PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1852.

WHIG NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.

ROBERT M. RIDDLE.

☞ Proposals of Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our Weekly Gazette offers to our business men a most desirable means of making their purchases known. Our circulation is between 2 or 3 and five thousand, reaching almost every village and county in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

THE NEW ENGLAND SUPPER.—This annual Festival takes place on next Wednesday evening, Dec. 22d, at the St Charles Hotel. All sons of New England who wish to join in this appropriate and delightful celebration, are desired to call at the store of Lake Loomis, on Wood street, and procure their tickets.

The previous celebrations in this city have been delightful occasions of pleasant re-unions and social enjoyment, and we feel assured that no New Englander who can attend will fail to be present on the next anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims.

HOUSES FOR THE SECRETARIES AT WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Interior proposes, in his report to Congress, that houses should be built at Washington City by the Government, for the use of the Heads of Departments, to be occupied by them, rent-free. The expense of living in Washington City is so great, it is urged, that the annual salary of $6000 is not sufficient to enable them to keep up a proper appearance, and that, if the present condition of things is not changed, none but men of private fortunes can be prevailed on to take a secretaryship.

In connection with this, we see it stated that Mr. Corcoran has offered to build the houses, in neat and suitable style, and transfer them to the Government at cost. Mr. Stuart estimates the cost at $300,000.

This estimate, however, does not include the cost of *furnishing* the houses when built; and yet it must be conceded that the argument which is relied on to justify the building of the houses, must inevitably lead to the furnishing of them. The houses, doubtless, are intended to be on a grand scale, and would of course have to be furnished magnificently, and as the President's house has to be re-furnished *every four years*, it would be deemed parsimonious to refuse a like favor to the residences of the Secretaries. The Upholsterers in the eastern cities ought certainly to favor Mr. Secretary Stuart's proposition.

We confess our surprise, however, to hear that there is any difficulty in getting men to fill the Secretaryships at Washington, on account of the low salary and high price of living. If our experience of the past does not deceive us, there has been no trouble, heretofore, in getting men to accept those situations; the difficulty has been, rather, that there was danger of offending those who were unsuccessful in their applications. We may have been wrongly informed, but we certainly have heard that there are always enough *Virginians* on hand to fill all the offices that can be had at Washington; and it strikes us that at this present writing there is a large number of men from *other* States, who are willing to take the Secretaryships, and run the risk of losing money by the operation. It may be "patriotism" in them—perhaps it is; but when it is offered so freely, certainly, in our opinion, the the Government may reap the advantage of it without incurring reproach.

A great mistake, in our view of this matter, is made in assuming that our Secretaries at Washington *ought* to live in grand houses, and make a magnificent display. Ours is a republican government, and simplicity becomes its public officers better than ostentation or parade. In despotic governments, magnificent displays are resorted to, to give the people an idea of the power of the government which holds them in subjection; but under our simple form of government, an attempt at such a thing is but an imitation of foreign practices without having the same motive for them. Nothing to us seems so anti-republican as the desire to give a European air to our seat of government by building palaces for our officials to live in, and enabling them to give magnificent dinners, balls, and parties. If our Secretaries choose to make magnificent displays, let them do it as citizens, not as Secretaries. A republican people ought to be served in a republican way.

If the salaries are not large enough, let them be increased; but let them be increased only with reference to the duties to be performed. If, for the services rendered by a Secretary, a salary of six thousand dollars is not an ample compensation, let it be increased; but if, *out of his office*, the Secretary wants to "spread himself" before the public, his "private fortune" is the most legitimate source to draw upon for the cost.

The accumulation of a large surplus in the Treasury will give rise to numberless such expedients as these for spending it; and with so many temptations to such extravagance, it is to be feared that our Government will gradually be corrupted from its true republican simplicity.

THE FRENCH IN SONORA.

The *French Courier*, a paper published in New York, speaks of Boulbon, who is reported to have "annexed" Sonora to France, as a mere adventurer, for whose acts the French government is not responsible. The New York *Times*, on the contrary, says:

"We happen to be in possession of important documents in regard to this matter—showing the interest the whole French nation takes in their colony, we should say, and the steps already taken in pursuance of a grand design to check that progress, and to erect a barrier against our further growth. We have reason to believe that the great object of planting these French settlements in Southern Mexico is to prevent the United States from acquiring a feasible route for a railroad to the Pacific.

The *Times* further says, speaking of Boulbon:

"The Government of France will undoubtedly disavow his proceedings; and yet the extracts we give to-day show that leading men in France would gladly aid the design of which his *coup de main* forms so auspicious a commencement. There are not far from twenty thousand Frenchmen in California, and most of these, who have gone to Sonora, we understand, are members of the *garde mobile*, who were banished from France for their participation in the sanguinary insurrection of June 1848."

In addition to the French seizure of Sonora, we have reports that a French naval force has taken possession of Samana, a station situated in the northeastern portion of the island of Hayti, between the parallels of 19 and 20 north, and 69 and 70 west from Greenwich. Judging from the appearance on the map, it must be the most desirable location for a naval depot which the whole island affords.

A letter published in the New York *Courier des Etats Unis*, signed by M. Farrence, contends that the French occupation of Samana, and conquest of Sonora, are the initiatory steps by which Napoleon III., in the interest of the allied despotisms of Europe, intends to commence an active intervention on this Continent, against the further spread of democratic principles.

It appears, from the documents published, that a certain M. Dupasquier du Dommartin, who twice visited this country on a specific mission, and has written a Memoir, in which he comes to the conclusion that the only way to check the omniverous progress of the United States—which threatens the political and commercial supremacy of Europe, is by preventing the construction of the great Pacific Railroad.—

We copy the article below from the *Wheeling Gazette and Times*, of the 17th instant, for the purpose of shewing the people of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania, the kind and amount of opposition and malignity they meet with in that quarter to every and any proposition, however reasonable, which may seem to benefit our interests. Appeals are made to every prejudice, passion and interest, however diverse, opposite and incongruous, in order to defeat a most reasonable application to the Virginia Legislature; and a depth of malignity is manifested which foreshadows perpetual war and sleepless assaults upon our interests.

It is well known here that Wheeling has been for years, by the grossest slanders upon our merchants and business men, by means of letters and publications in Western papers, striving to procure sympathy for herself and to excite prejudice against our city. In this she has succeeded to some extent, but her mistaken policy is beginning to re-act upon herself, and her rage and malignity is exhibited in such articles as the one below, which is a disgrace to the people and city from which it emanated. We give it without further comment, except to express the opinion that the Legislature of Virginia will not espouse the quarrel of Wheeling, nor refuse the very reasonable request of the Steubenville Railroad Company:

THE RIGHT OF WAY THROUGH HOLLIDAY'S COVE.

We are informed by letters from Richmond that there are six persons employed by Pittsburgh, now at Richmond, for the purpose of getting through, by any means they can use, a charter for the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Road, through Virginia, at a point called Holliday's Cove. By the city of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, and the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company they are furnished with any amount of money they desire or can use. We learn, also, that the application has been made in behalf of Steubenville, Pittsburgh being fearful of the reputation to which she has damned herself before the Virginia Legislature, and thus deeming it expedient to slip the application from her own shoulders.

The facts of the case are few, plain, and simple, and having full knowledge that those facts will be duly considered by the Virginia Legislature, we have no fears of their passing any bill granting the right of way over the point named; but to lay our case plainly before the public, that the public may see where we stand, why we act in the premises, and how infamous the imputations are, on the part of Pittsburgh, in asking such a right of way over the territory of Virginia, to the detriment of the citizens of the State, and exclusively for her own emolument, we will state a few of the leading facts bearing upon the matter.

From the time when Wheeling and Pittsburgh were first settled, Pittsburgh has used every means to prevent the growth of Wheeling. The whole wealth of the city, and the patronage of the State of Pennsylvania, were brought to bear to crush Wheeling. Efforts were made to defeat the construction of the National Road by the members from Pittsburgh, because it terminated at Wheeling; as the records of Congress show. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was refused a charter from the State by the influence of Pittsburgh, because it terminated at Wheeling. The boat companies, their boats being owned by the capitalists of Pittsburgh, have charged less to Pittsburgh for freight and passengers, than to Wheeling, although the distance from any Points below Wheeling was one hundred miles farther than to Wheeling, and a systematic scheme for the detention of freight destined for Wheeling, has been constantly kept up, as any examination of the records of freight will show. The present scheme of a road through Holliday's Cove, or from Pittsburgh, west through Virginia, was only gotten up since the charter for the Hempfield road was passed by the Legislature of this State, and the design for which it has been raised and kept up, has been solely that of preventing Philadelphia from subscribing stock to the Hempfield road, and thus ensuring the construction of that road. Had it not been for this influence on the part of Pittsburgh, and the promise by Pittsburghers to the people of Philadelphia that they would obtain the charter for their road this winter, the citizens of Philadelphia would long since have subscribed to the Hempfield, and Wheeling, the principal city of Western Virginia, would now have been receiving the benefit of that road. The grant by the State of Virginia of the charter, will thus result in the fulfilment of their purposes and promises, and the defeat of that measure of protection, by the State, from foreign influence, oppressions and injuries, which we have ever yielded a filial allegiance, and to whose resources we have ever contributed a cheerful portion.

Were this not enough we could show, by a reference to the National Archives, that Pittsburgh influences over Pennsylvania members, for years defeated our application to Congress for the reimbursement of a Bridge over the Ohio at this point, as Congress was bound by contract with the State of Virginia to do; but more than all, when Virginia had chartered a Bridge Company, and the funds of individuals had erected the noblest monument to Virginia enterprise that has ever graced the States of the Union, that same Pittsburgh that now comes cringing with a sneer, to ask a favor from the State, endeavored by every means in her power, to bring vito disrepute the character of Virginia laws, and crush her independent State sovereignty before the Supreme Court. The dockets of the United States Court show her malignity, and with its stains unerased, her hands will reeking in blood shed but to sell her impotent self, she comes to claim a favor of Virginia and to ask her Representatives to sell their birth-right and dignity for the coinage of the mint. Nor is this all, the very men that are now before the Legislature propose to make

"The funeral baked meats
Coldly furnish forth the wedding dinner"

by going back to Washington, and there pressing upon the Supreme Court to enter into conflict with Congress, and in the males to crush alike the Wheeling Bridge and our State sovereignty. Such schemes may work in Pennsylvania, such bullying and the management of plans so unholy may do in Pennsylvania, where any connection with the public works or with public acts is but another term for fraud and peculation. But in Virginia there is another code of morals and a simple honor and integrity that will floor such contemptible trickery as too dastardly for gentlemen to deal with.

They will cast it away as they cast from them those who dispute their sovereignty, and their independence at the same time that they steal their property. Virginia is not fond of legalizing under ground railroads, and giving Pittsburgh improved facilities for running off her slaves.

It is claimed on the part of the delegates from Pittsburgh, and particularly by the worthy old gentleman who owns Holliday's Cove, and whose nephew, another of the delegation, who is presumptive heir thereto, that it is to benefit a portion of Virginia population. Let us see. There are not over twelve families and land owners, who will derive any benefit from it—they pay to the state perhaps one half as much tax as the surplus that the State is compelled to expend on the county of Hancock, over and above the revenue from it, while the same act would be detrimental to the 20,000 population of Ohio county who rent to the State some $16,000 annually. Besides this these farmers on that line have the river within a stone's throw to five miles of them, and at that sliver can get as much for their produce as they would if they had a railroad.

What good then can it do persons in the State? None. What evil? It may delay the construction of the Hempfield road, and cannot fail to cramp Wheeling and retard her enterprise for the benefit of a malignant and overgrown northern rival.

Again, Virginia has refused from time to time to grant that charter, and by so doing has drawn out the expenditure of two or three millions of money for the construction of the Central Ohio Railroad to terminate at Wheeling. It has, by its refusal to grant this charter, given the public abroad to believe that the position and rights of Wheeling will be preserved, and that at an early day she must become one of the strongest among us the cities of the West. With this faith and this belief, thousands are annually coming among and bringing their money and their labor here to be a part, in good faith, of Virginia. Will Virginia now do an act that will serve to paralize its their arms and crush their hopes? No, she will never be so unjust to those who have sought her protection.

But in all this it must not be forgotten that daily through the past year the Pittsburgh press has declared that the road should be constructed through the State whether the right was granted or not, that the company has been constructing the road to the State line, having no point to terminate except the right was granted, and thus giving color to the threat that they would claim a right of way, shovel full of dirt thrown from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville road without a charter, would be thrown upon the coffin of that law, and we have now as much confidence in Virginia wisdom and independence, honor and truth as we have ever had.

For those reasons we say to our friends abroad who have any trouble about investing in Wheeling from the fear of the passage of that bill, don't fear. You may always lean on Virginia as an arm of integrity and strength.

☞ We learn from the Dispatch of Saturday that Dr. King has accepted the challenge of Dr. Dake to discuss the merits of Homœopathy and Allopathy.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Dr. E. K. Kane, who accompanied the American expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, is about to undertake the command of another expedition for the same purpose. He states that Mr. Grinnell has placed at his disposal the Advance, and the Secretary of the Navy has assigned him to special duty for the conduct of a new Expedition, the details and outlines of which are thus described:

"My plan of search is based upon the probable extension of the land masses of Greenland to the far North—a view yet to be verified by travel, but sustained by the *analogies* of Physical Geography.

Believing then in such an extension of Greenland, and feeling that the search for Sir John Franklin is best promoted by a course which will lead directly to the open sea. Feeling too, that the approximation of the meridians would make access to the west as easy from Northern Greenland as from Wellington Channel, and access to the east far more easy. Feeling too that the highest protruding headland will be most likely to afford some trace of the last party, I am led to propose and attempt this line search."

Dr. Kane believes that there is a large open sea about the North Pole, which Sir John Franklin has probably reached, and that the best way to reach that sea is by following the coast of Greenland, overland to the North. He says:

"The starting point I would endeavor to attain, would be the highest attainable point of Baffin's Bay, from, if possible, pursuing the Sound known as Smith's Sound, advocated by Baron Wrangell, as the most eligible site for reaching the North Pole.

As a point of departure, this is two hundred and twenty miles to the north of Beechey Island—the starting point of Sir Edward Belcher—and seventy miles north of the utmost limits seen or recorded in Wellington Channel.

The party should consist of some thirty men, with a couple of launches, sledges, dogs and gutta percha boats. The provisions will be Pemmican—a preparation of dried meat, packed in cases, impregnable to the appetite of the Polar bear.

We shall leave the United States in time to reach the Bay at the earliest season of navigation. The brig furnished by Mr. Grinnell for this purpose, is admirably strengthened and fully equipped to meet the peculiar trials of the service. After reaching the settlement of Upernavik, we take a supply of Esquimaux dogs, and a few picked men to take charge of the sledges.

We then enter the Ice of Melville Bay, and, if successful in its penetration, hasten to Smith's Sound, forcing our vessel to the utmost navigable point, and there securing her for the winter."

The winter is to be spent in preparing for the journey overland, which is to be accomplished on sledges drawn by dogs.

The sledges which constitute so important a feature of our Expedition, and upon which not only our success but our safety will depend, are to be constructed with some care. Each sledge will carry the blanket, bags and furs of six men, together with a measured allowance of Pemmican. A light tent of India Rubber cloth of a new pattern, will be added, but for our nightly halt the main dependence will be the snow house of the Esquimaux. It is almost incredible, in the face of what obstacles, to what extent a well-organized sledge party can advance.

Alcohol or tallow is the only fuel, and the entire cooking apparatus which is more for thawing the snow for tea water than for heating food—can be carried in a little bag. Lieut. McClintock, of Commander Austen's expedient, travelled thus 800 miles.

But the greatest sledge journey upon record is that of my friend Mr. Kennedy, who accomplished nearly 1400 miles, most of it in cold winter, without returning upon his track to avail himself of deposited provisions. His only food —and we may here learn the practical lesson of the traveller to avoid unnecessary baggage—was Pemmican, and his only shelter the *Snow House*.

It is my intention to cover each sledge with a gutta percha boat—a contrivance which the experience of the English has shown to be perfectly portable. Thus equipped, we follow the tread of the coast, seeking the *open water*.

Once there, if such a reward awaits us, we launch our little boats, and, bidding God speed us, embark upon its waters."

PUBLIC READINGS.—We are gratified at being able to state that WM. J. ROSE, Esq., will give two "Public Readings"—one on Tuesday night and the other on Thursday night. Subject, the Festivities and Celebrations of the Christmas Season, with selected recitations from the best authors. The place and hour will be announced to-morrow.

Mr. Rose is a Pittsburgher, and a man of fine talents and varied acquirements. The entertainments he proposes will doubtless merit the most liberal patronage. We bespeak for him the kind regards of all who wish to spend an hour pleasantly and at the same time encourage a deserving fellow-citizen.

FROM NEW YORK

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1852.

The banks of the city have, for a few days, been calling in their short loans, and forcing weak holders of stocks to realize at something less than the expected profits. This cautious policy on the part of the banks is caused by their fearlessness of the data upon which they must make up their quarterly report to the Comptroller. Most of our banks being managed by ignoramuses in finance, all sorts of blunders are created in this quarterly report, to the no small loss of their customers. To-day the supply of money is rather better, and after the banks make their report, we shall have abundance again at shy prices.

Dr. Kane, of the Grinnell Exploring Expedition, read an exceedingly elaborate and interesting paper a few nights ago, before the Geographical society, upon the Arctic Regions, and announced that another expedition will start next spring, under Government auspices. The party will push northward by ship as far as possible consistent with prudence, and thence push their way overland on sledges, to the point of their proposed examination. Dr. Kane is confident that with sledges properly organized and equipped, a much more satisfactory result can be had than by any other method; and he hazards the prediction that he can reach an open sea beyond the present impassable barrier of ice.

Yesterday fire was applied to the engines of the Caloric Ship, with a result that is comparatively satisfactory to all. Her wheels were turned at the rate of 60 revolutions per minute, and she ran the dock, which is equal to seven cuns when under weigh. The wheels were kept moving several hours, and upon her trial trip she is expected to do as well as most ships of the present day, and to the surpass the first efforts of such ships as the Great Western and President of the old school.

The Methodist Church case is, after all, destined to be taken to Washington, for settlement by a full bench; as Judges Betts and Nelson are unable to agree upon certain points. The sooner it is settled the better, for no harmony can subsist until this thorn of a lawsuit is withdrawn.

The Erie Valley cattlemen were brought to a hammer yesterday and this afternoon, and realized very satisfactory prices. None of the pictures brought quite as high a price as the gem Marshal Soult "hooked" in Spain, but still sold at their full commercial value by which, after all, "cart" has to be estimated. It is now said that the value of the lease-hold property upon which the Art Union room stands is so great that the stockholders of the present season will not be losers to the value of anything. The reserved fund is also understood to be quite large, and sufficient to cover any depreciation in the value of pictures from the prices paid the artists.

The city railroad fever has broken out again, and the sixth avenue line has commenced to extend itself down to the battery. The Broadway swindle has not been consummated, but it certainly will be. The managers make nothing of offering three thousand dollars fees for an opinion of half a dozen lines, that it is all correct, as passed by those honest gentry that compose our Common Council. So great is the amount of our taxes, and so large the proposed increase next year, that real estate holders have commenced an organization, looking to a change in the mode of paying the tax. The plan now proposed is to make the tenants pay, thus bringing home more closely to voters the atrocious swindles *our city rulers* perpetrate. This suggestion is *full of meaning*, and will soon, if carried into *effect*, sweep out of office any thing like a *loco foco*, (a bad breed, with great aptitude for *spending*, and no disposition for honest labor,) and give us a city government capable of putting down the hordes of scoundrels who now make our streets unsafe. O.

NEW YORK CANAL COMMERCE.—It is estimated that during the present year the increased value of flour, grain, beef, pork, butter and lard, transported over the New York canals will amount to $7,677,000. In corn, rye, bacon and cheese, there will be a decrease in the value of all. In corn and rye the receipts at tide water have fallen off materially compared with last year. Cheese has fallen off about 9,000,000 pounds, owing to railway competition, and bacon a decline in the receipts of 1,000,000 lbs.

In Milford, Mass., there are many young men at work on boots, who make one hundred dollars per month!

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1852.

Notwithstanding the disguises it has subsequently assumed, I cannot look upon Mr. Brooks' resolution as anything but a free trade movement. If Mr. Brooks is not ambitious of playing the renegade on this question, after the models now so popular in England then I have mistaken his motives. Sincerely attached to the doctrine of protection to national industry by the legislation of Congress, as a political principle, I have deprecated from the beginning this opening of the question at the present session. The cause can gain nothing from agitation here and now; if it have any result at all, it will be to assist the effort to remove the duty upon railroad iron. Fortunately the debate cannot long continue, for I understand that the Committee of Ways and Means are determined to push forward the appropriation bills, and the mass of other important business pressed forward, too, by powerful influences, will cut short discussion upon mere abstractions. You will observe how eagerly the ultra free trade democrats have availed themselves of the opportunity to insist upon a general reduction of the present tariff.

In the various recommendations and suggestions of change, it is common to hear it said that wool, being a raw material and entering largely into one of our most important manufactures, ought to be duty free. I entirely dissent from this: Wool, it is true, is a natural product which may be produced in considerable abundance without any protection, but there is no article which is susceptible of greater improvement, and that improvement generally follows good prices. That fact is shown very clearly in the Census report, the returns of which prove that the weight of a sheep's fleece in Vermont, Massachusetts and New York is nearly double what it was ten years ago.

The House followed the Senate's example, today, in honoring the memory of Mr. Webster, by testifying its sense of his high abilities and statesmanlike character. But in both bodies it occurred to me that the addresses were of an order indicating a decline in eloquence and oratorical talent.

The Union having dropped the Lemmon case, that horrible outrage upon the South lately committed in New York, has taken up St. Domingo. The Union is glad and it is sorry that the French have established themselves on the Peninsula of Samana, in the Dominican republic, which is said to be a sort of Haytian Gibraltar. It is glad, because with French assistance, the Dominicans, who are a mongrel brood of mulattoes, Moorish Spaniards, and half and half French and Mestizoes, will be enabled to overrun the western end of the island, now under the dominion of the Emperor Faustin 1st, and reduce all the black rascals resident therein, to Slavery. We can't say anything in favor of Monsieur Soloucque, or Faustin 1st. He ought to have had the good sense to have continued a good colored republican, whereas he chose to set up for a nigger Emperor. But there is no proof that he is not a more honest and respectable Emperor than the white rascal over the water, who has just installed him, in his imperial usurpation. On the other hand, the Union is very sorry, that by fortifying Samana, the French will be able to annoy and harrass our trade around Cape Horn, and will also make a sad encroachment on the Monroe doctrine, of no further European colonization in America. In all this, one clearly enough perceives that the central organ of Democracy is only alarmed lest France shall have the first grab at Hayti, which it already looks upon as an American colony.

The city is filling up. We are about to have a gay season. The President had a pleasant reception yesterday morning, which was attended by a brilliant assemblage of beauty, distinction and fashion. Stylish and expensive equipages are the rage. I have never known them half so numerous. They shew the increasing wealth and luxury of the country.

Among the work laid out for Congress this winter, is the adoption of plans for providing official residences for the heads of the departments, and for supplying the city with water by a permanent aqueduct. The Secretary of the Interior very justly and appositely calls the attention of Congress to the rise in prices, and comparative depreciation of money, since the salaries of these high officers were fixed sixty years ago. He says that three thousand dollars then would purchase more than six thousand dollars will now. It is probable that Congress will prefer the abolition of the rickety old buildings surrounding the White House, now occupied by the State, War and Navy Departments, and authorize the erection on their sites of suitable mansions for the Cabinet Ministers. JUNIUS.

DEATH OF SEQUIN, THE VOCALIST.

We learn from the New York Herald, that Mr Edward S. Sequin, the well known vocalist, died at his residence in that city on Monday. He was born in London, April 7, 1809, and was a member of the London Academy of Music, from which he retired in 1830, having gained all the honors and fridgings on the portion of said Board, in connection with said Mitchell, Armstrong County, a distance of 45 miles. The line will be divided into four sections of about one mile in length, and bids will be made on one or more, or all of said sections.

Plans, profiles and specifications will be ready for inspection on and after the 20th day of February.

Proposals will be received for the Grading, Masonry, and Bridging, and on the 1st day of March, 1853, at the office of the Company in Pittsburgh.

Bids will be received but not considered, for the entire work (except furnishing iron,) from Pittsburgh to the New York State line.

Satisfactory references will be expected from bidders not personally known to the Company.

For further information apply to the undersigned, personally, or by letter, to Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, President, Pittsburgh, or to the undersigned, Chief Engineer.

By order of the Board of Managers,

WM. P. TORRENCE, Chief Engineer.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 15, 1852.

Pittsburgh Daily Gazette, Daily Dispatch, Daily Commercial Journal, Pittsburgh, Pa., Cleveland Herald, Cleveland, Ohio, Ohio State Journal, Columbus, O., American Sentinel, Mansfield, O., Ohio Statesman, Canton, O., American Democrat, Steubenville, O., Democratic Advocate, Washington County, Pa., Democratic Union, Greensburg, Pa., Democratic Advocate, Westmoreland County, Pa., The above named papers will copy weekly till day of letting, and send bills to this office.

dec20d10w

Scrofula.

☞ IT is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every trace of this dreadful disease, and that too, when every 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 specific remedy in Paralysis, Rheumatism and Pain of all kind, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

To 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, 1851, 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 the house. After trying almost all the cures by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse, until Dr. Foot recommended me to try Kier's Petroleum. Book 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 in a few weeks bottles, I have got a sure work thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY H. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for the last 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 the medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended it case, where other medicine had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

aug30d&w

☞ 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 JACOB WEAVER, Jr.

oct5 Market and Front streets.

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF

WOOD AND SIXTH STREETS,

WHERE they offer to their old customers and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete Stock of

CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE TO BE FOUND IN THE WEST. dec6

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 with the utmost trade. Gentlemen leaving their orders will have their wishes consulted and complied with, as all work is done under his own supervision. dec13dtm

ALEXANDER FORSLEY.....JACOB FIKE.
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 quality of iron, 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. mar15

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, the 14th instant by the Rev. Dr. Swift, Miss MARGARETTA CLARK and ALGERNON S. BELL, both of Allegheny City.

At the same time, Mr. ALEXANDER, on Tuesday the 14th inst., at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Dr. I. W. SNOWDEN, of Pewaukee, Allegheny county, to Miss M. E. COOK, second daughter of Joseph Cook, Esq., of the former place.

Holiday Presents.

GENTLEMEN'S Dressing Cases, Bohemian and French Toilet Bottles, Spa Boxes, Odor Cases, Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Portfolios, Water Colors, Rose Perfumery, Cheseline Colognes, &c., for sale by JOHN H. NICHOLS,
dec20 No. 65 Market street.

POST OFFICE PAPER of Superior quality received and for sale, at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 54 Market st. by THOMAS PALMER.
dec6d

SIENNA MARBLE PAPER a very beautiful paper for Halls, for sale by THOMAS PALMER, 54 Market st.
dec6

Country Residence for Sale.

A LARGE two story Brick House, and about three quarters of an acre of ground, in Lawrenceville, near the Allegheny Portage, and adjoining the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. Apply to
dec7 J. W. RISER, on the ground.

Allegheny Valley Rail Road Lettings.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Company's Office, 51 Fourth str. of Pittsburgh, until the 23d day of January, 1853, for letting and building the Masonry and Bridging on the portion of said Road, in Allegheny, Pittsburgh and Birmingham, Armstrong County, a distance of 45 miles. The line will be divided into four sections of about one mile in length, and bids will be made on one or more, or all of said sections.

Plans, profiles and specifications will be ready for inspection on and after the 20th day of February.

Proposals will be received for the Grading, Masonry, and Bridging, and on the 1st day of March, 1853, at the office of the Company in Pittsburgh.

Bids will be received but not considered, for the entire work (except furnishing iron,) from Pittsburgh to the New York State line.

Satisfactory references will be expected from bidders not personally known to the Company.

For further information apply to the undersigned, personally, or by letter, to Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, President, Pittsburgh, or to the undersigned, Chief Engineer.

By order of the Board of Managers,

WM. P. TORRENCE, Chief Engineer.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 15, 1852.

Pittsburgh Daily Gazette, Daily Dispatch, Daily Commercial Journal, Pittsburgh, Pa., Cleveland Herald, Cleveland, Ohio, Ohio State Journal, Columbus, O., American Sentinel, Mansfield, O., Ohio Statesman, Canton, O., American Democrat, Steubenville, O., Democratic Advocate, Washington County, Pa., Democratic Union, Greensburg, Pa., Democratic Advocate, Westmoreland County, Pa., The above named papers will copy weekly till day of letting, and send bills to this office.

dec20d10w

Scrofula.

☞ IT is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every trace of this dreadful disease, and that too, when every 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 specific remedy in Paralysis, Rheumatism and Pain of all kind, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

To 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, 1851, 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 the house. After trying almost all the cures by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse, until Dr. Foot recommended me to try Kier's Petroleum. Book 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 in a few weeks bottles, I have got a sure work thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY H. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for the last 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 the medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its case, where other medicine had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

aug30d&w

☞ 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 JACOB WEAVER, Jr.

oct5 Market and Front streets.

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF

WOOD AND SIXTH STREETS,

WHERE they offer to their old customers and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete Stock of

CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE TO BE FOUND IN THE WEST. dec6

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 with the utmost trade. Gentlemen leaving their orders will have their wishes consulted and complied with, as all work is done under his own supervision. dec13dtm

ALEXANDER FORSLEY.....JACOB FIKE.
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 quality of iron, 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. mar15

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, the 14th instant by the Rev. Dr. Swift, Miss MARGARETTA CLARK and ALGERNON S. BELL, both of Allegheny City.

At the same time, Mr. ALEXANDER, on Tuesday the 14th inst., at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Dr. I. W. SNOWDEN, of Pewaukee, Allegheny county, to Miss M. E. COOK, second daughter of Joseph Cook, Esq., of the former place.

Holiday Presents.

GENTLEMEN'S Dressing Cases, Bohemian and French Toilet Bottles, Spa Boxes, Odor Cases, Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Portfolios, Water Colors, Rose Perfumery, Cheseline Colognes, &c., for sale by JOHN H. NICHOLS,
dec20 No. 65 Market street.

POST OFFICE PAPER of Superior quality received and for sale, at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 54 Market st. by THOMAS PALMER.
dec6d

SIENNA MARBLE PAPER a very beautiful paper for Halls, for sale by THOMAS PALMER, 54 Market st.
dec6

Country Residence for Sale.

A LARGE two story Brick House, and about three quarters of an acre of ground, in Lawrenceville, near the Allegheny Portage, and adjoining the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. Apply to
dec7 J. W. RISER, on the ground.

Allegheny Valley Rail Road Lettings.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Company's Office, 51 Fourth str. of Pittsburgh, until the 23d day of January, 1853, for letting and building the Masonry and Bridging on the portion of said Road, in Allegheny, Pittsburgh and Birmingham, Armstrong County, a distance of 45 miles. The line will be divided into four sections of about one mile in length, and bids will be made on one or more, or all of said sections.

Plans, profiles and specifications will be ready for inspection on and after the 20th day of February.

Proposals will be received for the Grading, Masonry, and Bridging, and on the 1st day of March, 1853, at the office of the Company in Pittsburgh.

Bids will be received but not considered, for the entire work (except furnishing iron,) from Pittsburgh to the New York State line.

Satisfactory references will be expected from bidders not personally known to the Company.

For further information apply to the undersigned, personally, or by letter, to Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, President, Pittsburgh, or to the undersigned, Chief Engineer.

By order of the Board of Managers,

WM. P. TORRENCE, Chief Engineer.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 15, 1852.

Pittsburgh Daily Gazette, Daily Dispatch, Daily Commercial Journal, Pittsburgh, Pa., Cleveland Herald, Cleveland