOV. 13, TO NOV. 20, 1852.

DISEASES.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN.
Asthma	1	0
Mitions Fever	0	1
Birth	0	1
Clog roots of Liver	0	1
Cancer in the Face	1	0
Disease of Brain	0	1
Dropsy	1	0
Hemorrhage of Lungs	1	0
Hydrocephalus	0	1
Pneumonia	0	1
Paralysis	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Spasms	0	1
Suffocating of Blood	1	0
Teething	0	1
Total	5	10—15

OF THOSE ABOVE THERE WERE.

Under 1 year	8
From 1 to 5	1
" 5 to 10	1
" 10 to 20	1
" 20 to 30	2
" 40 to 50	1
" 50 to 60	1

By order of the Board of Health,
JAMES H. WILSON,
Physician to Board of Health.

PASSAVANT'S HOSPITAL.

PANORAMA of the PILGRIM'S PROGRESS

Exhibition for the Benefit of Mr. Passavant's Infirmary, on Thanksgiving Day; at three o'clock, P. M.

MR. HART having voluntarily tendered the entire proceeds of the above exhibition, without any deduction for expense, we appeal to the enlightened taste and generosity of the public to sustain the effort in behalf of our Hospital, for rendering the exhausted treasury of this invaluable institution, (which is a blessing to many of the poor afflicted children of our Lord,) to the extent of 11 English & Co's, and most other houses.

OWEN HUBERT,
ORMIS, WALKER,
WILLIAM LEMPE,
R. M. PALMER,
JOHN SHAW,
Committee.

Nov24

Books and Magazines.

THE following Books and Magazines are to be had at the Third street Literary depot and Book Store:

Graham's Magazine for December.
Godey's " " "
Putnam's " " "
Table Talk—(Putnam's Semi monthly Library.)
Henry Esmond, Esq., by Thackeray.
Black Hawk, by Jones.
Captain Kyd or the Wizard of the Sea, by Ingraham.
Whitefriars, or the Times of Cromwell.
Bandist of the Prairies, or the Murderer's Doom, a Tale of the Mississippi Valley.
The Good Cook, from the late work of Bishop.
Also, a lot of Toy and Song Books. Don't forget the place.
Nov24

NEW GOODS—A A Mason & Co. have rec'd a second large and complete stock of Silks and Fancy Goods, comprising in part, the newest and most Fashionable Mohellins, Merinoes, Parmattas, Orleans, Alpacas, Cashmeres, De Laines, &c., &c. Also, every color and quality of Backing Flannels, Gingham, &c.
nov24

BENZOIC ACID—50 ounces for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.

GROCERIES ARRIVED AND FOR SALE—100 Half chests Young Hyson, G P, and blk Tea.
700 bags prime Rio Coffee.
50 packets Old Gov Java Coffee.
50 bags Pepper.
20 bags Allspice.
200 mats Cassia.
100 boxes assorted brands Va Tobacco.
50 boxes 81.26 Soap.
20 bbls Oil and Dry.
50 Gross Mrs Miller's Fine Cut.
100 boxes fresh bunch Raisins.
50 Half boxes " "
50 kegs prime N O Sugar.
100 bbls N O Molasses.
50 bbls Syrup.
100 boxes Sal Saleratus.
100 bbls P C Tar.
B FAHNESTOCK & CO.
Nos 130 & 132 Second St.

WINDOW GLASS—
100 boxes Assorted Sizes, for sale by B FAHNESTOCK & CO.

NAILS—
300 kegs Assorted Sizes, for sale by B FAHNESTOCK & CO.

SUNDRIES—
[illegible] Assorted Fly Cotton Yarn.
100 bbls Ground Alum.
[illegible] " Wove Twine, for sale by B FAHNESTOCK & CO.

To Dry Goods Merchants.

THE subscriber having arrived from the East with a well-held stock of Monselaine de Laines, Cashmere de Beames, Persian Cloths, Merinos, &c., &c., which he will close out at a great reduction below the cost or importation. The goods are of the latest styles, and all in Dress Patterns, viz:

150 pieces printed Monselaine de Laines.	
20 do fine Persian	do.
200 do figured Cashmere de Beames.	
20 do do all Wool	do.
20 do do Poplins.	

Dry Goods Merchants are invited to call and examine the stock, at the Auction and Commission Store of P McKenna, for a few days. no24:2t

FOR LADIES CLOAKS—Murphy & Burchfield have just rec'd Cloaking Cloths of different colors, Merinos, Coburgs. Also, Square and Long Shawls.

FLANNELS—A further supply of these desirable goods, just rec'd—blue, American and English unshrinkable Flannels—Backing Flannels of different colors. no24

EMBROIDERED SCARFS—Rich Embroidered Cashmere scarfs, something new, just rec'd by A A MASON & CO.

PARAMATTAS—100 pcs., all colors, just rec'd by A A MASON & CO.

BONNET RIBBONS—A A Mason & Co. are now exhibiting a beautiful selection of Winter Bonnet Ribbons, which they are selling at very low prices.

SCALES—A Floor Scale which has been in use, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

Sweet Potatoes from the Muskingum Valley.

JUST rec'd 250 barrels, of excellent quality, and prime keeping order, for sale, either wholesale or retail, by EDWARD HEAZELTON,
nov23:1m* No. 18, Diamond.

Pure Golden Syrup.

RECEIVED 45 bbls., of "Philadelphia Refinery," being made from Loaf Sugar, which renders it far better adapted for family use, than the usual quality sold. For sale, in any quantity to suit purchasers, by EDWARD HEAZELTON,
nov24:1t No. 18, Diamond.

Our Aims

TO clothe the People, and to make money, and, after various trials have found the most practicable and satisfactory plan to all parties, to be, large sales—small profits—one price—cash only—work warranted. Call at *GOTHIC HALL*, and see for yourselves the most complete assortment of MEN and BOYS' Clothing in the city.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE.
R. CHESTER.
74 Wood st.

CARAWAY SEED—600 lbs. for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.
corner Wood and Fifth sts.

MADDER—5 cks. for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.

GUM TRAGACANTH—150 lbs. for sale by [no24] B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.

ALOES—1200 lbs Cape for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CHLOROFORM—50 lbs for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.

MACCABOY SNUFF—[illegible] for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.

PRINTING PAPER—22 by 32—27 by 38—32 by 37—28 by 42.
Fine Book Paper 34 by 38; on hand and for sale by J. H. WELDIN,
Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 63 Wood st., between 3d and 4th.

Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, No. 40 of December Term, A. D. 1852. In the matter of the Petition of John Hamilton, to respond to testimony of witnesses in regard to title of real estate, in Shoenhoven, Allegheny County, sold to him by Sheriff Power and wife. And now, to wit, Nov. 22, 1852, on motion of James B Sawyer, Esq., the Court order and direct that a subpoena issue, returnable to the fourth Monday of December next, addressed to all persons interested, and that the service of the same shall be by publication, three times weekly, in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Allegheny County, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to all persons in interested the premises. Greeting: We command you, and finally enjoin you, that laying aside all business whatsoever you be and appear before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the said County, to be held in Pittsburgh, in and for said County, on the fourth Monday of December next, to show cause, if any you have, why Henry Hamilton shall not have and hold the said Court, directed to such persons as the Court shall appoint, before whom Nicholas Voegtley and Jacob Rebecker may be examined, and why their testimony, so taken, should not be read in the said suit, and have then and there in said Court, in order to perpetuate the same, and hereof fail not at your peril.

Witness, the Honorable William S. McClure, President Judge of our said Court, at Pittsburgh, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1852.

GEORGE S. HAYS, Prothonotary.
WM MAGILL, Sheriff. nov18:4t

A Farm for Sale.

CONTAINING 125 acres, of which 85 are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, well watered and timbered, with abundance of Fruit, situated in Jefferson township, Allegheny County, two miles from the Allegheny River and Penna. Canal, and 9 miles distant from the Allegheny Rail Road, and 12 miles from Pittsburgh. For other particulars, enquire of Myler & Aber, No. 75, Market street, or the subscriber on the premises.
nov18:3m WILLIAM ABER.

Allegheny County, ss:

In the Orphans' Court, in and for said County.

IN the matter of the Estate of John Shepherd, dec'd. No. 25, October term, 1852. And now, November 20th, 1852, on motion of M. Fahnestock, Esq., the Court of the administratrix filed in this Court, by the Plaintiff, Arthurs is appointed Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the administratrix.

FAREND M'BRIDE, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that I will be in attendance at my office, No. 41, Grant street, Pittsburgh, to attend the duties of the appointment, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to attend to the duties of said appointment.

MUN'T ARTHURS, Auditor.

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 no disease has attended its use, where other medicine had failed.

D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
nov22daw

NEW CARPET STORE.
ROBINSON & CO.,
NO. 47, FIFTH STREET, NEAR W