PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, 1852.

☞TO ADVERTISERS.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the DAILY GAZETTE, are open on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices inserted in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 6 o'clock, on Saturday evening.

☞TO PURCHASERS 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 newspaper work, being the hardest and most valuable type metal made.

☞NO PAPER TO-MORROW.—No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow. We could not publish one without disobeying the spirit of the Governor's Proclamation, which, being law-abiding, we have no disposition to do. We like a thanksgiving time, for the religious sentiment it carries, for the relaxation from incessant toil it offers, and for the social enjoyments it brings. We shall therefore unite with our fellow citizens in keeping it, and can, consequently furnish no paper to-morrow.

The proceedings of the Temperance Convention, held yesterday in the First Baptist Church, have been unavoidably crowded out. They will appear in our next.

Hon. JOHN SARGEANT died in Philadelphia on Tuesday night. He had been in ill health for a long time. Mr. Sargeant was a man of ability and mark, and at one time was one of the most prominent men in the State. He was a contemporary at Mr. Forward, belonged to the same party, and took in the eastern part of the State a position similar to Mr. Forward in the west.

FORWARD and SARGEANT, in one and the same night have they passed away.

The *National Intelligencer* denies, authoritatively, the report that the American Ministers at Madrid, had made an offer for the purchase of Cuba. No such offer has been made by the present administration.

DEATH OF HON. WALTER FORWARD.

It is with feelings of profound regret, that we perform the duty of announcing the death of Hon. WALTER FORWARD, who died at his residence in this city, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 24, in the 67th year of his age.

Mr. Forward was a native of Connecticut, where he received a liberal education. He took up his residence in this city, in 1803, and studied law with the late Henry Baldwin. In December, 1805, after the decease of the first editor of the "Tree of Liberty," a Democratic paper published in this city, he undertook the editorship for the proprietors, and discharged that duty for several years, thus early giving promise of those abilities for which he afterwards became so eminent.

From 1806 to 1822, he was engaged in the practice of law in this city, during which time he acquired great eminence at the bar which was graced by some of the first men in the country. In 1822 he took his seat in Congress, having been elected to the House of Representatives as the successor of Henry Baldwin. He continued to represent the district until March, 1825. Mr. Forward was a member of the Congressional caucus which nominated Mr Crawford, the last ever held in this country. He himself supported Gen. Jackson, to show his opposition to that mode of making Presidential nominations. In the great contest between Adams and Jackson, he supported Mr. Adams, and has ever since been numbered among the most distinguished members of the Republican Whig party.

The next public position in which we find Mr. Forward, was in the Convention to reform the State Constitution, held in 1837. In this Convention he bore a distinguished part, and was noted for his firm and persistent defence of the great principles of human rights.

In March, 1841, he was appointed by General Harrison, United States District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, but declined the appointment, and a few days afterwards received the appointment of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, which he accepted, and held until he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by Mr. Tyler. While at the head of the Treasury Department, the Tariff of '42 was enacted, to which result he greatly contributed by his able and convincing report on that subject.

On retiring from Mr. Tyler's cabinet, he resumed and continued his practice at the bar, until appointed by General Taylor as *Charge d'Affairs* to Denmark, where he spent several years, and resigned that honorable situation to return home to accept the office of President Judge of the District Court of Allegheny county, a post of great responsibility and importance, to which he had been elected by his fellow citizens.

He was on the bench on Monday last, when he was taken suddenly ill, and lingered, with various alternations of his disease, inspiring hope and fear in the breasts of his friends, until he expired on Wednesday morning.

The above is but a meagre and rapid sketch of Mr. Forward's public life. Of his private life, of his rare virtues and uncommon excellencies of character; of the kindly sympathies of his nature; of his incorruptible honesty, which no temptation could overcome; of his numerous acts of benevolence; of his long and hercic struggle, with comparative poverty; and of his shining domestic virtues, we cannot now speak. They are written in the hearts of his children, of his friends, and fellow-citizens. Through a public career of nearly fifty years, he made no enemies; no stain is attached to his character. He has passed away amidst the sincere tears and regrets of this whole community.

As a pleader at the bar, and as a stump orator, Mr. Forward had few equals. His public labors during the campaign of 1840 and 1844, were of the most effective and powerful character. His eloquence was of that strong and earnest cast which bore down all opposition, and carried the hearer that the speaker himself felt the truth of every word he uttered.

Mr. Forward was a firm believer in the great truths of Christianity. Some years ago, he became a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Whether this relation was continued up at the time of his decease, we have not learned.

MARK THE DIFFERENCE.—If any man at the North possessing any position of influence, promises to utter sentiments favorable to human brotherhood, and to human freedom, he is at once denounced as an enemy of the Union, and consequently of his country. No language is too severe to be used for his condemnation. But let a Governor of a sovereign State in the South, as in the case of the Governor of South Carolina, gravely propose to dissolve the Union, and establish a southern confederacy, on a continent of their own raising, and the matter is treated with the utmost tenderness, as a very undesirable offence! Who will deny that Mammon has blinded the eyes and corrupted the hearts of the people?

A writer in the *Philadelphia Bulletin*, makes a great ado, because New York manifests some disposition to compete for the trade of the West at Pittsburgh, by means of the Ohio river, the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. He says:

"If New York is to control the trade of Pittsburgh and Steubenville, we can rely upon Wheeling and Baltimore. And this is not all, speculation, in building a road to Steubenville, and there tapping this famous steamboat road, which is to pour into Philadelphia, annually, the amount of western trade? Where will be the sense of Philadelphia, then? Is New York to control the trade of Wheeling, also? The Bulletin's consideration is some person who is so great a partizan of the Hempfield road, that it leads him to write such silly stuff as the above quoted. No Philadelphian of good sense and business sagacity would have made such ridiculous admissions, or betrayed so querulous a spirit. Just look at the state of the facts. By the Central Railroad Philadelphia is three hundred and fifty-eight miles from Pittsburgh. By the New York and Erie, and the Allegheny Valley roads, New York is five hundred and seventy-five miles from Pittsburgh—or two hundred and seventeen miles farther than Philadelphia! It is even one hundred miles nearer to New York from Pittsburgh, by way of Philadelphia, than by the northern route. How ridiculous, then, for a Philadelphian to flare up, and talk of giving up the whole trade of Pittsburgh, because New York chooses to assist in making the Allegheny Valley and Steubenville Railroads. Philadelphia ought to assist largely in building the Steubenville Railroad. It manifestly is her interest to do so. She possesses a vantage ground in regard to the trade of the West at Pittsburgh, which nothing but her own neglect can deprive her of; and it betrays a weakness to manifest a jealousy of New York, when she has everything in her favor. We do not attribute, however, such a feeling to Philadelphia. The writer in the Bulletin has done the people of that city great injustice.

A PROMISED CONCERT.—The lovers of music will soon have the opportunity of hearing another queen of song; Mrs. EMMA GILLINGHAM BOSTWICK. Mrs. Bostwick is a native of Philadelphia, and giving decided manifestations, in early life, of extraordinary music powers, she had the advantage of a thorough musical education, and has been long the delight of her private circle, but it is only of late that she has consented to appear in public. Last year she gave a series of concerts in New York, which were eminently successful and which called forth the warmest encomiums of the press. She is now, assisted by a corps of distinguished performers, on a professional tour to the West, and will visit Pittsburgh in a short time. Before she left New York, she was offered a complimentary concert, by the most distinguished citizens of that city, as a testimonial to her great worth as a woman, and her rare excellencies as an artiste. Last week she gave a concert in Rochester, New York, which is spoken of as follows, by the *Daily American*:

After hearing Mrs. Bostwick, we are not surprised that many of the wealthy and distinguished citizens of New York, united in a Complimentary Concert to her. It was a tribute to merit of the first order, and to an artiste whose virtues and excellencies as a woman set off and adorn the musical accomplishments, with which nature and continued study have endowed her. Mrs. Bostwick sings with deep feeling, and renders the most difficult passages with an earnest expression; that shows how fully alive she is to the sentiment of the immortal compositions of the masters of the art. Her voice is clear as a bell, and whether in the lower part of the scale or among the higher and more difficult notes, it still harsh evenness of tone, and a liquid melody of sound that takes captive every hearer. She both astonished and delighted, and many of her audience instituted comparisons between her and the once *celebrated* but not more *finished* foreign sing ers. In the *Sacred Bravura*, where Siedel accompanied her on the flute. The perfect harmony of the voice and the instrument, was maintained, and the two blended so entirely that they flowed on in one rich and ravishing stream of melody. She acknowledged the applause that followed with a repetition. Her *Scotch Ballad*, and the *Good Night* song, were exquisitely executed, and received, the warmest praise of all. Of Siede the flutist, we may say that we have never heard his superior.—He manages that most delicate of all instruments, with a power that beckons the confident and skillful artiste. He was loudly encored at every appearance. The violinist Mr. Appy, is a player of merit, but he follows Ole Bull too soon to receive his need of praise. Miss Annie Oliver, performed her part excellently.

As a whole the Concert was one of the best ever given in Rochester, and ranks deservedly with those of Jenny Lind.

CAPTURE OF FORT DUQUESNE.—On the *twenty-fifth day of November*, (1758,) the youthful hero (Washington,) could point out to the army the junction of the rivers, and entering the fortress, they planted the British flag on its deserted ruins. As the banner of England floated over the Ohio, the place was with one voice named *Pittsburgh*. It is the most cheering trophy of the glory of Wm. Pitt. American afterwards raised to his name stations that have wrongfully been broken, and granite monuments, of which not one stone remains upon another, but long as the Monongahela and the Alleghany shall flow to form the Ohio, long as the English tongue shall be the language of freedom in the boundless valley which their waters traverse, his name shall stand inscribed on the *Gateway of the West*.

—*Bancroft's History of the United States*, vol. 4, *page* 312.

FROM NEW YORK.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 22, 1852.

The Crescent City arrived here at an early hour this forenoon from Havana, where she was treated as civilly as could be desired, notwithstanding she had the very offensive Mr. William Smith on board. A considerable feeling existed prior to her arrival, and fears were expressed that the persistance of her commander in visiting Havana might provoke the Spanish authorities to extreme measures, and thus embarrass the administration. The Purser Smith has apologized or rather has made affidavit that he never committed offence, and the quarrel may be considered ended.

In Wall street there is a very active speculation, and stocks rush up at railroad speed. Hardly a stock upon the list that has not risen three-or four per cent. and some as high as twenty five per cent in a single week. A new land company, located near Dayton, has advanced thirty per cent and looks hardy yet. The last steamer brought out a large quantity of United States and other high priced securities for sale and reinvestment in other stocks. Among the lots was one of one hundred thousand, and one of fifty on account of a Russian Prince, "Saletskoff."

Real estate continues to be a favorite object of speculation, and farms six miles away from the City Hall, are snapped up as rare bargains at one thousand dollars the acre and readily sold in a few days after at one and two hundred per cent advance. No price is deemed dear, and he who has the courage to buy scarcely fails to make a profit handsome enough to satisfy a reasonable cupidity.

Mr. Lemmons has had the value of the slaves who were declared free, made up for him by the merchants of the city, who are ambitious of being known as union saving and business making people, and the case has been taken to a full bench of the Supreme Court by a writ of Certiorari, by the counsel for Mr. Lemmons. The writ was loudly encored at every appearance. The violinist Mr. Appy, is a player of merit, but he follows Ole Bull too soon to receive his need of praise. Miss Annie Oliver, performed her part excellently.

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CHINA.—The following extract from Dr. Gutzlaff's work exhibits the Chinese in a somewhat new light.

"Foreigners, who know nothing about the internal state of the country, are apt to imagine that there reigns lasting peace. Nothing is however, more erroneous; insurrections of villages, cities, and districts are of frequent occurrence. The refractory spirit of the people, the oppression and embezzlement of the mandarins, and other causes, such as dearth and demagogues, frequently cause an unexpected revolt.

In these cases, the destruction of property and hostility against the rulers of the land—especially if these have been tyrants—is often carried to great excess; there are instances of the infuriated mob broiling their magistrates over a slow fire. On the other hand, the cruelty of government when victorious, known no bounds the treatment of political prisoners is really so shocking as to be incredible, if one had not been an eyewitness of these inhuman deeds.

One of the most common evils is starvation. Population is very dense; the means of subsistence are, in ordinary times, frequently not above the demand; and it is, therefore, nothing extraordinary to witness, on the least failure of the crop, utter wretchedness and misery. To provide for all the hungry mouths is impossible; and the cruel policy of the mandarins carries their indifference so far as to affirm that hunger is requisite to thin the dense masses of the people.

Whenever such a judgement has come upon the land, and the people are in want of the necessaries of life, dreadful disorders soon arise, and the most powerful Government would not be able to put down the rising and robberies which are committed on the strenght of this prevailing misery. There seems to be a total change in the peaceful nature of the inhabitants, and many a patient laborer turns fiercely upon his next neighbor like a wolf or a tiger, to devour his substance. No one can have an idea of the anarchy which, on such occasions, ensues, and the utter demoralization of the people.

"Yet, as soon as relief is afforded, and a rich harvest promises fair, the spirit of order again prevails, and outrages are at a stop. The magistrates then combine, arm themselves, and proceed in thousands to catch marauders like wild beasts. No mercy is shown on such occasions, and the mandarins, on account of their weakness, cannot interfere. Scenes of this description very often occurred, which at one time rise to severe criticism on the character of Taoukwang's administration."

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Within a few days, a convention has been held at St. Louis, in relation to the North-Western Railway from that city. At the same time, Mr. Loughborough's offers in some letters controverting the claims of Col. Benton to be considered the author, father, or progenitor of the great Railway projected to the Pacific. There are signs of the active interest now excited in favor of the National Highway to the Pacific. No wonder St. Louis feels a profound interest in its construction; for, once finished, it will consummate her commercial supremacy over the vast regions west of the Missippi. She should, therefore, strive for it with no common zeal.

In relation to the authorship of this idea—if a thing so palpable to enlightened understanding can have an authorship—we dissent from the claims of either Mr. Loughborough or Col. Benton. Both are eleventh hour men, as compared with many others.

No one—that we know of, has *labored so much* in this cause as Mr. Whitney, to whose labors and energies in this great work, history will hereafter do justice. But Mr Whitney was not the first to suggest the plan. The idea was thrown out and discussed in Cincinnati, before any of these gentlemen spoke publicly on the subject. It was thrown out, and like all other great ideas, treated as a dream—a chimera—a bare possibility, existant on the horizon of a distant future. The unexpected acquisition of California, and the discovery of its gold mines, have given a new impulse to the scheme in the Pacific Railway, and brought its construction within the circle of popular belief, and given it apparent probability.

In this condition of the subject, the first question, and indeed only question, is the *practicability* of its construction—first, as to the engineering possibilities, and secondly, as to Financial means.

In regard to both, two or three plain facts will put all doubts at rest.

First, all engineering difficulties are out of *sudden* accounts and discourse, or the sudden contracture of narrow valleys. It is by no serious means that between St. Louis and San Francisco these difficulties are *less* than those which Mr. Latrobe has so successfully encountered in passing the Alleghenies with the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. These are various *Passes*, as they are called, in the Rocky Mountains and of the Sierra Nevada. Any of them *might* be used for this purpose. The South West Pass, approached by the valley of the Platte, is that best known, and we give the *ascent* of the Eastern slope as an example of the great ease with which the slopes of the Rocky Mountains may be ascended.

Mouth of Kansas River,	0 feet.
Mouth of Smoky Hill Fork of Republican,	1,000 feet.
Mouth of Big Sandy, 165 miles from Kansas,	1,520 feet.
South Fork of the Platte, 676 miles,	3,000 feet.
Fort Laramie,	4,000 feet.
South Pass, 965 miles,	7,490 feet.

We thus see that the *average ascent* from the Missouri to the South Pass is not more than *eight* feet per mile. From the South Fork of the Platte to the South Pass the ascent is not *thirteen* feet to a mile! The curvature of the rivers affords equal facilities. On the Western slope into the Basin of California, the declivities are but little more abrupt. In fact, in the entire line from St. Louis to San Francisco, there are no where so great difficulties of construction as those already encountered in passing the Alleghanies in Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The total cost of this, railway will probably be *sixty millions of dollars*; but what is that to this nation! But if the Government does not choose to embark in it, the four States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri would, if allowed, find it to their interest to construct it themselves. Why! Because this grain-growing region needs an active commerce to facilitate both production and consumption; which a great Pacific outlet would give it. The Pacific Railway would pour the whole Pacific commerce through the city of Cincinnati, for distribution among the population of the Central Valley. Palmyra, the city of the East, was founded only on the caravan trade of the desert. But what was all caravan trade, what all foreign commerce, compared with that great steam commerce which must ere long traverse the interior of the North American Continent!

All the party political questions of the day are insignificant compared with the proper direction and developement of the interior commerce of the great Central States. This we have seen all the elements, all the desires, and all the commercial policy of this portion of the Union despised, perverted, or bandied about by party demagogues of narrow minds and selfish objects. How long shall we be so enslaved!—*Cin. Gazette.*

ACCIDENT.—A collision occurred on the C. C. & C. R. R. on Friday evening, about one mile this side of Corwin, Warren Co., which resulted in the severe injury of some twelve or 14 persons one of whom'it is thought, will not recover.

The circumstances were these. The train coming both ways were behind their time some five minutes. The conductor of the upgrass train thought he could gain Corwin station, the place where they usually met. When one mile from it the other train came in sight. Both conductors, however, considered themselves right, in claiming the road, and a terrible collision ensued, both the locomotives are nearly ruined, and the cars much injured. The gentlemen worst injured gave his name as Dr. Hinkley of Philadelphia, Pa. J. G. Breslin, Treasurer of State, was also on board, and somewhat injured.—*Cleveland True Democrat of Tuesday.*

Franklin Pierce is the youngest man who has ever been elected President of the United States. He is 48 years of age. Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, and Van Buren, were each 58; Jackson, 63; Harrison, 68; Taylor, 66; and Polk, 49.

The Norway Advertiser records the capture of a bear in Fryeburg Academy Grant, Oxford county, Me., which weighed, when dressed, three hundred and sixty pounds, and over sixty pounds of "leaf," or "rough fat," were taken out of him. The same paper says that there is an apple tree in that town from which 50 bushels of apples were picked the present season.

LANCASTER AND BERKS.—These two large counties in Pennsylvania have been pitted against each other for some years, in the way of giving large majorities. The "Old Guard," however, is getting to be "too many" for "Old Berks," latterly. At the late Presidential election the vote was as follows:

Lancaster for Scott,	5,059
Berks for Pierce,	4,570
	489

Lancaster over Berks, 489

At London, on the 5th of November, was the ridiculous farce of searching the Parliamentary cellars for barrels of gunpowder, and the ghost or imitator of Guy Fawkes. The Globe says that "with lamp in hand, and with solemn step and watchful eye," the explorers gravely pursued their way, and "returned covered with dust and nearly choked with foul air," to report no cause for apprehension on the part of either House.

COTTON PICKING.—Cannot some ingenious mechanic invent a machine to pick cotton in the field? Such a machine, duly patented, would be worth a great sum to the inventor, and an enormous sum to the country. It would obviate the difficulty experienced in securing the crop when it is very large, and in preserving it when winter sets in early.—*Boston Transcript.*

(Rev. Wm. Hill, D. D., long known throughout the country as one of the most distinguished ministers in connexion with the Presbyterian Church, died in Winchester, Va., on Tuesday last, in the 84th year of his age.

MISSISSIPPI.—Official returns from all the counties but 16 give Scott 12,921 votes, Pierce 10,003. Pierce's majority 6,062; which will be increased by the remaining counties to about 8,000.

Mr. Thrasher is about to commence a weekly paper at New Orleans, to be called the *Beacon of Cuba.*

CRANBERRIES.—We have noticed no arrivals of this fruit from the Upper Mississippi as yet. The crop of Minnesota is said to be good, but, owing to some cause, it is late getting to market. Some cultivated fruit from Chicago has been sold at $3 per bushel, and we have no doubt but the produce of the Minnesota marshes would command $2,50 per bushel, if not more.—*St. Louis News.*

The Washington Monument is now one hundred and twenty-two feet high, and will, in all probability, before the close of the building season, reach the height of one hundred, and twenty four feet. It has yet to reach an additional elevation of three hundred and seventy-six feet to make it what it is intended to be, the most lofty edifice in the world, in commemoration of him who, in all the attributes of greatness, was the most lofty of human beings.

A NEW SPECULATION.—We learn that some of our Hallowell neighbors are forwarding apples to California. They are packed in a manner entirely different from the usual mode of sending apples, and one which we should think might prove effective in preserving them from rot. Each apple is wrapped in paper, and then placed in the barrel in layers. Between every two layers of apples is a layer of powdered charcoal. The apples are thus prevented from coming in contact with each other; and from the anti-putrescent qualities of the charcoal, the rot, even should it attack a part of the fruit, will be prevented from communicating to the remainder. This plan we should think a good one for preserving fruit when sent to any foreign countries.—*Augusta Age.*

THE TITLE "REVEREND" is not used at all among the Protestant ministers of France. A correspondent of the London Watchman says the Methodist ministers who are ordained and are in the full work of a circuit, are called *pasteurs*; those who are ordained, but not in regular circuit work, are called *ministers*; while those who are on trial go by the appellation of *propozants.*

A PROFITABLE MEADOW.—A farmer in Canton has a cranberry meadow of twelve acres in extent, lying near Punkapoag pond, from which he has raked, the present season, upwards of one thousand bushels of fine cranberries, for which he has realized three thousand dollars cash.—*Boston Transcript.*

ARROGANCE.—There is something inexpressibly touching in an anecdote which I have heard of a fine young artist. He was an American, and had come hither (he and his young wife) to paint for fame and a subsistence. They were strangers in England; they had to fight against prejudice and poverty; but their affection for each other solaced them under every vexation, every frown of fortune. They could think, at least, 'all the way over' the great Atlantic; and their fancy (little cherished here) had leisure to be busy among the friends and scenes which they had left behind. A gentleman who had not seen them for some time went one day to the artist's painting room, and observing him pale and worn, inquired about his health, and afterwards regarding his wife.

"He answered only, 'She has left me,' and proceeded in a hurried way with his work.

She had died, and he was left alone to toil, and get money, and mourn. The heart in which he had hoarded all his secrets, all his hopes, was cold, and fame itself was but a shadow."—*Barry Cornwall.*

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 ten days, and is the only remedy, and at last one to accomplish it to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are known well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, are to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, and only a trial need remain to convince the most skeptical. Deafness, loss of Sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its virtues.

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 postmaster of said place.

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years, that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk, and confined to my bed, and have been treated mostly all the time by the best physicians our country affords, I consequently got some relief, and was induced to give your Petroleum a trial, and purchased of John Hennessy, Esq. (a.) boarding house keeper, in this village, one bottle, which I commenced using, (Sept. 4th, 1852,) and in effect was astonished at the result. During the first week I passed from 10 to 20 worms, three by the hand of James Oliver, in the third week I passed from 20 to 30 worms, (2d. 4th) dozens (!) twenty five parches (25 parches) in a string, and from that time forward, for two years, and have gained in flesh 30 lbs. (thirty) and am now in the enjoyment of health, which I consider the result of the use of your Petroleum. I have also been afflicted with the Piles for the last twenty years, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of the most virulent cases, 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 it has attended its use, where other medicine had failed.

Those wishing to know more can call on me.

D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

nov25dlw26

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 he feels safe in saying, will give no pain to children of the most tender age, or to the aged admits it purges mildly and rainbow first, and destroys worms with invariable success. It brings away the worms dead, and is at once the safest and most certain remedy in the known world, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, 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 throughout the South, in town and country, and from the sole proprietors.

JACOB WEAVER, Jr.,
Market and Front streets

ALEXANDER POSTLEY, ALEXR. PARK.
A. B. HERRON, DAVID S. BROWN.

POSTLEY, HERRON & CO.,

NO. 89, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS of Gun-Barrels, Cast Steel and Hammered Shovels, Spades, Solid Eye Hoes, Mill Saws, and Edge Tools.

All articles made of the best materials, and warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States. Merchants and others wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. nov25

Goodyear's Patent Rubber Shoes.

JAMES P. TANNER, No. 66 Wood street, is now in receipt of a large lot of the above make of Shoes, which he sold the last season at prices considerably below the manufacturer's. Dealers will please call and examine.

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 Style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufacturers, and will be sold at Eastern prices. Please call and examine before buying. nov25

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.

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES,
PLATED SHOVELS, HATTOCKS, SPADES, HOES, PICKS, FORKS, &c.
FITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Office No. 134, Water street, third door above Smithfield
☞All work warranted equal to any manufactured. nov25

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain likenesses of themselves at moderate prices, will please call at the above established Gallery. We have fifty superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can obtain the most accurate delineation of the human face with all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHERS.

Instructions, Pabulum, &c., carefully copied, and daguerreotype taken of original likenesses.

Persons not pleased and required taken a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.

Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in a part of the city and vicinity.

Rooms open, and specimens from 9 A. M., until 6 P. M. Entrance in Diamond. nov25

Nelson's First Premium
DAGUERREOTYPES.

Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at the above Rooms, where satisfaction will be guaranteed, or no charge.

Rooms fitted up with every convenience for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having the services of the most experienced Artists, the subscriber feels confident that he can please all who may favor him with a call. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having the services of the most experienced Artists, the subscriber feels confident that he can please all who may favor him with a call. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having the services of the most experienced Artists, the subscriber feels confident that he can please all who may favor him with a call.

Persons from the country will find it to their advantage to call and examine our specimens before purchasing elsewhere. nov25

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 ten days, and is the only remedy, and at last one to accomplish it to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are known well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, are to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, and only a trial need remain to convince the most skeptical. Deafness, loss of Sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its virtues.

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 postmaster of said place.

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years, that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk, and confined to my bed, and have been treated mostly all the time by the best physicians our country affords, I consequently got some relief, and was induced to give your Petroleum a trial, and purchased of John Hennessy, Esq. (a.) boarding house keeper, in this village, one bottle, which I commenced using, (Sept. 4th, 1852,) and in effect was astonished at the result. During the first week I passed from 10 to 20 worms, three by the hand of James Oliver, in the third week I passed from 20 to 30 worms, (2d. 4th) dozens (!) twenty five parches (25 parches) in a string, and from that time forward, for two years, and have gained in flesh 30 lbs. (thirty) and am now in the enjoyment of health, which I consider the result of the use of your Petroleum. I have also been afflicted with the Piles for the last twenty years, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of the most virulent cases, 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 it has attended its use, where other medicine had failed.

Those wishing to know more can call on me.

D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

nov25dlw26

A Large Collection of Valuable Miscellaneous Books at Auction.

ON Saturday evening, November 27th at 6½ o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold without reserve a large collection of valuable miscellaneous Books, comprising: Dramatical, Poetical, Theological, Geological, Historical and Miscellaneous Works, all of which are new and perfect, and of the latest editions.

Also, a quantity of letter and cap paper; Gold Pens, Inkstands, &c., &c.

nov22 P M DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Notice.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between George W. Jackson and S. W. Cunningham, doing business at New Castle, Pa., under the name of of JACKSON & CUNNINGHAM, was dissolved on the 20th day of November, inst., by mutual consent. S. W. Cunningham will pay all debts due by said firm, and all persons indebted will call and settle without delay.

GEORGE W. JACKSON,
S. W. CUNNINGHAM.

nov24:3t

APPLES—50 bbls. choice varieties, just rec'd per Ohio & Pa. R.R. and for sale by
B. DALZELL & CO.

FEATHERS—10 sks. for sale by
B. DALZELL & CO.

WASHBOARDS—50 dos. just rec'd, for sale by [nov21] B. DALZELL & CO.

BUTTER—1 bbl. Roll for sale by
B. DALZELL & CO.

For Sale, or to Let.

A WAREHOUSE on Liberty street. Enquire at No. 57, Liberty street. nov24

For Sale to Close a Concern.

AN Iron Rolling Mill, on Chouteau Avenue, adjoining the Pacific Rail Road Depot and Macanes Rhee, about one mile from the city of St. Louis. The Mill has been in full operation for two years, and was built of the best materials, and has been successfully managed by the present owners. The subscribers intend to offer the same for sale, and will sell it on the most favorable terms. There are 8½ acres of land attached to it—a first rate opportunity for persons wishing to engage in any manufacturing business. Apply to
THOMAS DENNIS, St. Louis, Mo.
THOS. L. DENNIS, Pittsburgh.
nov24d1m

SPONGE—1000 lbs. coarse, a good tough article, for sale by
J. KIDD & CO.
66 Wood st.

GUM ASAFŒTIDA—1000 lbs. No. 1 for sale by
J. KIDD & CO.
nov23

TILDEN'S ALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS—100 lbs. assorted, in store and for sale by
J. KIDD & CO.
nov23

PILL BOXES—1000 papers English paper and willow Pill Boxes, in store and for sale by
J. KIDD & CO.
nov23

GINGER—600 lbs. pure Jamaica in store and for sale by
J. KIDD & CO.

COPAL VARNISH—600 gals. "Smith's Brand," for sale by
J. KIDD & CO.

SUNDRIES—
12 bbls. superior pur Codfish.
1 bbls. prime Roll Butter.
150 boxes W R Cheese.
nov23 JOHN WATT & CO.

BRAZIL SUGAR—140 bags White Brazil Sugar, in store and for sale by
JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.
nov23

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls. pure Linseed Oil, in store and for sale by
JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.
nov23

SALT PETRE—120 bags in store and for sale by
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
No. 2 & 20 & 22 Second st.

WINDOW GLASS—
100 boxes Assorted Sizes, for sale by
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

NAILS—
100 kegs Assorted Sizes, for sale by
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

SUNDRIES—
6000 lbs Assorted No Cotton Yarns.
50 " " Batting.
50 " Wicking.
10 " Warp Twine, for sale by
nov24 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

To Dry Goods Merchants.

THE subscriber having arrived from the East with a splendid stock of Mousselaine de Laines, Cloth Cloaks and Sacks, Persian Cloths, Merinos, &c., &c., which he will close out at a great reduction below the cost of importation. The goods are of the latest styles, and all from Parisian Patter