Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE P. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:.....NOVEMBER 8.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We have now employed in our Job Office an unusual number of excellent job printers, and are prepared to execute all orders with neatness unsurpassed, and with a speed that *shall* not be cat.b

STRENGTH OF TURKEY FOR WAR.

Charles Frederick Henningsen has written a long letter relating to the condition of the Turkish Empire, and presents a much more favorable view of that empire, and its capacity to maintain its position against Russian assault, than other writers of late have done. Mr. Henningsen has traveled much over the Turkish dominions, and is perhaps better qualified to judge of such matters than almost any person living, who would be disposed to give an impartial opinion. He considers the low estimate of the strength and character of that nation, which prevails in Western Europe and this country, as the result of systematic and long continued misrepresentation on the part of Russian spies and diplomats, whose employment by their government was designed to mislead the public opinion of the world, and alienate all public sympathy from the cause of Turkey. The regular army of Turkey, consisting of 160,000 men, he represents as effective, healthy, brave, well-disciplined, and supplied with all the munitions of war. To this, an army of 80,000 volunteers has lately been added, burning with zeal in the cause of their faith and empire, and confident of success. Omer Pacha, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces, is an Austrian subject by birth, trained to arms from his youth, intelligent, resolute, a strict disciplinarian, with indomitable energy and industry, and much experience in war. He will compare favorably with any leader Russia can produce. He is now but 52 years old; and possesses the full confidence of the Sultan, and of the army; and it is believed that he could maintain the conflict for one or two campaigns with honor to himself and his adopted country.

Besides this regular army of 160,000 men, there is a reserve of 200,000 men, who have served and been disciplined, and accustomed to military life; and who can be recalled to active service, in addition to all new levies that can easily be found in a war for their religion and the existence of their empire. These forces are officered, to a considerable extent, by experienced and distinguished soldiers, who have won renown in the wars of Poland, Hungary, and northern Africa. Tunis furnishes a large body of soldiers to the Sultan, and Abd-el-Kader, long celebrated for his desperate defence of his native land against the French invasion, will be a leader in the armies of the Sultan. France and England furnish armies; and the Turkish government, free from debt, has many resources for a protracted war. Egypt, Syria, Persia, Circassia, and all the provinces of the Turkish Empire in Europe and Asia, abound with materials for stout and determined soldiers in such a war. The Sultan himself, ever since he ascended the throne, has given many evidences of capacity as a ruler: and although strongly disposed to peace, has displayed a firmness and resolution, wisdom and prudence, that prove him a formidable foe to the Czar of the Russians. His humane and generous protection to the Hungarian refugees, which may have been one of the causes that involve him in the present struggle will insure a powerful diversion in his favor, by the brave Hungarian nation, should the war became so general as to encourage that people to rise again for their freedom. The Circassians alone have maintained a war for a quarter of a century with Russia; and they are the Sultan's allies now.

With all these elements of strength on the part of the Sultan, *and the right;* added to the aid that England and France may render, we look upon the cause of Turkey as far from hopeless, let Nicholas "wage a war of extermination" as he will. He has a tolerably fair prospect, we think, of dying without his eyes having been blessed with the sight of the minarets of Istamboul; and without his name being adorned with the glory of having added the fair realm of Turkey to his wide and semi-barbarous dominions. Should the views of some late writers prove correct, we should judge the result of the conflict much more doubtful than was generally believed some time ago.

The power of the public opinion of the world will give strength to the arms of any nation struggling for existence. That public opinion is now decidedly with the Turkish nation, to cheer and encourage its efforts. That opinion did not save Poland. But it is now much more potent, and has many more means of making its power felt, than when Poland fell beneath the ruthless arm of Russia.

To show some of the resources of the Turkish government, and the enthusiasm of the people in the cause, we take the following from an English paper:

Voluntary gifts of all descriptions continued to flow into the Turkish treasury. Jewels, money, horses, houses and lands to an immense amount, were offered for the national service. Eight thousand "Redifs" were armed, clothed, and equipped from the proceeds of one day's offerings. Military preparations continue with unabated spirit. The Turkish steam frigates Faizi, Baori, Taif, Feridje, and Medjedie, have been sent to Beyrout to take on board 12,000 regulars of the army of Syria. Orders had been given to call out 50,000 more "Redifs," exclusive of the reserves. Of these fifty thousand, eighteen thousand are armed and equipped by the city of Constantinople. *The whole number enrolled themselves in one day*, and within one week the arms, clothing and horses were provided. Twenty thousand Druses, (irregulars,) under their chief Chiebli, who so long withstood Mahomet Ali, were daily expected to join the army of Asia. One-half of the Turkish fleet was about to leave for the coast of Asia, between Trebizone and Batoum. Two battalions of Chasseurs, armed and drilled on the system of the Chasseurs de Vincennes, have been sent to Omar Pacha, and a third was about to leave for Batoum. Orders had been sent to the Governor of Adrianople to send, without the least delay, to Constantinople, the Circassian Chief Sefer Bey, who had been residing in the former city. Hassan Jaridja has marched at the head of 4,000 horsemen, for the army of Asia, and it was stated that after retaining a sufficient force in Egypt, Abbas Pasha can spare 15,000 more men to the Turkish aid. In short, every exertion was making, but as yet the last call on the enthusiasm of the Mussulmen, the unfurling of the Prophet's standard, had not been made, nor was it intended at present to make it.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The Washington *Star* publishes an order from the Adjutant General, abolishing the geographical divisions of the military department, and substituting the following:

Department of the East—Country east of the Mississippi, head quarters Baltimore.

Department of the West—Country west of the Mississippi and east of the Rocky Mountains, head quarters St. Louis.

Department of Texas—headquarters Corpus Christi; Department of New Mexico—head-quarters, Albuquerque

Department of the Pacific—Country west of the Rocky Mountains, ex Utah and New Mexico, head quarters, San Francisco.

The order concludes—"And the President further directs that officers of rank and experience be placed in command of the several departments established."

THE DWELLING HOUSE on Cliff Street, just vacated by L. Harper, Esq., is now for rent, and we call attention to the advertisement in another column. The house is very commodious, in an excellent neighborhood, and the location every way desirable to those who desire to unite the advantages of town and country.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

We find on our table to day, a choice collection of excellent books. They are all from the great publishing house of *Putnam & Co.*, of New York. And first we have

A Visit to Europe in 1851, by Prof. Benjamin Silliman, of Yale College; in two handsome volumes, with numerous and well executed illustrations. The name of the author is itself a sufficient guaranty of the value of the work, both as to style and matter: and a perusal of some parts has satisfied us that it is the best book of travels given to the public for years. All who wish to obtain a clear view of European society, manners, literature, cities and objects of interest to all travelers, and readers should possess themselves of a copy of this interesting work.

Gildenfenney & Co., Fourth street, will supply all callers cheap.

Next we find *Anecdotes of Painters, etc.*, by Spooner. In three handsome volumes. This work is to some extent a biography of all the most celebrated painters, sculptors, architects, and artists of ancient and modern times; with essays and historical views of the fine arts. The work is well written by a popular author and distinguished scholar. Our readers can hardly find more interesting reading for the winter evenings than these volumes will furnish.

They are from the same publishers, and for sale by Gildenfenney & Co., Fourth street.

Story of Mont Blanc, by Albert Smith, published by Peterson & Co., New York, and for sale by Gildenfenney & Co., Fourth street, Pittsburgh. It is a cheap and interesting volume, and will doubtless find many readers.

Mr. Rutherford's Children, a volume from Ellen Montgomery's Bookcase, by the author of "The Wide, Wide World," "Queechy," "Dollars and Cents," &c., &c. This is a book for children, well written, handsomely illustrated, and bound to please. Published by Putnam & Co., New York, and for sale by Gildenfenney and Co., Pittsburgh.

The Exiles—A Tale, by Talvi, author of "Heloise," "The Literature of the Selavic Nations," &c.: A handsome bound volume of 400 pages. The author gives excellent sketches and views of American life and society, and makes a book that will well repay a perusal.

Published by Putnam & Co., New York and for sale by Gildenfenney & Co.

Addison's Works.—We have received Vol. 1, of the new edition of the complete works of Addison, with an essay by Macauley, on his life and writings. This will be the best edition of the works of the great English essayist and poet. The remaining four volumes, we suppose, will soon arrive.

Published by Putnam & Co., New York. For sale by Gildenfenney & Co., Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

MADAME SONTAG.—It is said that Madame SONTAG—whose name is called SUNDAY—married a Count whose name is called MUN-DAY. It is well understood that MUN-DAY was uncivil, and SUNDAY allowed him to go to the d—l. Since then she has sung to houses uproarious, and has certainly made a fortune most glorious. In all her fine efforts she takes the world by surprise, but her triumph is due to her voice and her eyes. She sings so divinely, and acts it so well, that her audience is held in a most perfect spell. But the richest and rarest we have seen of any, is the one that comes from never tire "Old Virginny." In a voice that to her might sound very guttural, they have made her a feminine fair agricultural. We hope she will visit our city so sooty, and then we will show her our fashion and beauty—and a most tremendous big audience, which will surprise her agreeably.

In speaking of Madame SONTAG, the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

"It was reserved for the State of Virginia to crown her with her highest honor—accordingly, she has just been elected a life member of the Virginia Agricultural Society! A "Sontag Prize" of $100, has been endowed by her donation, and it was contended for at a great ploughing match, where the chivalry of the F. F. V's entered the lists to compete for the purse honored with her gold and her name, while the Countess herself was present to give her countenance to the knights of the plough's tail and reward the victor with one of her best stage smiles.

☞ In yesterday's *Journal*, we find an article setting forth the advantages of the discontinuance of the sale of liquor on Sunday. The article to which we refer, reasons the question well, and cannot fail to meet the approbation of every citizen, except that portion of the community who desire to make sots of themselves upon the Sabbath day. We are well assured, that the more respectable portion of the coffee-house keepers are much gratified with this regulation, inasmuch, that it gives them a day of rest from an employment which would be no pleasure to them on Sunday.

Many of those who imbibe through the week, do so because it is convenient. On Sunday it is not so, and therefore, they do not care about it. This induces us to applaud the course of the coffee-house keepers who have closed their establishments on Sunday. The community will lose nothing by the moral course they have adopted, and we can assure them that it will be greatly to their gain to adhere to it.

A SPANIARD IN CONGRESS.—The New Mexican papers inform us that Senor Don Jose Manuel Gallegos has been elected delegate to Congress from the Territory of New Mexico, and he is commended to the kind consideration of the powers at Washington, as a Democrat of the purest water. Whether he is hard or soft, terrified or unterrified, is not stated. But at any rate the Hon. Mr. Gallegos is a Democrat, and the first of Spanish race that has been sent to Congress. The papers add that he does not understand a word of English.

EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MILL.—The Bennis Powder Mill, at Spencer, Mass., exploded with a tremendous crash on Friday. Five men were killed. The names of the unfortunate victims are Henry Avis, Richard Avis, Robert Perkins, George Swallow, and John Laughlin. Their bodies were blown to the distance of fifty rods, and mutilated in the most shocking manner.

ARREST OF YANKEE SULLIVAN.—Yankee Sullivan, the notorious prize-fighter, who was arrested in New York, on a requisition from the Governor of Massachusetts, as a fugitive from justice, had a hearing on Saturday last on a writ of habeas corpus, in the Supreme Court, before Judge Edwards. The Judge ordered the prisoner to be sent to Massachusetts for trial.

NEGRO APPRENTICES IN CUBA.—The *Washington Union*, of Saturday, publishes an extract from a letter dated Cuba, Oct. 26, supposed to be written by the U. S. Consul at Havana, which says that when the new Captain General arrives the apprentice system will be proclaimed. The writer also says that, instead of thirty or forty thousand, it is contemplated to import one hundred thousand African apprentices. He adds, "if carried out, I will quit the island with the full conviction that soon after we shall have another St. Domingo."

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT PIERCE.—The following short, but eloquent letter was addressed, by Franklin Pierce, to the Sons of New Hampshire, at the annual meeting at Boston, on the 29th ult.:

WASHINGTON, November 2.

"To the Sons of New Hampshire, Boston:

"The most precious treasures of memory will be brought out among you to-night, and my heart's warmest sympathies will mingle with yours. He who amidst all changes of fortune and locality, loves his native town, his native country, and his native State, can hardly fail to love his whole country, and to revere and uphold, with steady devotion, this glorious Union.

FRANK PIERCE.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

ERIE COUNTY.—The only important topic of a local character this week, is the resignation of Mr. FALLON, President of the Sunbury and Erie road. He has resigned because, as he says in substance, his pecuniary interests have already suffered by his connection with it; and because, from the opposition that has been manifested to him, he is satisfied that his longer continuance would be prejudicial to the road. Upon his resignation being read to the Board, a most flattering series of resolutions were introduced and passed unanimously. JOHN TUCKER, Esq., President of the Reading Railroad, was then elected President pro tem; and it was thought here, and suggested elsewhere, that he would be elected permanent President; but we see that he has peremptorily declined on account of other engagements. What the prospects are for the building of the road we can hardly tell, though we hope for the best. Of one thing, however, we fear; and that is, that the local interests of Erie will never again find so good a friend, for President of the road, as *Christopher Fallon?—Observer.*

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—FIRE!—On yesterday morning, at about half past 7 o'clock, the dwelling of Mr. PHILIP MESSERSMITH, of this borough, was discovered to be on fire. Our firemen were soon on the spot, but owing to a scarcity of water, were unable to save the building; they, however, prevented the flames from spreading to the adjoining houses, otherwise the destruction of property might have been great.—*Volunteer.*

LOOK OUT—CHICKEN THIEVES ABOUT.—Much having been said of the superiority of the Shanghai over the common chicken, some scoundrel, in order to test the matter, made a descent upon his Honor Judge Graham's chicken roost, on Tuesday morning last, about 2 o'clock. The thief succeeded in killing six of the Judge's best Shanghais, but the sudden appearance of some of the family, prevented him from getting them away.—*Id.*

We would advise our possessors of fine chickens, to look out for their hen-roosts.

SO WE GO.—According to returns at the Treasury Department, the value of the portion of the cotton crop of the United States exported during the year ending on the 30th of June last was $109,000,000 against $87,000,000 worth exported during the year ending the 30th of June 1852. Figures like these tell the tale of our country's industrial progress most forcibly.

Items of News and Miscellany.

There is an old lady in Virginia, who believes it to be a Bible doctrine that, for seven years before the end of the world, no children are to be born; and that gives her comfort, for at every fresh birth she hears of, she says to herself, "well the seven years at least have not begun."

"Take off your hat, man," cried Lord Abinger to an amazon in a riding-dress, who appeared as a witness in a nisi prius court of a certain country town. I'm not a man," replied the indignant lady. "Then," said his lordship, "I'm no judge."

There is a lazy fellow in the west who spells Tennessee 10 A C.

It is stated that an intelligent citizen of Houston, Texas, has recently made a close examination into the matter, and finds that about seventy-five thousand dollars are spent annually in that city for intoxicating liquors—a city of about three thousand white inhabitants.

"Don't talk to me about your gun cotton," said a gentleman. I'll put my wife against any invention in the world for blowing people up. If the government could get her to sit down opposite San Juan de Ulloa, the Mexicans would leave instanter."

Five boys, employed in different clothing, shoe, and mercantile establishments in Boston, were arrested on Monday, charged with robbing their employers. Their depredations have been carried on for a long time unsuspected, and have amounted in value to a large sum. They were all colleagued, and it appeared, intended to raise enough by their depredations to make a trip to Europe.

We learn from Montreal that the grand jury in the case of the Gavazzi riots have been discharged, and that no indictments were found against the mayor of that city, or the military officers who were said to be implicated in the riot in that city, and the killing of several persons.

There is no truth, it is said, in the statement that Martin Van Buren has been importuned umpire to decide the disputed questions before the mixed commission about to sit at London, to settle the claims between the United States and Great Britain.

Four hundred and forty business men and other citizens of Portland, Me., have signed a statement, which is published in the "State of Maine," contradicting the story recently put in circulation that there was more drinking in Portland since the Maine law went into operation than previously.

MORE OF THE LIGHTNER OUTRAGE.—We give below an extract of a letter under date of the 19th September last, in relation to the outrage perpetrated on Mr. Lightner, a citizen of the United States, by Mexican officials, in Chihuahua. The respectability of the gentleman, the correctness of his statement, and the utmost reliance can be placed upon what he has written. It is as follows:

"Everything here is about as usual. Nothing new of importance except the new edict of Santa Anna, prohibiting the use of foreign coin in the republic, and taxing horses, raising the duties on calico, &c., to five cents per varra, which amounts to a prohibition. You know that when Gen. Trias was up here (last spring) to raise funds to feed and clothe his naked soldiers, he let Mr. Lightner take into Mexico a large amount of goods. The custom house officers of Chihuahua, under the instructions of Santa Anna, refused to recognize Gen. Trias' act, and seized on some fifteen or sixteen thousand dollars worth. Lightner then sold out what was left for what he could get, and made a claim against Mexico. When the custom house officers saw this, they became alarmed, and offered to return the goods if he would pay the expense of the removal, &c. This he refused, and they kept the goods. Gen. Trias then called on Mr. Lightner, and told him that as he had been the cause of his difficulties, he would give him possession of all his ranches, or sell them and turn over the money to him, rather than let him be a loser. This Mr. Lightner declined, and thus the case now stands."

Mr. Lightner, we have been informed by an officer of the army, recently from New Mexico, is a gentleman of high standing, and unblemished reputation as a merchant, who imports from Philadelphia and New York, every other year, from fifty to eighty thousand dollars worth of goods.

His case is not the first of Mexican outrage on the rights and privileges of our citizens trading in Chihuahua, and demands attention from our government.—*Baltimore Sun.*

JURIES OF WOMEN.—The great number of aggravated assaults, committed by men on their wives, in England, has led one of the London journals to recommend a new punishment for such offences, as well as a novel method of awarding it. The proposition is to try all such assaults by a jury of women, partly to obtain a fairer verdict, partly to cover the criminal with ridicule. In addition, it is recommended that the penalty be also of a shameful character, analogous, for example, to exposure in the cutty-stool, the punishment to which scolds were formerly subjected; but this is only an endeavor to remove one evil by returning to another. The verdict of the age has rightly condemned whipping-posts, stocks, pillories, and other degrading penalties of similar character. To subject a man to a shameful exposure, is a poor way to refine him. The brutality of husbands can never be cured, rely on it, by brutalizing punishments. In short, the remedies proposed by the London journal would make things worse, instead of better.

The mode of awarding the penalty would also fail of its purpose. The publicity of the jury-box would certainly not refine woman; while there would be no more security for impartiality in the verdict, than there is now. It is a good rule never to make a change unless it is certain to be for the better.

To the honor of Americans, they are far less brutal to their wives than Englishmen. What is the cause? Can it be that mothers here, by their more judicious training, win more respect for their sex than English mothers? Or are wives here more capable of producing and maintaining affection?—*Phila. Ledger.*

THE GOVERNMENT REVENUE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier estimates that receipts from customs for the fiscal year of 1853 will be $73,850,000, and receipts from public lands and other sources $6,200,000, thus making the total revenue equal to $80,050,000. This is an enormous aggregate, and will afford the government ample funds towards reducing its debt. The amount of the debt received and cancelled this week at the treasury, it is said, will amount to over a million of dollars.

OMAR PACHA'S LETTER TO PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF.—The following is Omar's letter to the Russian commander:

"Monsieur le General: It is by the order of my government, that I have the honor to address this letter to your excellency.

"Whilst the Sublime Porte exhausted all means of conciliation to maintain at once peace and its own independence, the court of Russia has not ceased to raise difficulties in the way of any such settlement, and has ended with the violation of treaties, invading the two principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, integral parts of the Ottoman empire.

"From its pacific system, the Porte, instead of exercising its right to make reprisals, confined itself even then to protesting, and did not deviate from the way that might lead to an arrangement.

"Russia on the contrary, far from evincing corresponding sentiments, has ended by rejecting the proposals recommended by the august mediating courts—proposals which were alike necessary to the honor and security of the Porte.

"There only remains to the latter the indispensable necessity of war. But as the invasion of the Principalities, and the violations of treaties which have attended it, are the veritable cause of war, the Sublime Porte, as a last expression of its pacific sentiments, proposes to your Excellency, by my intervention, the evacuation of the two provinces, and grants for your decision a term of fifteen days, to date from the receipt of this letter. If within this interval a negative answer shall reach me from your Excellency, the commencement of hostilities will be the natural consequence.

"While I have the honor to make the intimation to your Excellency, I embrace the opportunity to offer the assurance of my high esteem.

(Signed,) OMAR."

The following court document is

Gortschakoff's reply.—"My master is not at war with Turkey, but I have orders not to leave the Principalities until the Porte shall have given to the Czar the moral satisfaction he demands. When this point has been obtained, I will evacuate the Principalities immediately, whatever the time or the season. If I am attacked by the Turkish army, I will defend myself, (confine myself to the defensive.)

(Signed,) GORTSHAKOFF.

THE LOUISVILLE TRAGEDY.—Professor BUTLER, Principal of the High School, at Louisville, it has been announced by telegraph, was shot by MAT. F. WARD, oldest son of R. J. WARD, on Wednesday morning, and died that night. The *Courier* says of the lamentable transaction:

"He went to the High School accompanied by two of his brothers, Robert Ward, a youth of sixteen, and William Ward, a smaller boy, and called for Wm. H. G. Butler, one of the teachers. A few words passed between them, when Mr. Ward pulled out a pistol and shot Mr. Butler down. The ball penetrated his left breast over the heart, and he fell into the floor, exclaiming in his agony, "I am killed—oh, my poor wife and child!" Ward then dropped his pistol, and accompanied by his brother, retreated from the school room.

Mr. Butler was able to rise from the floor, and left the room, assisted by some boys, but when in the street he fell again, and was carried home. The ball could not be extracted, and he bled inwardly. Mr. Butler had corrected Wm. Ward, one of his pupils, the day previous, for telling a falsehood which led to the tragic affair."

Robert Ward, who accompanied his brother, drew a Bowie-knife, and it was said, that the other teacher in the school, advanced to the assistance of Mr. Butler, he made such demonstrations that the Professor retreated and made his escape out of the window. The scholars in the school-room were also scattered in all directions by the display of such warlike instruments in their midst.

Mr. M. F. Ward and Robt. J. Ward, jr., were promptly arrested and lodged in jail, and as the affair will undergo a judicial investigation, we forbear narrating the particulars

Mr. Butler was one of the best and most inoffensive men in the world, and we can appreciate the anguish of his friends at his being so untimely cut off and in such a manner. The affair is generally regarded as of a most atrocious and unprovoked character, and when it became known the deepest indignation prevailed throughout the city.

The WARD family is one of the wealthiest, and most prominent in Kentucky.

YELLOW FEVER IN ALABAMA.—The Mobile Board of Health, on the 27th ult., resolved to discontinue the daily reports of interments, believing that the yellow fever no longer existed as an epidemic.

Eutaw, Greensborough and Camden are reported perfectly free from yellow fever, by the papers published at those places respectively

A letter from Rev. T. H. Foster, the Methodist minister at Demopolis, published in the *Law Whig*, and dated on the 17th ult., states that up to that time there had been *one hundred* cases out of the small population remaining at Demopolis, of which fifteen had terminated fatally.

The Linden *Jeffersonian* of the 24th ult. says: "It affords us pleasure to announce that the fever is abating in Demopolis, there having been no new cases of it in several days: while those who have it are doing well. Since our last, Mr. and Mrs. Abelshauser, Mr. and Mrs. Trawick, I. Manning, of Prairieville, and a young Pritt, have died of the epidemic."

The Tuscaloosa papers both say that the health of that place is perfectly good. The *Monitor* of the 20th believes there is not a single case of sickness in town.

There were only six interments in Montgomery for the three days ending on Sunday, inclusive. The *Journal* of Monday says that all the cases which have occurred during the last two months having been confined with, perhaps, a single exception, to that city north of Market street—a portion of the third ward.

The *Advertiser and Gazette* of Tuesday announces the death of Col. Martin Pond, an old and valued citizen of Montgomery.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS.—We learn from the Buffalo *Courier*, that some nine months since, a young man and woman, from N. Y., upon being informed by a medium that it was the will of the "spirits" that they should become man and wife, although scarcely acquainted with each other, went before a justice and were married. The woman, whose health had already been impaired by the exciting influences of "spiritual manifestations," grew worse, and finally died. During her sickness she was attended by a spiritual physician, under whose direction she would stretch herself upon the ground, face downward, remaining in that posture hours at a time, for the purpose of "getting electricity from the earth," and go through with various other equally absurd performances. Subsequent to her death the body showed no symptoms of decay, and was kept for a week or more without burial, owing to fears which her friends entertained that she was not dead. At length her physician and spiritual friends quieted all doubts by asserting that her spirit was too happy in the spheres where it had gone, to return to the cares and pains incident to the flesh, and she was buried.

FUGITIVE SLAVES IN CANADA.—Instances are frequently meeting our eye of hardships endured by fugitive slaves in Canada, with which, according to the statements of the negroes themselves, there was no parallel while they were in a condition of servitude. For the benefit of the managers of the "under-ground railroad," we publish the following case of the kind, the account of which is taken from the Napanee (C. W.) Standard:

"There is a negro residing in this place, upwards of 50 years old, who ran away from his master in Maryland last April, and came through safe by the under-ground railroad. He says he would be glad to return to his old master by the over ground road, or even on foot, if he could, as he has experienced more suffering and hardships during his stay of five months in Canada, than he has during his whole life in slavery."

FRAUDULENT NOTES.—The National Intelligencer has been shown a two dollar note, forwarded from South Carolina, purporting to be on the Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, D. C. It is not necessary to say that such a note is fraudulent and worthless. There being no bank of the above description in the District. Persons at a distance may, in addition, require to be told that by law there are no bank issues in the District of denominations less than five dollars.—*Balt. Sun.*

LOSS OF THE SHIP LIVERPOOL.—Ship Clara Ann, Capt. Hatch, at New Orleans, from Cardiff, (Wales) reports that on the 4th ult., in lat. 42½, long. 18, fell in with and picked up five men, the first mate and four of the crew of the British ship Liverpool, Capt. Williams, from Shields, loaded with coal for New York, foundered and sunk, carrying down with her Capt. Williams, wife, one lady passenger, and 11 men, the balance of the crew.

☞ Bronson, Collector at the Port of New York, refused to comply with the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury. The President exhibited his Jackson pluck and kicked him out of office. This is right, and shows the Administration is determined, regardless of consequences, to carry out its policy.—*Ohio Patriot.*

☞ **Another Case of Fever and Ague Cured.**—A few days ago we recorded an astonishing cure of Fever and Ague by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills We have now another to mention, viz: that of Mr. James Sharpe, of Madisonburgh, who states that he had labored under a very severe attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills. Mr. Sharpe also expresses an opinion, founded on observation, that the Liver Pills are the best for bilious complaints ever offered in this section of country.

Although long known as a sovereign remedy for chronic cases of Hepatic derangement, or diseases of the Liver, the proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Pills were not prepared for the frequent, but gratifying evidences of its general utility and curative capacity. In this respect, this invaluable medicine has exceeded their most sanguine expectations, and induced them to hope that it will be introduced into every family in the United States.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and by FLEMING BROS.,

Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,

nov1daw 60 Wood street.

☞ **Fall and Winter Clothing, Wholesale and Retail.**—A large and splendid stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is now ready for the inspection of those wishing to be fitted out in the *mode*. Call and see for yourselves.

Country Merchants would find it to their interest to call and examine the stock.

N. B.—Customer work made to order in superior style, and at the shortest notice.

GRIBBLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

sep23 No. 240 Liberty street.

☞ **As a Spring and Summer Medicine,** CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

**See advertisement in another column. [octtdaw1m

☞ **Assignees' Notice.**—The undersigned, Assignees of EDWARD HEAZELTON, hereby notify all persons indebted to said Heazelton to call and make payment, and all persons having claims against him, will please present them for settlement.

The Store will be kept open to sell out the Stock of Goods on hand about ninty days from this date, where W. H. KINCAID, one of the Assignees, will be found.

REUBEN MILLER, Jr.,

GEORGE A. BERRY, } Assignees.

WILLIAM H. KINCAID,

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1853. [octtdaw1w

☞ THERE ARE NUMEROUS CURES advertised for headache and other "ills that flesh is heir to;" but, to our notions, a good easy fitting Hat, at a price to suit the times, is the best remedy yet proposed, and the place to secure that desideratum is the RAPPS HAT STORE, 147 Wood street, opposite the new Presbyterian Church. Mark the number, 147, sign of American flag.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.

MADYLLE THE BARONESS

JULIA DE BERG

Respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh that she will give a

GRAND CONCERT

ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11TH,

Assisted by the following distinguished Artistes:

SIG'RA SIDONIA COSTINI,

The young and gifted Prima Donna from the Grand Opera of St. Petersburgh;

MR. ARTHUR ALLEYNE,

Tenor of the English Opera, London;

SIGNOR SPECHI,

Basso Profundo;

MR. HENRY APPY,

Solo Violinist to King of Holland; and

HERR MORITZ LEBRICHT,

Late Pianist to the Prince of Prussia.

☞ Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the usual places. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. nov8

Indiana Township Ploughing Match.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF INDIANA respectfully give notice that the ANNUAL PLOUGHING MATCH will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., on the Farm of the late JAMES ROSS, two miles from Sharpsburgh, close by the Pennsylvania Canal, where we respectfully invite neighboring Townships to meet with us, and compete for the following premiums. By complying with the rules of the Society, as formerly, the following Premiums will be awarded:—To the 1st, $10; 2d, $7; 3d, $5; 4th, $5; 5th, $3; 6th, $2. Ploughmen to have their teams on the ground at 9 o'clock. Ploughing to be not less than six inches nor more than eight inches in depth, and as near the square as possible.

The following gentlemen we have selected as Judges, and request them to meet at the house of John M'Crum, of said Township, at 11 o'clock:—WILLIAM MARIN, Manchester; JOHN MURDOCK, Peebles Tp., JOHN MAGIL, West Deer.

Z. PATTERSON, Pres't.

R. J. BOYLE, Sec'y. [nov8td1t&w1

NEW MUSIC—Rosebush Schottisch—to the Misses Jennie, Anna, &c.

Hetty Roberts; by N. Sladic.

Moonlight Quickstep—dedicated to Miss Hattie L. White, by N. Sladic.

Pet Schottisch: Bodisco; elegantly illustrated.

Maypole Schottisch: Osborne.

Kiss do do Harris.

Sea Shell Waltz: Blumial.

Katy's Cry: Come buy my Hot Corn.

Old Dog Tray: Foster.

Rival Schottisch: Brown.

Katy-Did Polka: Julien.

Prima Donna Waltzes: Julien.

Bendiand Whispers: Jaell.

Julia is our Darling Pride: Sanford.

Lily Dale Song, Schottisch, Waltz, Variations, and guitar.

Pop goes the Weasel—new dance.

The above just received by Adams & Co's Express: together with a large selection of popular and standard Music. For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,

81 Wood street.

☞ New Music received weekly. [nov8

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!—H. SCHROEDER'S NAL'L CONCERT HALL, 85 Fourth STREET, have just received the latest productions of JULIEN, A. JAELL, M. GOTTSCHALK, and other favorite composers.

Woodland Whispers: Illustration: by A. Jaell.

Forest Glade Polka Brillante: M. Gottschalk.

Prima Donna Waltz: Julien.

Etude Gallop: A. Jaell.

Water Sprite Polka: Gottschalk.

Fay-dal Polka: Julien.

Rice Schottisch.

Rosebush Schottisch: N. Sladic.

Maypole Schottisch.

Sea Shell Waltz.

Moonlight Quickstep: N. Sladic.

Is this Death? O, Mother, tell me! Song.

Farewell—a reply to "Good Bye." Song.

Little Agnice Flowers: Landon.

The long and weary day. Song.

Pop goes the Weezel. Song and Variations

The latest publications for the Guitar, together with a large assortment of Foreign Music. nov8

NEW BOOKS, AND CHOICE BOOKS:—The Exiles, a Tale by Talvi, author of Heloise, etc.

History of the Navy of the United States; by J. Fennimore Cooper.

The Works of Joseph Addison; by George Washington Greene.

Peruvian Antiquities; by Mariano Edward Rivero and John James Tschudi.

Outline of Comparative Philology, by M. Schele De Vere, of the University of Virginia.

A Visit to Europe in 1851, by Prof. Benj. Silliman.

Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the author of the Wide, Wide World, etc.

Lives of Painters, Engravers, Sculptors, etc.; by S. Spooner, A. B. M. D.

Life on the Mission, the Camp, and the Zenana; by Mrs. Colin Mackenzie.

The Story of Mont Blanc; by Albert Smith.

City Architecture, or Designs for Dwelling Houses, Stores, etc.; by M. Field.

The Popular Educator for November.

For sale at W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO'S,

nov8 75 Fourth street.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE—A new Three Story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with Store Room, situated on Third street, between Wood and Smithfield; contains eleven Rooms, besides the Store-room, Hall, and Wood Cellar. The House is well finished, and in good order; Gas Fixtures, Bath Room, for hot and cold water, &c. The Lot is 20 feet front by 55 deep. Will be sold very cheap for cash.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,

nov8 140 Third street.

WALL PAPER AND BORDER—At all prices, for sale by

WALTER P. MARSHALL,

nov8 84 Wood street.

DECORATIVE PAPER HANGINGS—of Oak, Marble, and Landscapes, for sale by

WALTER P. MARSHALL.

nov8

GREAT SALE

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

☞ AT NO. 75 MARKET STREET, ☜

IS NOW

SELLING OFF AT EASTERN COST,

To Close Business.

☞ The undersigned has positively determined to relinquish business at the end of the present year, previous to which every dollar's worth of Goods in the house must and will be sold.

PHILIP ROSS.

☞ MARKET street, between Fourth and the Diamond. nov7tdlw

Orphan's Court Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Orphan's Court, on MONDAY, the 5th day of DECEMBER, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the premises, all that certain lot of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Smithfield street at the distance of 35 feet eastwardly from the corner of Third street, at the corner of lot of James McKown, thence at right angles with Smithfield street 60 feet, towards Grant street, thence parallel with Smithfield street 19 feet toward Fourth street, thence parallel with Fourth street 60 feet to Smithfield street, thence along Smithfield street 19 feet to the place of beginning; being 19 feet front on the eastwardly side of Smithfield street, and running back towards Grant street, on which is erected a large three story brick dwelling house, in good order.

Title good. Terms made known at sale.

MINAS TINDLE, Administrator of

nov7-d6ta wtd H. WILKINSON, deceased.

To Iron Manufacturers.

THE RENTON IRON COMPANY, of Western Pennsylvania, with a capital of $150,000, having become the owners and proprietors of the RENTON and DICKERSON PATENTS, in Western Pennsylvania, for making Iron direct from the Ore, are now prepared to sell rights to use their improvements, as patented, in the territory aforesaid. The acknowledged superiority of the Renton process whereby iron ore can be converted into wrought iron, at about the cost of converting ore into pig metal, renders it unnecessary to recapitulate its advantages here.

Letters addressed to W. DEWEES WOODS, Esq., at Mr. Kerr's, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where a furnace, with the Renton improvement, is now in successful operation, will meet with immediate attention. [nov7d&w1w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Indigestion and Liver Complaint** CURED BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. DICKINSON, a Missionary in Oregon:

SR. J. M. KIER—*Dear Sir:* Myself and wife having been greatly benefited by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, or Rock Oil. We took several bottles two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspept