PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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TO ADVERTISERS—Neither 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 8 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.

READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

A reply to Dr. King, by Dr. Penniman, will appear in our next.

CORRECTION.—In our notes replying to "O. P. Q.," in our paper of yesterday, an error occurred of sufficient importance to require correction. As published, the sentence reads as follows:

"The city subscription is valid, and the bonds can be demanded as soon as official notice can be given, of a *bona fide* subscription, amounting to $500,000, and this we understand there is difficulty in doing."

We wrote it, "there is no difficulty in doing," a meaning quite the reverse. The error was corrected in our weekly issue.

BURNING SMOKE.

Two years ago the cities in England and Scotland were like smoked hams, owing to the dense volume of smoke which filled the atmosphere by the use of bituminous coal. The fields of grain were black in appearance from the same cause, and the hedges were in the like condition. Now all is changed; the sky is no longer like a smoke house; the rains descend in clear streams, not in inky rivulets; and houses begin to look as if their faces were washed, and the hedges begin to wear their old dark green appearance. All this has been accomplished by an Act of Parliament making it penal for factories to let their smoke escape. The smoke is all burned by simple contrivances of furnaces, among which "Juke's," which was illustrated in the last volume of the Scientific American, is very conspicuous. A commission of Government first established that the burning of smoke was perfectly practicable, and Parliament then enforced the fact by law. The factory and mill owners soon found out how to fulfil the conditions of this law, and the result is, they save a great deal of fuel by the operation. Like many other good things, this important improvement at first met with a good deal of opposition; there are some men who cannot judge when a good turn is done them, and we can say this is true in respect to many useful inventions.—*Scientific American.*

What is to be learned from the above? Many things interesting to a smoke-dried Pittsburgher. 1. That two years ago—*only two years*—the cities in England and Scotland were like smoked hams; i. e. just like Pittsburgh is now, one great blacksmith's shop—smoke and coal dust every where; in the parlor and in the kitchen; in the bed-room and in the bed; in the air and in the water; in the dishes and in the victuals; in the eyes, the mouth, skin, hair; in the office, the counting room, the dry goods store, every where, smoke, dust, and soot, like a black, ugly, grimy pall covers every thing. 2. All this is now changed in England and Scotland, the sun is no longer darkened by clouds of smoke, and the streets, houses, every thing and every body, no longer covered with soot. Cleanliness, pure air, clean water, and clean rains, have taken the place of all the inky blackness which preceded it. Fair ladies are not obliged to ruin their skin to appear decent, and clothes do not soil the hands before they are worn a week. 3. All this wonderful and most gratifying transformation has been accomplished by the magic power of an *Act of Parliament!* What a wonder-working power! Would it were transferred to Pittsburgh! Parliament, taking a right view of things, and believing that manufacturers had no right to send immense volumes of black soot and smoke into people's houses, faces and eyes, made such an act *penal!* and lo! the smoke suddenly disappeared. What men would not do for cleanliness, or benevolence, or justice, they would soon accomplish with the penalties of fine and imprisonment before them. 4. Smoke is burnt in England and Scotland, and money made by it to the manufacturers. Smoke can be consumed in Pittsburgh, and money made by it here; and what is of more importance, comfort and decency obtained by burning it. 5. How is it to be done? Simply by using the English remedy. Pass stringent laws, which can be summarily enforced, compelling every consumer of coal to burn the smoke, and the thing is done. But, says an objector, we do not know how to burn the smoke. They did not know how in England until it was made penal to waste the smoke, and thus permit it to become a nuisance, instead of being a utility. The act of Parliament sharpened the wits of the Johnny Bulls, and we think the Yankees will not prove less ingenious if they are prodded by an act of the Legislature. *The thing can be done*, and it ought and *must* be done in Pittsburgh. No excuses should be heard. Burn the smoke or pay the fine! Burn the smoke or go to prison! We will have no compromise, no treaty, no excuse. The smoke is doomed to be burned, for its crimes can no longer be tolerated.

We call upon our Senators and Representatives—upon our Councilmen, and all others in authority, to banish that pest of Pittsburgh, bituminous coal smoke—and we ask the ladies, one and all, if they will not assist in this great reform. If they will take it in hand in good earnest, the work can be accomplished—smoke can be banished, and in two years Pittsburgh will be as clean as Cleveland or Buffalo, and one of the most delightful residences in the country.

We were handed by Messrs. Adams & Co., of the Express Line, early yesterday forenoon, a copy of the New York Herald of the previous morning, and the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of the afternoon previous. This is an extraordinary change truly, and one which should carry delight to the whole west. We are now almost on the borders of the Atlantic, and when our Road is completed, and the Inclined Planes avoided, we shall almost be enabled to dine with our friends in Philadelphia, and return home at a proper bed-time.

THE MONEY MARKET in our Eastern cities is in a most extraordinary plethoric state. Money is going a begging. Three millions of dollars had been received from California by the last steamers, and accounts from there are of the most promising character. The *New York Tribune* says: "The demand for money is limited, while the supply is in excess. A leading discount house loaned $100,000 in one sum at 4 per cent. on call, and at from 4 to 5 per cent. call loans are easy of negotiation. The supply of commercial paper continues light. Strictly prime paper at six months' date is now taken at 5½ per cent., and shorter dates at 4½@5½. The Banks are free buyers of desirable paper of the brokers, but short-dated acceptances are scarce."

LATE FROM HAYTI.—News from Port au Prince to Nov. 17th has been received at New York.—The yellow fever continued to rage there, particularly among the shipping and among foreign residents. Among the deaths was Major Prescott, agent of the New York house of Mendell Brothers. Three criminals, named Antoine Jean Phillipe, Jeannot and Saint Preux, were executed lately at Port au Prince, for various robberies.

THE STEAMER CHEROKEE left New York on Saturday for Havana and New Orleans, in place of the Crescent City, which needed some repairs, as we learn from the New York papers. The Cherokee is commanded on this voyage by Captain Baxter, formerly of the El Dorado. Purser Smith is on board of her, but it is stated that she has taken neither freight, nor passengers, nor mails for Havana, but will stop there. It is also said that the insurance companies decline to insure the freight on board.

THE PRINCETON.—Mr. Steward, the engineer-in-chief, under whose direction the boilers of the Princeton were made, says that the defect complained of in them is of slight importance and can easily be remedied. He is at Norfolk, making alterations, which will not cause more than a day or two of delay.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.
ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER GEORGIA AND NORTHERN LIGHT.
NEARLY $3,000,000 IN GOLD DUST!

The steamships Georgia and Northern Light, from Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, arrived at New York on Sunday morning last.

The Northern Light and Georgia left Aspinwall on the 18th, and Kingston on the 21st. The former brings two hundred and forty passengers, who have about $200,000 in gold.

The Georgia has on board the United States mails, and gold dust to the amount of $2,500,000 on freight—being the largest amount ever received by any one vessel.

The steamer Falcon bound for New Orleans, was at Aspinwall on the 18th.

The passengers by the Northern Light and Georgia were brought down to Panama by the steamers Northerner and California.

The Northern Light, on the 24th, in lat. 26 80 N, lon. 72 50, saw a steamer steering south, supposed to be the Star of the West.

From Kingston we learn that the Island was healthy. Owing to heavy rains communication with the interior had been interrupted to considerable extent, and business had been confined in consequence chiefly to the city. The heavy rains in the parishes of St. Elizabeth and Manchester have proved very destructive to the coffee trees, and the crops in these parishes will therefore fall below those of 1851. The receipts of Pimento were small.

The news from Jamaica possessed but little interest. An exciting election in Kingston, for Members of Assembly, had resulted in the choice of the Free Trade candidate.

Great attention was paid to the officers of the Haytien brig of war Charlotte, now at Kingston. They had attended a breakfast party at the Governor's mansion, and had received cards of invitation to the opening of the House of Assembly on the 22d.

The dates from Panama are to the 11th. The steamer Cortes sailed from Panama, on the 7th, for San Francisco, with 400 passengers.

The Union arrived on the 8th from San Francisco. The Tennessee left Acapulco on the 29th for same place. The Winfield Scott was spoken on the 30th, also bound up.

The province of Panama has been divided into eight districts, and a military police of fifty men organized, a portion of whose duty it would be to escort treasure across the Isthmus.

The specie entered at Panama during the month of October amounted to about five millions two hundred thousand dollars.

The Northern Light brings some additional California news, but nothing later.

The political excitement in California runs high. In San Francisco the two parties are split to pieces. There are six separate tickets in the field for city and county officers.

The Free Soilers had assembled in State Convention, and nominated an electoral ticket for the support of Hale and Julian.

Several vessels were chartered at San Francisco for the guano trade, shortly after the appearance of Mr. Webster's letter, claiming the right of Americans to take guano at the Lobos Islands, but their destination has since been changed.

A number of gentlemen of the above city have formed an association under the name of the American Russian Commercial Company, for the purpose of furnishing ice for the various ports on the coast and throughout the Pacific. The brig Consort had been despatched for the first cargo.

The shipments of specie during the month of October amount to $4,670,000.

The Attorney General of California had determined to interfere in the event of any steps being taken by the contractor for building the State Prison, and the State Comptroller had given notice that he would issue no warrants under the contract.

The rainy season had commenced.

At a Committee of Miners, held on the 17th, at Wood's Creek, a Committee was appointed to notify all foreigners to leave that vicinity before the 25th.

The work on the telegraph line was progressing. The posts were all in the ground to within four miles of Grass Valley.

An immense number of ships, long due had arrived during the fortnight. Their stocks were fast relieving the market.

The production of the gold mines was steadily increasing. Nearly all the mining parties were doing remarkably well. A lump of gold, weighing ten pounds, had been found at Mad Ox. A company on the Merced had taken out $2,600 per day, for fourteen consecutive days.

The miners in Jacksonville had expelled the Chinese from the diggings.

The ship Somerset, of Boston, which got on rocks under Fort Point, had been fully discharged between decks and effort was making to get at the cargo in the lower hold. She cannot be gotten off, and has been abandoned to the underwriters.

The United States surveying schooner Baltimore, with the party under R. D. Cutts, arrived on the 21st, from Columbia River.

The United States troops sent north, under the command of Major Fitzgerald, were in Scott's Valley, awaiting provisions and equipments.

Dates from Oregon are to the 23d October. Overland emigrants continue to arrive, nearly all in great distress. Information had been received of 800 or 900 wagons on the way. Very few of the emigrants had any flour, and were obliged to live upon their own cattle. The citizens of Oregon City and Milwaukie had raised $1000 for their relief.

MR. CALHOUN ON CUBA.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* thus reproduces Mr. Calhoun's opinion in reference to the acquisition of Cuba, as directly communicated to the editor of that paper.

"The great statesman who so long and so ably represented South Carolina in the councils of the nation, once observed to us, in a conversation relating to this island, that 'Cuba was forbidden fruit to the United States.' He spoke at great length, and with much earnestness, of the dangers from the attempt to absorb it, and declared that our policy with respect to it should be limited to prevent its being acquired by any of the strong governments of the world; that while it was in the hands of a weak power, which beheld it as a sort of stakeholder between the nations of the earth; that, through our commerce we were quietly but effectually enjoying all that we could claim or expect of its industry; that its government was improving through our example; that life and property were becoming entirely safe there, and that the acquisition of the island through conquest, containing as it did a foreign and also a slave population, would be fraught with great dangers to us, and must be prevented."

GOLD BY THE TON, WITHOUT OWNERS!—The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Melbourne, Australia, says:—

"One circumstance is not, perhaps, altogether undeserving of notice. There is now at Melbourne a large quantity of gold, which was sent from the diggings by escort, and which has never been claimed. The amount is stated at *eight tons*, and these eight tons of gold are watched and warded by a corporal and five men."

The same correspondent, after noticing the scarcity of means of transport to and from the "diggins," adds:—

"The last Government escorts of gold were loaded in bags on the horses. The project of a railway to Mount Alexander has been started at Melbourne. The preliminaries are settled, and great hopes are entertained of the undertaking. There are just now 60,000 people at the Mount, and the cost of carriage for flour alone amounts to £120,000 per month."

PARLEY WITH THE BARNBURNERS.—The president elect, we are told, has devoted much time to a careful study of the politics of New York. They puzzle him more than a problem in Euclid, or the squaring of the circle. Just as he is about to solve the mystery, some new mystery interposes to break the charm and to leave everything as mysterious as before. Even a Yankee from New Hampshire, who has been cute enough to be nominated and elected President of the United States, cannot read the political signs and wonders of Gotham. It would be a strange thing if he could, for N. Y. politicians not only puzzle strangers but often puzzle one another. Ex-Gov. Marcy, as we stated the other day, had an interview with the President elect, by appointment, at the Tremont House Boston. The "Democratic Republican Committee of Arrangements," to invite the President to New York, had an interview at the same time. The Sheriff elect of New York also has had an interview with the President elect, and now we learn, the Hon. Ex-U. S. Senator Dix has in turn been summoned to Concord. Mr D. is a gentleman and a Barnburner. He voted for the annexation of Texas then joined the Free Soilers, was an extremist among partizans, and now he is advised with in regard to the official future of the incoming President!—*N. Y. Express.*

AUSTRALIAN GOLD AT THE MINT.—A few days ago, a deposit was made at the United States Mint, of gold from Australia, the first, we believe, that has been received there. The depositor, was a young man of this country, who had been in California for two years, but was unlucky and made nothing. Tempted by the reports from Australia, he sailed for that country, and went to the diggings. In two months, he succeeded, by great good luck, in getting about five thousand dollars worth of the dust.—With this "bird in the hand," he concluded to come home, and deposited a portion of his earnings as we have stated. The gold is superior in richness to that from California, being worth about two dollars more p[...]—*Phil. Bul.*

FROM EUROPE—BY THE BALTIC.
Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1852.

The lying-in-state and approaching funeral of the Duke of Wellington have almost exclusively occupied attention during the past few days. Ceremonies like these, in a city such as London has now become, are fraught with the most serious evils, and already enough has transpired in the present instance to show that they should be dispensed with as altogether unfit for the age. Owing to bad management on the first day of the admission of the public to the lying-in-state, the crowd at the entrance to the building accumulated into a solid and unmanageable mass, in the midst of which two women were trodden down and killed, and a vast number of other persons were injured. A very painful impression has consequently been created although the curiosity of sight seers has been in no way diminished, and great anxiety is therefore felt for the results of the funeral the day after to-morrow. Early trains on all the railways will bring large additions to the population of London, and there is a prospect altogether of a greater gathering than was perhaps ever before seen in any metropolis. The police, however, are now fully awakened to the emergency, and there will consequently be less danger than might have been apprehended if they had not been warned by the recent accident. Owing to improved arrangements, about 80,000 persons saw the lying-in-state, yesterday, with scarcely any delay and with no casualty of any kind.

The prospects of the weather are very unfavorable. No similar continuance of rain is remembered. Most of the vallies of the midland counties are under water, and on several of the principal lines of railway, communication has been suspended. There have also been numerous instances of loss of life and destruction of property, besides a suspension of work of many important mills and manufactories. Cattle and sheep have been washed away in large numbers, and up to the present time there is little indication of a permanent change. The temperature throughout the entire month has been exceedingly warm.

The proceedings in Parliament will be wholly unimportant until the commencement of next week, when the motion of Mr. Villiers, pledging the legislature to an unconditional recognition of the principle of free trade, will be bro't forward. Meanwhile, however, a most important private meeting has been held of the supporters of Lord Derby in the House of Commons. It took place yesterday at the Ministerial offices in Downing street. About 200 members attended, and it is understood the sole speaker was Lord Derby, who desired to state to his friends his opinion of the course to be pursued in the coming contest. He is reported to have said that free trade was to be considered a settled fact—that his own opinion had been in favor of a small duty on corn, but that if such a proposal were now introduced by the Government they would be 'disgracefully beaten.'

He therefore urged all present not to offer any opposition to the coming motion of Mr. Villiers, unless it should be so worded as to assume the form of a direct personal attack. By this means they would prevent any permanent obstruction or defeat previously to the introduction of the financial scheme of the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the 20th instant. Upon that scheme he, Lord Derby, was prepared to rest the real fate of the Ministry, and he had to announce that if it should be rejected, he would retire from his position, never more to accept a political office of any kind. The meeting gave several cheers at the conclusion of the noble Lord's remarks, and separated without any discussion. The intimation thus conveyed of a resolve to commit, not only the present, but the future possibilities of office to the success of the approaching budget will of course act as a great stimulus to all the members of the conservative party, who look upon Lord Derby as their only practicable head. It will, therefore, prove useful for the moment, although nothing can be less statesmanlike than for a man wilfully to stake his future capacity of action upon the fate which any given policy may meet with for the moment.

Of course, as circumstances thicken, the nature of the intended budget becomes more and more an object of curiosity. This curiosity, however, is unmixed with anything like expectation. People know that there is no conjuring in finance, and that its possibilities are defined by the most simple and rigorous laws. Nevertheless, it is unquestionable that there are certain great and palpable adjustments that require to be made, and it is not impossible that Mr. Disraeli may hit upon some of these, and propose measures which many narrow politicians, undriven by any emergency of position, have culpably neglected for years. The chief point of distrust is the fear that he does not possess a logical capacity, and that with all his dexterity he has no breadth. Many do not expect a coherent scheme from him, and the consequence is that while the public would not be surprised if he were to propose several changes of obvious advantage, there will be such a mixture of these with crude and partial propositions as to render a breakdown almost certain.

Important news was received yesterday, which caused a fall of 9 per cent. in the price of Buenos Ayres bonds. During the temporary absence of General Urquiza the citizens of Buenos Ayres, by a unanimous rising, deposed him from power and restored the action of the National Assembly, which he had dissolved on the 26th of June. Upon receiving the intelligence he threatened at first to march on Buenos Ayres, but ascertaining the general nature of the movement, he resolved to leave the country and return to his own state of Entre Rios, of which he is the legal Governor. He still claims, however, to be President of the General Confederation. Whether his present peaceable course will be maintained is now the chief subject of anxiety. Meanwhile the people of Buenos Ayres have appointed a Governor, and have confirmed that part of Urquiza's policy which rendered the navigation of the Parana open to all the world. They likewise suppressed, in the most summary manner, an attempt on the part of a few adherents of Rosas to take advantage of the momentary confusion, and there consequently seems no ground for considering the prospects of the country to be less favorable than they were before the outbreak.

From France there is no news of importance. The impression that the panic on the Bourse, mentioned in the last letters, would prove temporary, has been confirmed, and prices have again risen. The vote on the Empire takes place on Sunday and Monday next, and the Prefects are using their utmost efforts to make it a large one. A manifesto has been put forward by Henry 5th, reminding the people that the Empire can never be a genuine monarchy, and that they will hope in vain for happiness until they have restored the line of their legitimate Kings. Meanwhile the government organs announce that the coming act of the masses will be, like everything else in the history of France, an example for all the rest of the world. The sublimity of such a popular vote is extolled to the utmost, and it is gravely declared that "France now presents to mankind an example of the most marvellous of Democracies."

Later advices have arrived from both Burmah and the Cape of Good Hope, strengthening the prospect of an early termination of war in each region.

Authentic accounts from Australia, via India, to the middle of July, show that the production of gold per week had reached 150,000 ounces of a total value of £600,000 or $3,000,000. Nevertheless, we get no direct arrivals, and it is questionable if we have not sent out more gold than we have received.

The industry of all parts of England continues in a highly prosperous state, and there is a tendency everywhere to a rise in prices. The demand for iron continues beyond the means of supply, and a further considerable advance before Christmas is regarded as inevitable.

THE PACIFIC NEWS.—Three steamships and nearly three millions of dollars in gold dust, reached the city yesterday. This event is the more remarkable, because the prognostics from the mines have not latterly been so encouraging. The rainy season, it was feared, would place such obstacles in the way of the miners, that the prosecution of the enterprises already on foot would scarcely fulfil the expectations formed in regard to them. But these extraordinary shipments fully demonstrate the inexhaustible nature of the golden banks, and indicate, incontestibly, that only energy and industry are required, in connection with the most approved methods of extracting the particles of ore, to render the supplies of the precious metal at once constant and abundant. The prospects of quartz mining continue good. The political condition of the State is not flattering. Both parties have made a protracted contest, and upon the eve of election—the steamer-day—vigorous efforts were put forth for the supremacy, by harangues and demonstrations, and the customary excitements. The troubles of the Land Commissioners have not ceased. There is much excitement in regard to the rejection of Judge Wilson, who was well qualified to undertake the duties of the post to which he was nominated, and whose ill-success is justly deemed a serious loss to the State. The exciting subjects of the State Prison contract and the refusal of the Assay Ingots in payment of duties, seem to have subsided for the present,—only to be resumed, in all probability, at the close of the Presidential canvass. Business was in a thriving condition, the health of the country was good, and the prospects of the country were never more encouraging. Freed from exciting events, and increasing rapidly in wealth, enterprise and prosperity, the new State will speedily take rank among the foremost. Her attractions are growing yearly more powerful.—*N. Y. Times.*

Hon. Abbott Lawrence was officially visited, by the Mayor and other members of the City Government, at his residence, on Thanksgiving Day. They tendered him a warm welcome on his return from diplomatic service. The Boston Journal says: Mr. Lawrence made a very feeling and beautiful reply. He spoke of his first entrance into political life as a member of the City Council—of the regard and affection he entertained towards Boston—of its high estimation abroad, particularly in connection with educational matters, which were now exciting much attention in Europe—of the deep estimation in which he held his fellow-citizens, who had so often covered him with honors, and who now were pleased to hail him so cordially on his return—and of the high regard he placed on the official call of the Government of the city. Mr. Lawrence was duly affected during his remarks, as were many of his auditors, and tears of genuine feeling showed the call was not one of mere ceremony; but a cordial tribute to personal estimation and high official service.

The Vermont Legislature has adjourned, after a session of six weeks. Its principal measure was a counterpart of the Maine Liquor Law, which was passed subject to the approval or rejection of the people at a special election next March.

The office of State Superintendent of Schools was abolished in the House by 120 to 61. Hon. Charles K. Williams (late Governor and formerly Chief Justice) was appointed to Codify the Criminal Laws of the State.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is about to commence the publication in the National Era, the Abolitionist paper, at Washington, of a new story called "Mark Sutherland; or Power and Principle." She gives the following as an outline of it: "This story illustrates, among other things, the genius of American institutions in developing and recompensing native talent in all ranks of society, shown in the history of a planter's son, who giving up his patrimony for conscience sake, sets out upon a life of toil and selfdenial, and through many early trials, adventures, and sufferings, carves his way to merited honors."

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The extraordinary statement, published by Dr. Penniman, in the Gazette of the 29th of November, in reply to the statement of Drs. Sellers, Speer and King, in regard to the causes of the death of the late Judge Forward, renders it necessary that I also should make a statement in reference to the same matter. It is with great reluctance that I come before the public on a subject of this nature, but a proper self respect as the representative of the Homeopathic system of medicine in the treatment of his disease, as well as a due regard to the public and the cause of medical science, require it at my hands, and I cannot remain silent.

The statement of a few facts will show my relations to the case. Dr. Penniman was the attending physician of Judge Forward. At the instance of his family I was called in as consulting physician. When I arrived, I found Dr. Penniman had been treating the patient with veratrum camphor, &c., for gastralgia, or pain and spasms of the stomach, and that the patient was then under the influence of camphor for that disease. On examining the case, I conceived the disease to be a violent inflammation of the stomach, but without spasm when I saw it; for the treatment of which I advised the use of aconite. In this treatment Dr. Penniman concurred; such was the joint treatment used by us for three hours, with the exception of the intermediate use of colocynth, proposed by Dr. Penniman as a means of relieving the pain experienced by the patient. When I was called in, his pulse was full and bounding, counting 92. At the close of the three hours it had fallen to 80.

Having occasion to leave the bed-side of the patient for a short time, I left him in charge of Dr. Penniman; with the understanding that he would continue the use of aconite, with arsenicum now and then, as the intermediary indicated by the symptoms. On my return after an absence of about three quarters of an hour, I was astounded to find, that Dr. Penniman, instead of confining himself strictly to the treatment prescribed, had resorted to *cupping!* in addition—a remedy not sanctioned by our system of practice. Against this I protested, as nonprofessional, and insisted that aconite and nux vomica alone were sufficient remedies of themselves, and should alone be used in the treatment of the disease, viz: *a violent inflammation of the stomach, induced by indigestion and exposure to cold.* This treatment was followed until the arrival of Dr. Sellers, who, on examining the case, prescribed *bleeding! calomel! and opium!* Against this course of treatment I protested, as unsuitable to the nature of the case, and especially to the advanced age of the patient, I distinctly stated to Dr. Sellers, and to the patient himself, in presence of the family, that if the treatment which he (Dr. Sellers,) recommended should be adopted, the patient could not survive. With this protest I left the room, and never saw the patient afterwards, until I attended his post mortem examination.

This examination exhibited a *highly inflamed condition of the stomach*, confirming my diagnosis of the case. It also exhibited the presence of billary calculi; five or six in the hepatic duct, and three in the upper part of the common duct, leading to the *duodenum*. These ducts exhibited no marks of inflammation; they were somewhat distended, it is true, but were not wholly obstructed by the presence of the calculi. These were not large, being about the size of a pea, and such as commonly pass without difficulty. Those found on the upper part of the common duct, had probably passed in the relaxed condition of the organ preceding death, but in no way caused or contributed to that result. Those found in the hepatic duct seemed to have been in a passive state—to have been there for years, and not to have prevented the ordinary passage of the bile.

From this view of the case, it is evident that the sole disease under which the patient labored, and which in the end caused his death, was *inflammation of the stomach*, the disease for which he was jointly treated by Mr. Penniman and myself. My astonishment therefore may be more easily imagined than expressed, on reading Dr. Penniman's statement, in which he attributes the patient's death not to an inflammation of the stomach—the disease to be treated—but to an inflammation of the stomach, induced by the opium administered by Drs. Sellers and King. The treatment I advised and in which Dr. Penniman concurred, was based exclusively on the presumed existence of an inflamed condition of the stomach, and could only be justified by it. How, therefore, Dr. Penniman could make this statement, in justice to himself and the claims of homoeopathic practice, is more than I can imagine: unless it be that having abandoned the practice, it was necessary to abandon the disease also. If there was no inflammation of the stomach before Drs. Sellers and King were called in, why did I find him cupping the patient over the region of the stomach?

The issue between the two schools of practice, must be confined to the comparative merits of the treatment used by each to relieve the inflammation of the stomach, which is clearly shown to have existed; that was to be treated, the pain was there, and not in the region of the biliary ducts. In confirmation of this view, I may add the testimony of the patient himself. He stated to me repeatedly, that *this* attack was different from those to which he had been subject; that he felt "a burning, agonizing pain, in the left side of the stomach, and only there." The correctness of which statement was verified by the post mortem examination, as the inflammation was found to be confined principally to that region of the stomach. To this view of the case, the Homoeopathic remedies were exclusively directed, in order to give local relief, and nothing was wanted but time and patience to have exhibited their entire mastery of the disease.

The allopathic remedies, on the contrary, were directed to the reduction of the vital forces in general, and they obtained thereby an apparent relief of the symptoms of the disease, but only in proportion to the reduction. Having effected this general reduction without real local relief, the desideratum, the aid of narcotic stimulants was invoked to elevate and sustain the tone of the system, and produce insensibility to pain.

But the disease, really untouched by this treatment, pursued its course, and the system now more powerless than before to contend with it, sank rapidly under its influence, and a few moments sufficed to put an end to the delusive hopes every where entertained, on account of his freedom from pain, of his gradual amendment and final recovery under allopathic treatment.

In closing this statement, I can only regret that these two opposing schools of medicine should be obliged to discuss the question of the value of their respective pretensions, over the untimely grave of so great and so good a man as Judge Forward.

M. COTE.

SAMUEL GRAY, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 47, St. Clair Hotel Buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING MADE EXCLUSIVELY to order, and warranted to suit. Has constantly on hand a choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and OVERCOATING, OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Selected expressly for the custom trade. Gentlemen leaving their orders will have their wishes consulted and complied with; as all work is done under his own supervision.

M'Lane's Liver Pills.

Have now become the great Specific for Hepatic or derangement of the Liver, in its most complicated forms. This medicine has done an immense amount of good in curing this fearful disease, so common throughout the United States, and as evidence of its efficacy, we will state that it is superseding every other remedy. The demand for this certain cure is unprecedented. Orders for it are coming in from all quarters, and every mail brings something of the following tenor:

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, January, 1851.

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.—We are nearly out of M'Lane's Pills. It would be well to keep us supplied, as there is a great demand for them in our place.

OGIER & CLARK.

If you feel at all doubtful, just purchase a box, and if they do not relieve you, your money will be returned.

For sale by all Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and by the sole proprietors, J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

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.

Scrofula.

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

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in Paralysis, Rheumatism, 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 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 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 afforded; 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 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 it has succeeded where other medicine had failed. D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

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., Market and Front streets.

ALEXANDER POSTLEY.....JACOB PARK.
S. D. NELSON.....DAVID M'CLELLAND.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO, No. 39, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS of Gun-Barrels, Cast Steel and Hammered Shovels, Spades, Solid Box Vices, Hoes, Hay and Manure Forks. All articles made of the best materials, and warranted equal to if not superior to any in the market. Merchants and others wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Goodyear's Patent Rubber Shoes.

JAMES P. TANNER, No. 66 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 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, adapted expressly for Fall and Winter sales, and will be sold at Eastern prices. Please call and examine before buying.

JOHN D. M'CORD.....JAMES S. M'CORD

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 and Caps, Muffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets.

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilcox's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh. Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain fine likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with very superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate fac similes of the human form with all the expression of original life. ALL WEATHERS. Engravings, Paintings, &c., accurately copied, and duplicates taken of original likenesses. Persons not required to take a picture, unless a perfect resemblance. Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity. Rooms open, and operating from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. Entrance in the Diamond.

Nelson's First Premium DAGUERREOTYPES. *Post Office Building, Third Street.*

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. 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 adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practiced by the celebrated Roots, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed. Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M.

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, MATTOCKS, SPADES, HOES, PICKS, FORKS, &c., PITTSBURGH, PENNA. Office No. 124, Water street, third door above Smithfield. All work warranted equal to any manufactured.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. C. G. HUSSEY, PRESIDENT, SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Sec'y. OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS. INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES. Insures against loss or damage by FIRE. Also, against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS: C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Hugh D. King, Robert Dunlap, Jr., S. Harbaugh, Edward Heazleton, Walter Bryant, Wm. Larimer, Jr., R. M. Kier, Wm. Bingham, D. Dehaven, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Samuel Rea, Isaac M. Pennock.

DIED.

On yesterday afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock, GEORGE FENTON, infant son of Nicholas M. and Mary Poindexter, aged two years and one day.

The funeral will proceed from the residence of the parents, No. 89, Fulton street, between Webster and Clift sts., THIS AFTERNOON at 2½ o'clock to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Redemption of Labor.

MR. CHARLES P. SHIRAS' Book of Poems has just been issued, and is for sale by the subscribers. Also, Harper's Magazine for December. REED & CALLOW.

New Books.

JUST rec'd at the Central Book Store, No. 78, Fourth street.
British Eloquence, embracing the best speeches of the most eloquent Orators, by C. A. Goodrich, D.D.
The History of Romulus; by Jacob Abbott.
Anthon's Cornelius Nepos, with Notes.
Poems, by Mattie Griffith.
DRAWING BOOKS AND ALBUMS.
Albums of all the finest Birds of all Nations, colored.
Drawing Albums, large colored plates.
Landscape Drawings, on cards.
Drawings of Animals and Ships.
The Flower Garden, or the Young Ladies' Drawing School.
The Little Artists' Amusements.
Drawing Lessons for Families and Schools.
Sketches of Living Nature.
The Young American Landscape Painter.
The Technical and Architectural Drawer.
A large lot of picture Albums for Children.
PICTURE BIBLE HISTORY.
Reasons for becoming a Methodist.
New Rhetorical Reader.
Cobb's New Speaker.
Boswell's Life of Johnson.
Katharine Douglass.
Young Governess.
Amy Harrington.
Running Sketches of Men and People.
Fresh Gleanings, by Ik Marvel.
Emperor Julian, by Neander.
Herbert Tracey, by a Counting House Man.
Sacred Streams, by Cheever.
An assortment of elegant English Polyglott Bibles, gilt edges and clasps, suitable for presents. J. L. READ, No. 78 Fourth Street.

HARPER'S Magazine for December, just received.
Knick Knacks, by L. Gaylord Clark—fresh supply.
Parisian Sights and French Principles, seen through American Spectacles.
Home Scenes and Heart Studies, by Grace Aguilar.
Reuben Medlicott, or the Coming Man, by Savage.
Minnie Grey, or who is the Heir, by the author of Amy Lawrence, Stanfield Hall, &c., &c. For sale by W. A. GILDENFENNY & CO., 76 Fourth street.

Dry Goods &c., at Auction.

ON Thursday morning, 2d inst, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold a large invoice of reasonable Dry Goods, viz: Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, scarlet, yellow, and grey Flannels; Prints, Linseys, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Merinos; Patent Thread, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Tea, Tobacco, Cigars and Wrapping Paper at Auction.

ON Friday afternoon, December 3d at 3 o'clock, at the Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be added to the large sale of Queensware:
10 half chests Black Tea;
9 boxes superior Tobacco;
20 M Havana Cigars;
5 M Regalia;
10 M Havana;
60 bundles Straw Wrapping Paper.
P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

SUGAR—74 hhds. new crop, to arrive per steamers Ohio and Chenoweth, for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, No. 116 Water st., 150 Front st.

MOLASSES—87 bbls. new crop, to arrive, per steamer Ohio; for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

Superior second hand Piano at Auction.

ON Monday afternoon, December sixth, at 3 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts. will be sold without reserve, One fine toned Mahogany Case Piano Forte, in good order, which is pronounced by good judges to be a superior instrument. P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

LET it be known, to every body who wishes to get good goods, and cheap, in the way of family Groceries, Teas &c. that they must go to "France" to get them. FRANCE, Corner Federal & Water street, Allegheny City. (Allegheny Enterprise copy)

COD FISH—2 casks large Grand Bank Codfish rec'd and for sale at France's Family Grocery and Tea Store, COR. FEDERAL & WATER Sts., Allegheny City.

APPLE BUTTER and Dried Apples of superior quality, just rec'd and for sale at FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, corner Federal and Water streets, Allegheny.

LARD—Fresh Leaf Lard at 12 1-2c per pound, for sale at FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, corner Federal and Water sts., Allegheny.

TALLOW—11 bbls. just rec'd for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

CHEESE—500 bxs. Cream, rec'd this day, and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

For Rent.

A TWO STORY Frame House and Kitchen, with two Lots of ground situate on Bedford street, Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh. For terms, enquire of ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO., No. 255, Liberty street.

For Rent.

THE STORE on the corner of Third and Market sts., now occupied by Wm. M. Hersh as a Fancy Store and Gentlemen's Furnishing Room, being one of the best business stands in the city. It is elegantly finished and comfortably furnished. Possession can be given during the present month. For terms, enquire of WM. M. HERSH, or F. DOZZAM, Market street, between Third and Fourth streets.

Philo Hall For Rent.

THIS long established and convenient Public Hall having been much improved and handsomely refitted, is now for rent by the day or week. The great success attending the exhibitions in this Hall of numerous works of Art, many of which drew good houses for four and five weeks, besides giving entire satisfaction to the proprietors, proved the peculiar adaptation of the Hall for such exhibitions. For terms, which are moderate inquire of F. DEVAUX, 3rd story over Philo Hall, or of E. D. GAZZAM, Market st., between 3rd & 4th.

Valuable City Property.

FOR SALE, a desirable property of 120 ft. front on Second street, about 140 on Short st., 50 on Liberty, and 70 on Third street by 163 deep—now occupied with a Foundry, Engine Shop, boiler Yard, &c., and is extensive enough for the present business or any other having so extensive a front on four streets, and near to the river and railroad depot to be made. Its favorable location will make it attractive to enterprising men either for warehouses, stores or private residences. A. CUTHBERT & SON, General Agents, 140 Third near Smithfield street.

Monongahela Navigation Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—An annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held in pursuance of the provisions of the charter of Incorporation, at their office, No. 75 Grant st., in the city Pittsburgh, on Monday the 3d day of January, A. D. 1853, (being the first Monday in the month,) at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year. WM. BAKEWELL, Sec'y.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE, On the One Price System. *No. 79 Market st., third door from the Diamond.*

THOMAS M. DAY would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that he is now opening (in the store room recently occupied by Myler & Aber) an extensive assortment of entirely new and seasonable Dry Goods, which he will sell at the very lowest prices for cash, and to which he would invite the attention of cash buyers. Having adopted the plan of marking his goods at the very lowest and not varying in his price, he would request all those to call who wish to save both time and money in making their purchases. THOMAS M. DAY, Formerly of Alexander & Day.

CHEESE—50 bxs. for sale low to close by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

GROUND NUTS—286 sacks to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

BLANK BOOK—For Merchants, Clerks of Courts, Banks, Railroad and Insurance Companies, of every description, furnished at short notice, by J. R. WELDIN, Bookseller and Stationer, 53 Wood st., between 3d and 4th.

TEA AND MANILLA PAPER—200 reams for sale by J. R. WELDIN.

HARDWARE PAPER—A superior article for sale by J. R. WELDIN.

STAPLE STATIONARY.—A complete assortment for sale by J. R. WELDIN.

COTTON—24 bales now landing from steamer J McFaden, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

WOOL—37 sks. now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

NAPIER BLOOMS—100 tons to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

SPANISH MOSS—20 bls. on consignment and for sale by R. W. POINDEXTER, 62 Water street.

BROOMS—49 doz. on consignment, for sale by R. W. POINDEXTER, 62 Water st.

OWNERS WANTED—
5 bbls. Scrap Iron.
1 box do.
1 Cutting Box.
1 Cooking Stove.
1 Coil Rope.
1 Letter Press.
The owners are required to call and pay charges, and remove the same, otherwise they will be sold for charges. R. W. POINDEXTER, 62 Water street.

OILS—12 bbls of Winter Strained Lard Oil, just landing and for sale by O. BLACKBURN & CO.

WHALE OIL—1500 gal. Winter Strained in store and for sale by O. BLACKBURN & CO.

RIO COFFEE—600 bags prime just rec'd and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, No. 116 Water st. & 150 Front st.

LARD OIL—10 bbls Gross and Dietrich's No. 1 just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

COTTON BAGS—30 doz. Seamless, just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

MACKEREL—50 bbls. No. 3 Large on hand and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

SHIRTING MUSLINS—Murphy & Burchfield have rec'd a very superior article at 12½ cents per yard; also a good article at 10c. Irish Linens rec'd directly through agents of the manufacturer, and warranted pure flax, always on hand, at low prices for quality. A large supply of new Goods lately rec'd.

BACON—14 casks prime Shoulders in store, and for sale by O. BLACKBURN & CO.

Notice.

PERSONS having in their possession Tickets to Rev. Henry Giles Lectures, will please leave them at the Library Rooms. R. S. McNAMARA, Librarian.

Pearl Keyed Pianos.

JUST RECEIVED and opened one of those superb Rosewood SEVEN Octave Pianos, with PEARL KEYS—from the celebrated Manufactory of J. B. DUNHAM, N. Y. The manufacturer after testing the pearl in the most thorough and trying manner has come to the conclusion that it is one of the very best materials for piano-keys known, and moreover not liable to wear out, even with the severest usage. The public is respectfully invited to call and examine this elegant specimen of American skill. Speaking of these Pianos the

MOBILE REGISTER SAYS:

The very splendid Piano with Pearl-keys used by M. STRAKOSH at the Concert on Thursday night was from the ware room of B. Newhouse & Co. It was manufactured for them by J. B. DUNHAM of New York; and for brilliancy of tone cannot be excelled, it is believed, by any instrument in the country. It was selected by Mr. Strakosh for its superior tone and power, and will be used by him again at the Concert to night. For sale by H. KLEBER, No. 101 Third st.

Great Sale of Ironstone China, White Stone, Blue, Purple, Mulberry, Paris White, and Common Queensware, suitable for Hotels, Steamboats, Private Families and Grocers.

WILL be sold at the Commercial Sale Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, on Friday afternoon, December 3d, at 2 o'clock, the content[s of] ten crates, embracing a large and handsome assort[ment] of Dishes, Plates, Bakers, Coffee and Tea Cups and Saucers, Bowls and Saucers, Tuscan Stands and Dishes, pots, Sugar Bowls, Cream Jugs, Pitchers, Butter Bowls, Basins, Ewers, Pickle Dishes, Sauce Tureens, &c., which will be open for examination previous to the sale, and to which the attention of the trade is solicited. Terms at sale. P. M. DAVIS, Auct'or.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING—Ju[st received] at the "India Rubber Depot."
4 dozen Officers Coats.
6 " Ponchos.
2 " Jackets.
4 " Riding Capes.
3 " Sou' Westers.
2 " Jockey Capes.
Also, Overalls, Leggings, Fishing Boots, Gloves, Overshoes, &c., &c.
N. B.—All articles bought at this est[ablishment] warranted to be the genuine "Metallic R[ubber]"; the imitation, of which there is a large [...] in this market. J & H PHI[...]

DOOR SPRINGS—3 gross g[...] just rec'd at the "India Rubber [Depot]" wholesale and retail, at No. 116 Mark[et ...]

CINCINNATI HOMINY[...] Flint Hominy, just rec'd by [...] W.

NEW Sugar Cured Ham[s ...] Tongues have been rec'd b[y ...]

NEW BOOKS—Hum[...] Studies, is the title of a [...] author of the Women of Is[rael ...] Blackwood for November. Minnie Grey. Davy Crockett. Thompson's Detector for [...] The Book of the World, [...] Subscriptions rec'd By [...] oppo[site ...]

CREAM OF CA[...] uable remedy for [...]

TOWNSEND'S [...] by [...]

LOW'S Genu[ine ...] er fine Soaps, [...]

FINE Engl[ish ...]

FINE CI[...]

FOR NE[...] Captain Coel[...] and all inter[...] For freigh[...]

THE [...] o'clock, next, [...] Smith' [...] May.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OAK PAPER—A beautiful article for Offices, Halls, &c., with Corner Pieces and Border to match; rec'd and for sale at the Wall Paper Warehouse of THOS. PALMER, No. 55, Market st.

To Loan.

SEVERAL thousand dollars on approved endorsed Notes. Enquire of B. F. WEDDELL, Real Estate Agent, cor. of Smithfield and Fifth sts., Pittsburgh.

GINSENG & FEATHERS—6 sacks Ginseng; 96 " Feathers: Now landing from steamer York State. For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

LARD—4 bbls. No. 1, now landing from steamer York State, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

CHEESE—240 bxs. prime cutting this day rec'd, and for sale by H. H. COLLINS.

ONIONS—20 bu. rec'd and for sale by H. H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—3 bbls. Roll rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOMS—50 doz. Corn Brooms, for sale by H. H. COLLINS.

BLANKETS—250 pair superior, for sale by A. A. MASON & CO.

SILK BONNETS—Just received at A. A. Mason & Co's a large assortment of Winter Silk and Satin Bonnets, of the latest and most fashionable styles.

SHAWLS—A. A. Mason & Co. will open this morning 2 cases premium Gold Medal Long Shawls, (brilliant color.)

PLAIDS—A beautiful assortment of Plaids, (brilliant colors,) just rec'd by A. A. MASON & CO., 62 and 64 Market st.

STARCH POLISH—Beaumont's Patent Starch Polish, patented July 25th, 1850. For giving a beautiful gloss to Linens, Muslins, Cambrics, Collars, Shirt Bosoms, &c. Also prevents the iron from adhering to Linen, and dust from sticking to Linen, &c. Contains nothing injurious. Price 12½c. Sold, wholesale and retail, by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

LINSEED OIL—30 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO., No. 255 Liberty st.

PIG IRON—80 tons soft grey Pig Iron, (California Furnace.) For sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—200 sacks rec'd and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

FISH—20 bbls. Lake Fish;
10 hf. "
150 bbls. large No. 3 Mackerel.
10 " No. 1 "
5 " No. 1 "
5 hf. bbls No. 1 "
10 qr. " No. 1 "
10 Kits No. 1 "
On hand and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

CANDLES—100 boxes Mould Candles, just rec'd, and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

SOAP—120 bxs. Rosin Soap, rec'd and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

RAISINS—150 bxs. rec'd and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

GLASS—240 boxes 8 by 10; 60 " 10 by 12; 115 " 10 by 14. ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

NAILS—340 kegs assorted, on hand and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

SALERATUS—40 bbls. and boxes rec'd and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—
110 doz. Buckets.
10 " Tubs, assorted sizes, on hand and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO., No. 255 Liberty st.

LOW PRICED WALL PAPER—15,000 pieces of excellent quality at 6, 8, 10 and 12½cts per piece, just received from the New York manufactories, and for sale by THOMAS PALMER, 55 Market street.

FEATHER BEDS—I have just received a large supply of first rate Feathers, which I will make up to order, (warranted without smell.) Orders promptly filled. WM. NOBLE, Third street, opposite Pittsburgh Bank.

SUNDRIES—
5 bbls. Tallow.
10 " Hickory Nuts,
3 " prime roll Butter,
2 " pure Saleratus,
6 " Navy Beans.
Rec'd and for sale by S. F. SHRIVER & CO.

GROCERIES ARRIVED AND FOR SALE.—
100 Half chests Young Hyson, G. P. and blk Tea.
100 bags prime Rio Coffee.
60 pockets Old Gov. Java Coffee.
50 bags Pepper.
20 bags Allspice.
20 mats Cassia.
100 boxes assorted brands Va Tobacco.
50 kegs $1.00 sweet
50 bbls. [...] and Dry
50 Gross Mrs Miller's Fine Cut
100 boxes fresh bunch Raisins.
50 Half boxes
60 hhds prime N O Sugar.
100 bbls N O Molasses.
50 bbls Syrup.
100 boxes pure Saleratus.
100 bbls N C Tar.
S. F. SHRIVER & CO., Nos 130 & 132 Second St.

STONE PIPE—200 boxes superior Stone Pipe rec'd on consignment, and for sale by R. W. POINDEXTER, 62 Water st. (Journal copy.)

FEATHERS—28 bgs to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front streets.

APPLES—59 bbls. choice varieties, just rec'd per Ohio & Pa. R.R. and for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

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

WASHBOARDS—50 doz. just rec'd, for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

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

For Sale, o[r ...]

A WAREHOUSE on [...] quire at No. 217, Liberty [...]

SUNDRIES—15 casks superior [...] 3 bbls. prime R[...] 150 boxes W R C[...]

SPONGE—1000 [...] article, for sale by [...]

GUM ASAFŒ[TIDA ...] sale by [...]

TILDEN'S A[...]

PILL BOXE[S ...] and willow [...]

GINGER[...] and for sa[le ...]

COPAL [...] Brand.

BRAZ[...] Sugar [...]

LINS[...] Oil, [...]

SA[...]

L[...]

AMUSEMENTS.

LAFAYETTE HALL.

MRS. EMMA G. BOSTWICK, OF NEW YORK.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, and her friends, that she will give her LAST GRAND CONCERT! WITH ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME, ON FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3D, 1852. Assisted by the following eminent Artists:

The distinguished Violinist, Mr. HENRY APPY, Solo Violinist to the King of Holland.

The celebrated Solo Flutist, Mr. JULIUS SIEDE, first Flute Professor of the Royal Conservatoire, Leipsic.

Miss ANNIE OLIVER, La Petite Fille du Regiment, only nine years of age, the wonderful performer on the Concertina. Daughter of the Band Master of her Majesty's 20th Regiment at Montreal.

HERR THILOW, Solo Pianist to His Royal Highness the Duke of Coburg Gotha.

PROGRAMME. PART I.
1. Solo—Piano Forte—La Tremolo.....Ch. Meyer. Executed by HERR THILOW.
2. Grand Cavatina, from the Opera Ernani.....Verdi. Sung by MRS. BOSTWICK.
3. Solo Violin—Grand Fantasie Martiale.....Hauman. Executed by HENRY APPY.
4. The Warbling of the two Nightingales Duetto Fantastic, for Voice and Flute, introducing the admired Ballad, "The Last Rose of Summer," arranged by Julius Siede. Sung by MRS. BOSTWICK—Flute obligato, by JULIUS SIEDE.
5. Solo Concertina—Fantasie on Airs from La Favorita.....Case. Executed by MISS ANNIE OLIVER.

PART II.
6. Solo Flute—Selections from Lucia and Lucrezia. Composed and executed by JULIUS SIEDE.
7. Rhodes' Celebrated Variations, (Il dolce Canto.) Sung by MRS. BOSTWICK.
8. Solo Violin—Variations sur La Norma.....Artôt. Executed by HENRY APPY.
9. Scotch Ballad—'Twas within a mile of Edinboro' Town. Sung by MRS. BOSTWICK.
10. Home, Sweet Home.....Bishop.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS EACH, to be had at the Music Stores, Book Stores and Hotels. Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Mrs. G. and troupe will visit Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Madison, Louisville, &c. F. THIES, Agent.

THEATRE.

JOSEPH C. FOSTER.....LESSEE AND MANAGER.
J. P. BRELSFORD.....STAGE MANAGER.

Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; Performance commence at 7 o'clock.

PRICE OF ADMISSION:
Box.....50 cents.
Secured Seats.....75 "
Private Box.....$100
Second Tier.....25 "

Seats may be secured at the Box Office, during the day, without extra charge.

Fifth night of the engagement of the celebrated tragic actress, MRS. FARREN.

This Evening, December 2d, will be produced with great attention to excellence in all its appointments, the wild and beautiful play of INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN.
Ingomar.....Mr. Brelsford
Parthenia.....Mrs. Farren
Character Dance.....Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert
To conclude with the laughable Farce of SLASHER AND CRASHER.
Slasher.....Mr. Ryan
Crasher.....Mr. Hamilton
To morrow—Benefit of MRS. FARREN, on which occasion a splendid Bill will be offered.

Dancing.

MR. and MRS. GILBERT respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they have engaged Arthurs' Hall, on Grant street, where they will teach all the Fashionable Ball Room Dances. The class for Gentlemen will be every Monday and Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock the same afternoon for Ladies; the class for Misses and Masters will commence on Saturday at 2 o'clock. For terms, &c. apply to Mr. Gilbert, Grant's Hotel, corner of Fourth and Grant streets. N. B.—Private Lessons given at any hour during the day.

MASONIC HALL, FIFTH ST., BETWEEN WOOD AND SMITHFIELD STS. FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

ON Tuesday evening the 30th November, 1852, and every evening during the week. THE DONETTI TROUPE. OF ACTING MONKEYS, DOGS AND GOATS That have excited the wonder and admiration of all Europe, will perform their SERIOUS AND COMIC PANTOMIMES.
Collation D'Afrique;
Black and Tight Rope;
Equestrian Scenes:
Carriage Drive and Upset;
Feats of the Goat Esmeralda;
The Fox Hunter;
The Deserter, &c. &c.

After which, HERR VON SPINGALEN, whose performances have gained him the title of "The Rotary Wonder," will go through his astonishing feats of WHIRLING AND BALANCING; the whole to conclude with the PANORAMIC VIEWS, and beautiful original ILLUSIONS, known as DONETTI'S MAGIC CHANGES.

Doors open at 7; performance to commence at half past 7, precisely. Admission, front seats, 50 cents; Children 25 cents; back seats 25 cents. Books with plates describing the peculiarities of the Monkey Tribe, a full account of performances—for sale in the Hall—Price 12½ cents. An afternoon performance at 3 o'clock on Saturday.

ATHENEUM HALL.

NOW open at Atheneum Hall, Liberty street, (which has been elegantly fitted up at a cost of five thousand dollars, and is one of the most beautifully finished Halls in America,) and every night for a short season, DAYNE'S CELEBRATED SERIES of Gigantic Panoramas, entitled A VOYAGE TO EUROPE! Embracing magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, River Mersey, Liverpool.

The Crystal Palace of the World's Fair, Westminster Abbey, LONDON, from the Thames, passing under the Bridges, and ending with the magnificent view of the THAMES TUNNEL, brilliantly illuminated, and both banks of the beautiful RIVER RHINE.

An Exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents, children under twelve 15 cents. Doors open at 6½. Panorama to commence moving at 7¼ o'clock.

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