Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE F. GILLMORE.
Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....DECEMBER 1.

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 beat.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

The Lecture Season has come, but not the lecturers yet. We hope they are coming soon.

We have abundance of amusements in our city, just now, or on the way. The Chinese Jugglers; Ole Bull; Madame Sontag; the Italian Opera; the Theatre, &c., &c. But that more intellectual and instructive amusement or occupation of our evening hours, listening to good lectures upon scientific and literary subjects, we still wait for. We are anxious to hear what celebrities in the lecturing profession are expected here this season, and when they are coming. We call it a *profession*, and such it will yet become in this country; and a useful and lucrative profession, if entered upon with the proper preparation and motives. In our country, where all are anxious to improve, and increase in knowledge, well prepared and able lectures upon the sciences, the arts, literature, government, and kindred topics, cannot fail to attract numerous and attentive hearers; and well repay the lecturer by profession for the devotion of his life to such a calling. The man of science and learning, who can write well, and speak well, can command more hearers than readers. Dr. Lardner's scientific lectures were listened to by thousands, and tens of thousands in this and other countries; while, since they have been published in book form, they probably have not been *read* by as many hundreds.

To succeed for this fact might be somewhat difficult; but a fact it doubtless is, that a *good* lecturer on such subjects can find more hearers than readers. And the fact is encouraging to those who have the taste and talent to succeed as public lecturers. We would not advise people to rely on lectures for an education, or for a full knowledge of scientific subjects; but much information may be obtained, by the mass of the people upon a range of subjects which few have leisure or taste to master by solitary study.

We would have lecturing become a regular profession, elevated by thorough preparation and sound learning, and adorned by eloquence and taste. Our very language would be improved by the noble rivalry of gifted minds in such an occupation; and the intelligent American people would appreciate and applaud and reward their labors in so useful and honorable a calling.

There are some gifted and eloquent men in the country already, who devote much of their time to this calling; and have already won honorable distinction, if not wealth. But both are within the reach of those who, by nature and education, and patient perseverance, or in other professions, at length command success, and rise to eminence. Well written lectures upon political science would be popular and useful. The people are the rulers in our republic, and cannot be too thoroughly instructed in the nature of their rights, their duties, and the principles of the government under which they live and prosper; and in which they have, each and all, a voice, and a vote. Lectures upon practical science, that science which enters into and improves all the occupations of life, would draw or *should draw*, "crowded houses" of eager listeners; and send them again to their various tasks, better prepared for skillful and profitable labor and enterprise.

But we cannot enumerate topics. They will suggest themselves to every intelligent mind. Let the profession be "inaugurated," and the enterprise be undertaken by a few gifted, learned, eloquent and intelligent men; and it *must* succeed and prosper; and become a new element of our literature; and exert an incalculable influence upon the intellectual condition and moral tone of the public mind of our country.

The Ohio Banks and Pittsburgh Journal.

The doughty champion of Ohio banks, the editor of the *Journal*, is down on the *Post* again, because we noticed the statement of several Ohio papers in regard to the bank of Circleville. The object of such notices in our paper is to caution the public, as soon as there appears to be any reason for it, against taking the bills of any bank which is thought, by its own neighbors, to be unsound. It is the common practice of the honest presses, and is undoubtedly the duty of a public journalist. If it is but a rumor, without any apparent authority, or facts to sustain it, we let it alone. But when two respectable newspapers, of its neighborhood, report a bank as liable to suspicion, and state some facts as the ground of the suspicion, such as were stated in relation to the above named bank, we should be false to our position if we did not make it known, that the people may have warning *in time*. If the bank is sound, let its officers make the fact known, and the people will be satisfied. But a bank, like Cæsar's wife, should be above suspicion. We stated nothing but what Ohio papers stated in relation to an Ohio bank. The *Journal's* authority for contradicting the reports is a letter from the Cashier. We hope it is all right, and think probably it is. We have no ill will towards it.

We will just state here what course we shall pursue in such matters. When two respectable Ohio newspapers report an Ohio Bank in their vicinity in a doubtful condition, and state some facts which seem to sustain their report, we shall give our readers notice of the report, notwithstanding the lectures of the bank champion, the *Journal*.

Suppose that, from a false delicacy in favor of banks, we should withhold the intelligence, and a week after the bank should explode: our readers who had been receiving the money in the meantime, would have a right to censure us for not giving them notice in season, to save them from such loss. But our neighbor of the *Journal* would withhold the information till our city was flooded with the money, and the bank broken; and then say he did it in behalf of the *poor!!!* We have only to add that *one*, at least, of the most respectable commercial papers of Cincinnati pursued exactly the same course we did in regard to the report about the bank of Circleville. We will now do equal justice to the bank, as to the people, by stating that the Cashier of that bank states, in a letter, as follows:

"We were never in a better condition than at present; have plenty of Gold and Exchange, whenever the people are tired of holding our *promises to pay*." L.

We will just add here, that we have been told within a few hours, by a stockholder in the bank of Massillon, that it is believed the assets of Dwight, of New York, will be sufficient to pay all his liabilities. In that case, the bills of the bank of Massillon will be redeemed. It depends, however, upon the proper management and application of those assets; and a sharp business man from Ohio should be employed to watch the management.

MAP OF TURKEY IN EUROPE.—We have received from Wm. Schuchman, lithographer, of Third street, a correct and neatly executed map of Turkey in Europe, embracing the scene of operations of the Turkish and Russian armies. The map, to those interested in the great conflict now going on there, will be invaluable. It is sold for twelve and a half cents.

ROYAL FALSEHOODS.

The Emperor of Russia in his last published manifesto in relation to the Turkish war, offers the following:

"Russia is challenged to the combat, and she has no other course left her than, putting her trust in God, to have recourse to force of arms, and so to compel the Ottoman government to respect treaties, and to obtain reparation for the insults with which it has responded to our most moderate demands, and to our legitimate solicitude for the defence of the orthodox faith in the East, professed also by the people of Russia."

Now, every one who has paid the slightest attention to the difficulty between Russia and Turkey, cannot fail to see that a more unmitigated falsehood could hardly be devised and uttered.

"Russia challenged to the combat!"—when it is well known that a Russian army had invaded the Turkish provinces, and held military possession of them for months before the Sultan declared war. War actually began, and carried on for months by Russia before the Sultan determines to resort to arms to recover his invaded dominions; and yet "Russia is challenged to the combat." Hostilities were commenced by the Czar, without any just cause or excuse, as the public opinion of the world has clearly decided; Yet, in the face of that public opinion, he declares to the world that "Russia is challenged to the conflict;" and is compelled to resort to arms, and put "its trust in God."

We hope the Ruler of all worlds will vindicate his justice on earth by punishing the falsehood and the blasphemy with defeat and disgrace.

THE CHINESE JUGGLERS.

To those fond of amusements, we can safely say that they can hardly fail to be delighted with the performances of the Chinese Jugglers. Those who think the Chinese as a race stupid and incapable of successful competition with the European races, had better witness these performances. It would be hard for Europe or America to produce a boy of twelve years of age, who could as often "bring down the house," with his witchcraft and wonderful feats, as did the sprightly, active and keen-witted little Chinese boy. The other performers play well their parts. They wound up their performance by chopping off that little boy's head. It was done in plain sight of the audience. The blood flew; the bones gave way, and the little fellow was apparently "done for." But, astonishing to relate, he was out next day as well as ever. Those who witnessed the whole performance, were well pleased with it throughout. Go and see them.

LECTURE THIS EVENING.

It will be seen by the advertisement in another column, that the Rev. Mr. Stockton will lecture before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association this evening. Our citizens will doubtless be delighted with this opportunity of hearing the learned and eloquent gentleman lecture upon an attractive subject.

We are authorized to state that the clergy and Editors will be admitted free, though no tickets are prepared for distribution. See advertisement for hour and place.

BLAIR COUNTY.—The transportation lines have brought down last goods from the east, and they have very little to carry from purchased by me of your agent, Messrs. Trainer & Aubery, underwent a most severe test during the recent fire, which destroyed my premises on Sycamore street. The Safe was in the third story of the building, and fell through three floors into the cellar, where it remained in a most intense heat, and remained among the burning rubbish for five days before it could be removed. To my great astonishment and relief, on opening the Safe, the contents (books, &c.) were found in the most perfect state of preservation. I consider this the severest test that has ever came to my knowledge, and am truly gratified to add my testimony to the great value of your really excellent Fire Proof Safes.

Yours, respy.,

SAMUEL CLOON.

nov28:2d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

1853. THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD. 1853.

THE First Mail Passenger Train leaves the Depot at Liberty street every morning at 9 o'clock, stopping at all the regular stations on the road, and arriving in Philadelphia the next morning at 7 o'clock, connecting with the trains direct to New York, also connecting at Harrisburg with the trains for, and arriving in Baltimore at 7 o'clock, A. M.

The Express Train leaves the station every evening at 9:20 o'clock, stopping at all the regular stations, and connecting with trains for Baltimore, and arriving in Philadelphia or Baltimore at 3 P. M.

Fare to Philadelphia, $9,50; Fare to Baltimore, $9.

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad and to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The Accommodation Train will leave every afternoon at 5:25 o'clock, stopping at all regular stations, and running only as far as Harrisburg.

Returning trains arrive in Pittsburgh at 5.10, and 8 o'clock, A. M., and 7.25 P. M.

Passengers purchasing tickets in cars, will be charged ten cents in addition to the station rates, except from stations where the Company have no agent.

No notice of a less denomination than five dollars will be received in payment for tickets, except those issued by the Banks of Pennsylvania.

☞ NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—The Excelsior Omnibus Line has been employed to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Depot. A charge not to exceed 12½ cents for each passenger, and 12½ cents for each trunk.

For tickets apply to

J. MESKIMEN, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Depot, on Liberty street.

Pittsburgh, November 30, 1853.

[Enterprise correct.]

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Cleaver and Alexander Young and Philip De Rochrume, under the firm of PINKERTON, YOUNG & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will be used by either of the late partners in settling the business. PINKERTON, YOUNG & CO.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1853.

The business will be continued at the old stand, by Samuel Pinkerton and Alex. Young, under the style of

dec1:3t PINKERTON & YOUNG.

WESTERN FARMERS' INSURANCE CO., NEW LISBON, OHIO.

BRANCH OFFICE, No. 139 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH. Capital, $100,000.

JAMES KELLY, Pres't. LEVI MARTIN, Sec'y.
WM. H. HAYWARD, Agent.

☞ Will insure Buildings, Stock, Merchandise, and Property generally, on the most favorable terms. [dec1:3m

Farmers Attend.

THE Excelsior Omnibus Company wish to contract for 50 tons good Timothy Hay;
5000 bushels Oats;
1000 " Corn, (in ears;)

To be delivered at the Stables in Lawrenceville, during the month of December. Terms: Cash, on delivery.

Proposals for all or part of the above will be received at the office, on Fifth street, until Monday, December 5th, 1853.

dec1:3t[illegible]

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, Assignee for benefit of creditors of EDWARD J. BURKE, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Burke to call and make payment, and all those having claims against him, to present the same for settlement. JAMES LITTLE, Assignee,

dec1:3t[illegible] Ninth Ward.

New Music.

A COMPLETE assortment of Songs, with English and Italian words; Fantasies and Potpourris, arranged for the Piano, from all the favorite and popular Operas of Mozart, Donizetti, Bellini, Meyerbeer, Rossini, Verdi, Auber, Weber, Rolibleu, Balfe, Lortzing, Flotow, etc., etc., together with the latest compositions of Jaell, Gottschalk, Jullien, Strakosch, etc., etc., etc. Just received and for sale by

H. KOHLER & CO.,
Cargo's Hall, 83 Fourth street.

COAL LAND FOR SALE—25 Acres of Land, with a vein of Coal 4½ feet thick, with a lower vein of 2 feet; only 18 rods from the river the two. The Land is a good soil, and 16 Acres in cultivation. A good Dwelling House, Fruit Trees, good water and timber. The Land is suitable for Gardening purposes; situate about 4 miles from the city; a short distance from the Brownsville Plank Road.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
dec1 General Commission Ag'ts, 140 Third st.

MONEY WANTED—$500 for one year;
$1000 for two years;

For which the best of security and a liberal bonus will be given. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
dec1 140 Third street.

COFFEE—400 bags prime Rio;
50 packets Java; for sale by

SMITH & SINCLAIR.
nov30

SUGAR—50 hhds choice N. O. Sugar for sale by

SMITH & SINCLAIR.
nov30

REFINED SUGAR—30 bbls Loaf Sugar;
25 " Crushed;
25 " Powdered;
50 " A Coffee; for sale by

SMITH & SINCLAIR.
nov30

ROLL BUTTER—1 bbl for sale by

SMITH & SINCLAIR.
nov30

CLOVERSEED—5 bags for sale by

SMITH & SINCLAIR.
nov30

WHITE BEANS—50 bbls for sale by

SMITH & SINCLAIR.
nov30

RAISINS—50 boxes for sale by

SMITH & SINCLAIR.
nov30

TABLE SALT—40 bags for sale by

SMITH & SINCLAIR.
nov30

MOLASSES—100 bbls, oak coopered, a prime article, for sale by [nov30]

SMITH & SINCLAIR.

TAR—50 bbls for sale by

SMITH & SINCLAIR.
nov30

10 HHDS. KENTUCKY LEAF TOBACCO, and 50,000 Regalia, Cuba and Principe CIGARS, just received and for sale low by I. W. CHADWICK,
nov30:1w 149 Wood street.

To Steamboats, Hotels, and Families.

JUST OPENED, a complete assortment of genuine VITRIFIED IRONSTONE CHINA, which is recommended as being much superior to French China. Also, a large assortment of every other article in the trade.

M. HODKINSON,
65 Wood st., Pittsburgh,
Near St. Charles Hotel.

SECOND-HAND ENGINES AND BOILERS FOR SALE.

2 Engines, each 11 inch cylinder, 5½ feet stroke.
1 Engine, 20 inch cylinder 8 feet stroke.
2 double flue Boilers, 22 feet long, 42 inch diameter.
2 double flue Boilers, 22 feet long, 36 inch diameter.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
General Commission Ag'ts, 140 Third st.

For the Morning Post.

THE FLIGHT OF TIME.

BY WILLIAM W. SIDNEY.

"As the winged arrow flies
Speedily the mark to find;
As the lightning from the skies
Darts and leaves no trace behind.
Swiftly thus our fleeting days
Bear us down life's rapid stream."

(SANFORD.

Transient as is the meteor's flight
Athwart the darkened sky;
As lightning's flash upon the sight,
Each moment rushes by.
Swift as the arrow from the bow,
By practised archer shot,
The *hours* by past before we know,
And soon are all forgot.

As when the light and heating gale
Sweeps with a hurried blast
Far over sunny hill and dale,
So careless *days* move past.
Softly as steals the zephyr breeze
O'er fields of bending grain,
O'er landscapes bright, through bowers and trees,
So *weeks* come on in train.

As like a dream of hoped-for joy,
Now present and now gone;
As play-day to the impatient boy,
Months come, and then are flown.
Smooth as a river in its flow,
Where flow'ry banks lie near,
The rolling *seasons* come and go,
And form the solemn *year*.

Replete with ills, and pain and death—
With change of joy and mirth—
The year is but the full-drawn breath,
A measuring life on earth.
Thus moments, hours, days, nights and weeks,
Months, seasons, years still pass;
Whilst hoary Time, though voiceless, speaks,
"*All things* must *fade as grass*."

Yet ponder not too long, faint heart,
But grasp the passing hours,
And act full well a noble part,
With all thy manful powers.
Then, when life's stage is wrapped in flame,
And days and years are o'er,
Thou'lt pass Heaven's gates with loud acclaim,
Where Time shall be no more.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Dec., 1853.

THE ARREST OF THE ALLEGED BANK ROBBER IN NEW YORK.—It was stated under our telegraphic head yesterday, that of the sum of $37,810 in bills of the Bank of the State of New York, over $33,000 were recovered in New York city on Saturday afternoon, by the arrest of a man named Chauncey Johnson, a supposed accomplice of the two men under arrest at Toledo, O. It appears that police officer Keefe met Johnson in a public house in Broadway, and calling him aside, charged him with the robbery. Johnson, it is supposed, being aware of the arrests made in Toledo, suspected that the officer was possessed of accurate information as to the guilty parties, become alarmed, and intimated a bribe to the officer to let him go. The officer at first pretended to accede to the proposition, when Johnson acknowledged the possession of the stolen money, and offered Keefe $2,000 to permit his escape. The officer, in order to carry out his plan of arrest, intimated he would accept the money, and inquired of Johnson where he would pay him, to which the other replied, "at my room, in Commerce street." Upon this arrangement, they proceeded in that direction, but on learning the number of the house, the officer thought it prudent to secure the prisoner, and therefore lodged him in the Fifteenth Ward station-house, and forthwith reported to John son's room, where, on searching it, he found, wrapped up in an old flannel shirt, upwards of $33,000 of the stolen bank bills. This package of money the officer took especial care of, and conveyed the same to the Chief of Police, with whom it remained. This Chauncey Johnson, it is alleged, is the same individual who, some few months ago, stole a box containing $700 from behind the counter in Lovejoy's Hotel, but in consequence of the disappearance of one of the witnesses for the prosecution, after a few weeks' imprisonment he was liberated.

THE northern portion of Stark county is beautifully, gently undulating, and from all external appearance seems as though at a comparative recent period it formed the bed of some vast reservoir of water, which through some convulsion of nature, or perhaps by its own erosive action, has found an outlet. The whole landscape is dotted with gently sloping monticules, which seem to have been formed by the action of the waves washing some loose material around a rock, or some other object which obstructed their pathway.

Numerous boulders lie scattered over this region, yet we failed to observe that more were on the north than the south side of the hills. So far as the northern part of the country is concerned, there is no evidence as to the direction of the current which bore the icebergs which transported the boulders.

In this region of country there is but little evidence of volcanic action, either eruptive or subterranean; yet, within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant," earthquakes have been frequently felt.

The formation is alluvial, and for want of more evidence, we think it is a fresh water deposit. Coal and lime abound where their formation has not been disturbed by the erosive action of water, or volcanic action.

We hope at some future time to travel more leisurely over this same region.—*Stark Co. (O.) Dem.*

Items of News and Miscellany.

Justus Squires, the celebrated railroad robber, recently sent to the New Hampshire State Prison for fifteen years, escaped on Friday morning, by climbing over the wall, twenty feet high.

Mr. Alanson Bawson, of New Boston, Ill., was injured on the Boston and Maine Railroad near the time the son of Gen. Pierce was killed, has commenced an action against the road. His injury is so severe that he is unable to preach, and he is partially blind.

From the 1st to the 22d inst, the number of hogs received at Cincinnati was 69,414, against 22,768 for the same period last year. The receipts would have been much larger, it is said, had the weather been cooler.

Mr. Miller, of Huntingdon township, Luzerne county, Pa., while out hunting on the 15th inst., with his son-in-law, Mr. Taylor, was mistaken by the latter for a deer, and shot. He died the next day.

Four hundred freight cars passed over the Pennsylvania State road from Columbia to Philadelphia on Friday—two hundred and eighteen of which belonged to the Central railroad company. This is the largest number of cars ever taken over the road in one day.

At Columbus, twelve miles above Hickman, Ky., the work on the Mobile and Ohio railroad commenced a few days since by Messrs. Taylor & Ramsey, contractors. The timber has been cut from several miles, and the grading of the river bluff has been commenced.

THE RESULT IN NEW YORK.—The *Herald* figures up the result of the election for Secretary of State as follows:

Whig vote	160,756
Hard Shell vote	99,618
Soft Shell vote	97,045

Majority of Hards over Softs, 2468—of Hards and Softs combined over Whigs, 35,802. The other Hard Shell candidates have smaller majorities than above over the Softs, and one of them, Cooley, runs considerably behind his Soft Shell competitor. It was a close run between the two factions.

In the Senate, the Whigs will have 22 members, Hards 8, and Softs 2. In the House, the Whigs have 80, Hards 24, Softs 20, and Free Democrats 4.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.—A man named Peter H. Stall committed suicide at Jeffersonville, Ky., last Saturday night, by cutting awful gashes with a razor across his legs, and nearly severing both arms. He was a stranger in the place. Among his papers was found a bank notice from Messrs. L. A. Benoist & Co., of St. Louis, notifying him of $5,000 being due at their house between the 15th and 21st of October. A letter also found on his person, and evidently written by him, stated that he intended to return to St. Louis, and if he could not obtain ball, he would give himself up and stand his trial.

GERMAN EXILES IN TURKEY.—A Vienna letter in a recent number of the London Times has the following item:—

"A sloop belonging to the United States, which arrived at Constantinople on the 4th, had many German refugees on board, who had come to offer their services to the Porte."

By this it would seem that volunteers from the United States have already begun to arrive in Turkey.

☞ Assignees' Notice.—The undersigned, Assignees of EDWARD BRAZELTON, hereby notify all persons indebted to said Brazelton 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 sixty days from this date, where W. H. KINGAID, one of the Assignees, will be found.

REUBEN MILLER, Jr.,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
WILLIAM H. KINGAID, } Assignees.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1853. [octl8:4w*]

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

For the Morning Post.

The following statement of the operations of the Turkish army we copy from the London News of the 10th:

The province of Wallachia approaches in its superficial configuration to a parallelogram of nearly 200 miles in length by about 150 in breadth. On the south-west, south, and south-east, it is bounded by the Danube. From the neighborhood of Orsowa to a little beyond Widden, the course of that river is nearly from north to south; and from the latter point in the vicinity of Silistria its general course is from west to east; and thence to Galatz, it flows from south to north. The northern boundary of the province, for a distance of some 200 miles to its western extremity, is a mountain range; thence to its eastern extremity an affluent of the Sereth, which flows eastward from where the mountains terminate, and the Sereth itself to its embouchure in the Danube. The portion of the province which is enclosed on three sides by the Danube is generally low, and flat; to the north it gradually rises to the base of the mountains.

The western part of the province, between the western frontier and the river Argish—comprising fully two thirds of the whole—individed into three pretty equal parts by the valleys of the Sebyl and Aluta, flowing from the northern mountains at right angles to the Danube. The Sebyl and the Argish rise on the southern declivity of the mountains; the Aluta rises to the north of the chain, and breaks through it. The part of Wallachia which lies to the east of the Argish is bisected by the Jalomeritza, which flows from west to east. The Turkish or southern bank of the Danube, from Orsowa to where it again turns southward, after flowing nearly 800 miles from west to east, is high and abrupt, the Wallachian low and apt to be overflowed. A little to the south of the point at which the course of the river turns from south to east is Widdin, on the Turkish, and opposite to it Kalafat, on the Wallachian bank; commanding the mouth of the Sebyl is Rahowa, on the Turkish bank; commanding the mouth of the Aluta is Nikopolis, on the Turkish bank; midway between the mouths of the Aluta and Argish is Rustchuk, on the Turkish, and opposite Giurgevo, on the Wallachian bank. Bucharest is situated nearly north of these places, at a distance of some sixty miles, on an affluent of the Argish, which intervenes between it and them. Turtukai is situated, on the Turkish bank, opposite the mouth of the angle formed by that river and the Danube at the Argish; Oltenitza on the east of the Argish, in the junction. Silistria stands on the Turkish bank of the Danube, near the point where the river turns to the north, and Schumla is some eighty miles to the south of it.

The principal Russian force is concentrated between Bucharest and the Danube, but parties had been thrown out in advance so far as Rafat. Some of these parties were pretty strong, but still this was dispersing the army over a longer line than its numerical amount warranted. We observe attempts are being made to palliate this mistake of the Russian commander, by alleging that he had been led to expect support from Austria, which is now withheld. When the faithless, treacherous character of the Austrian Government is taken into account, this story looks plausible; it may, however, be a mere invention and afterthought, to screen the strategetical blunder of the Russian General. The main body of the Turkish army was concentrated in the vicinity of Rustchuk and Schumla; a strong body of troops was posted at Sophia, in the rear of Widdin; and the communication was kept up by a chain of posts. The Turkish troops have hitherto been healthy; according to the latest accounts from Bucharest, there are at present 12,000 Russian soldiers in hospital there. The advanced period of the season, and the want of roads render it difficult, if not impossible, for the Russians to receive speedy reinforcements. The communication of the Turks from Silistria with Varna, either direct or by Schumla, is open and unobstructed.

Keeping in view the outline sketch we have given of the country, and its principal positions, and the account of the relative position and condition of the two armies, we are in a condition to appreciate the movements that have been made since the 23d of October. Omar Pasha's *coup d'armes* has been thrown into Western or Lesser Wallachia, amounting, according to the most recent accounts, to 12,000 men; and the force stationed around Sophia is said to be advancing to support them. The Russian troops in that part of Wallachia have fallen back without offering any serious resistance. There is a talk of their making a stand behind the Sebyl, but at present they appear to be in full retreat towards Bucharest. On the Eastern or Lower Danube, a strong body of Turkish forces has been thrown across, from the mouth of the Argish. Five less than 18,000 men crossed from Turtukai to Oltenitza; they were attacked by the Russians, but made good their footing; after a combat of three hours, the Muscovites retreated, with a loss of several officers, and two hundred privates killed, of six superior and eighteen subalterns, and four hundred and seventy-nine privates wounded, leaving the Turks (whose amount of loss is unknown,) to entrench themselves on the north bank of the Danube. In addition to this, two thousand Turks are said to have occupied Kalafat, a small town or village in Wallachia, opposite to Silistria, and two thousand from Rustschuk, have taken possession of an island in the Danube, between that fortress and Giurgevo.

It appears, then, that in every affair between the Turks and the Russians in Wallachia, the latter have been worsted. The Turkish force advancing from Widdin is forcing the Russian detachments in the western part of the provinces back upon Bucharest, with a fair prospect of beating if it can catch them, or, at all events, of cutting them off from the main body in front of that city. Again, the advance of the main Turkish army has made good its footing on the Wallachian side of the Danube, and holds both banks of the Argish, which lays the approach to Bucharest open to it. To all human appearance, therefore, it will be a comparatively easy for Omar Pasha to attempt their expulsion from the Principalities before any considerable re-inforcements could arrive from Bessarabia; and should he succeed in this enterprise, Turkey would very considerably have strengthened her future chances of resisting the Russians on their own frontier by the general feeling in her favor which pervades the populations both of Wallachia and Moldavia. The tactics of the Russian general are certainly mysterious, and are explicable only on the assumption that his relative strength is felt to be much too small for other than defensive purposes. *The obvious aim of Omer Pasha is to concentrate the whole of his forces after crossing the Danube at different points upon Bucharest; and the first decisive engagement will, in all probability, take place in the attempt to carry, by storm, the capital of Wallachia.*"

The London Times, speculating on the news, says:—"If 40,000, or even 30,000 Russians have been utterly routed by 20,000 or even 30,000 Turks, it is not easy to see how to disbelieve it—it cannot be denied that the Ottoman and Russian armies are not what they were respectively presumed to be, not only by all Europe, but even by the belligerents themselves. That the Czar confided in his strength is evident from his arrogant aggression; that the Sultan was persuaded of his weakness, is clear from his demands for support. If these presumptions have been overturned, and if the Russian empire is indeed inferior, or even not much superior to the Turkish empire in military power, the policy of Europe must be re-adapted to this singular metamorphose. We confess, again, our own inability to believe such an extraordinary phenomenon, but intelligence of facts, however long delayed or obscurely communicated, must eventually arrive, to elucidate and decide the question."

The Leeds Times says:—"One of the most powerful arguments of the believers in a pacific settlement by ambassadors or plenipotentiaries was, that the climate and the soil of the Danubian Principalities would preclude the possibility of immediate hostilities between the Russians and the Turks, Moldavia and Wallachia are visited in the autumn by violent storms of rain, which soak the loose and heavy ground, and render it impracticable for carts, artillery or men. The rivers, swollen by these autumn falls, become impassable, and the marshy grounds of the Lower Danube are in lakes of muddy water. By a curious turn of seasons, the autumn rains have not come down this year, the Provinces are dry, and the Danube is so low that the ordinary mouths are closed to every sort of traffic. The warlike spirit of the Turks has thus been served by providential drought, and diplomacy been wrested by the weather."

In Alabama the law exempts from execution among other property, 100 bushels of corn, thus securing the poor debtor from starvation.

☞ Cristadoro's Excelsior Liquid Hair Dye.—For instantaneously converting any unbecoming Color of the Hair to a magnificent and lustrous Black or Brown. In a few years from this, no other Hair Dye than this will be sold or heard of. Already it has caused the withdrawal of many caustic dyes from the market. It contains all the elements of the coloring matter with which black and brown hair are supplied by nature. It is absorbed by the vessels that feed the roots of the hair, and circulates like the natural fluid through the interior of every fibre, keeping the whole mass in a moist, healthy condition. Ordinary dyes kill the hair; this increases its vigor. Nothing like it has ever been invented. It stands alone, the most wonderful among all the aids to comeliness which science still has yet compounded. A bottle of it was forwarded about three months ago to one of our most distinguished chemists, with a request that he would favor the proprietor with his opinion of it; the following is an extract from his reply: "I have analyzed your Hair Dye. It contains the constituents of the natural pigment or fluid to which black and brown hair owes their color, and is entirely free from any substance that can scorch, burn, or otherwise injure the fibres. I regard it as a happy combination of harmless ingredients, and the colors it imparts are certainly not distinguishable from the finest black or brown derived from nature." In every city and town where agents have been appointed, the "Excelsior Hair Dye" has distinguished itself. The process of application only occupies five minutes; the color is fixed on the instant, and remains unchangeable; no stain or unpleasant odor arises from its use.

Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. G. H. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE, corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley. [nov28:dw

☞ A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.—Dr. M'Lane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, used these pills for several years in his practice, before he could be induced to offer them to the public in such a manner as to make them known throughout the country. This learned physician felt the same repugnance that all high-minded men of science feel in entering the lists against those unscrupulous empirics who obtrude their useless nostrums upon the public, and rely upon a system of puffing to sustain them. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally sacrificed his delicate feelings on the altar of public good. His great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of the medical practitioners, at whose instance he was induced to forego his inclinations. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of its wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful Pills have completely extinguished the great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

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, are now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and by the sole proprietors.

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
nov18:daw 60 Wood street.

☞ New Goods!—FRESH ARRIVAL of every description of Cloth, Cassimeres, Overcoatings, and Vestings, suitable for the season. Also, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Stocks, Suspenders, Gloves, Hdkfs., &c. Also, a full assortment of Ready-made Clothing, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Umbrellas, wholesale and retail. Those wishing to purchase good articles, and at a fair price, would do well to call at E. GRIBBLE'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT No. 240 LIBERTY street, head of Wood, and you will not go away disappointed. nov23

☞ Neuralgia.—This formidable disease, which seems to baffle the skill of physicians, yields like magic to the application of

CHARLES R. JOHNSTON,
nov26:3t* No. 6 Smithfield street.

☞ Greensburg Argus copy three times and charge Post.

GLUE—100 bbls No. 1, for sale by

R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
nov26 Corner Wood and First sts.

TANNIN—100 ounces, for sale by

R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
nov26 Corner Wood and First sts.

VERMILLION—75 lbs, Chinese, for sale by

R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
nov26 Corner Wood and First sts.

Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of Manfull, Nicholson & Co., has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of Samuel Black. The business of the late copartnership will hereafter be conducted by W. S. Manfull, A. S. Nicholson and M. M. Laughlin, under the style of Manfull, Nicholson & Co.

W. S. MANFULL,
A. S. NICHOLSON,
M. M. LAUGHLIN,
SAML. BLACK.

Witness—JNO. MEYNOT.

Pittsburgh, October 31, 1853.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the copartnership entered into between the undersigned, on the 10th day of October, 1853, under the style of Manfull, Nicholson & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. M. Laughlin having transferred his interest therein to W. S. Manfull and A. S. Nicholson. The business will be hereafter conducted by William S. Manfull and A. S. Nicholson, under the style of Manfull & Nicholson.

W. S. MANFULL,
M. M. LAUGHLIN,
A. S. NICHOLSON.

November 9, 1853:24w*

JUST RECEIVED, a fine assortment of King; and Genoa Gold Lever Watches, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains. Gold Breastpins, Ear Rings of new and beautiful patterns, Cuff Pins, &c. all which will be sold at *wholesale prices by the single article*, and warranted to represent at the time of sale. Call at 51 MARKET street, the only opposite Jeweler West of the Mountains.

P. S.—Watch Repairing done as well as at any other establishment in the United States, at low prices, and warranted to give satisfaction. [nov24] H. O. HOLT.

CHEAP FARMS, AND EASY TERMS.—For sale, a Farm, 250 Acres, good land and heavy timber; 50 acres in cultivation; 2½ miles from the Ohio river; price $10 per acre. Also, 200 Acres; 60 in cultivation; 1½ miles from the Ohio river; $10 an acre. Also, 2000 Acres unimproved at $1,50 an acre. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Also, 100 Acres, with valuable improvements, at Millersport, on the Ohio river, at $10 an acre. Many other Farms, variously located.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
nov24 140 Third street.

SOAP—30 boxes Palm,
10 do Castile,
5 do Almond,
3 do Olive,
25 do Candle,
50 do Toilet and Fancy; for sale by

J. D. WILLIAMS, 122 Wood street.
nov24

B. W. FLOUR—

250 sacks B. W. Flour, 50 lbs each;
25 do do do on hand, and
for sale by ... [nov22] KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

FIELD PLASTER—84 barrels "Canal Mills, Erie" brand on hand, and for sale by

KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.
nov22

GREEN APPLES—150 bbls "Bamboo" for sale by

KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.
nov22

PALM SOAP—50 boxes Chilliothe Palm Soap, on hand and for sale by

KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.
nov22

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.—BAILEY & RENSHAW have now in store the most extensive assortment of French, German and domestic Baskets, &c. Also, a full assortment to be found in the city; also, Wooden Ware of every variety, which they will dispose of on the most favorable terms, wholesale or retail.

BAILEY & RENSHAW,
nov10 253 Liberty street.

MINCE MEAT—In glass jars, for family use; for sale by

BAILEY & RENSHAW,
nov10 253 Liberty street.

THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED WASHING COMPOUND.—A fresh supply received, and for sale by the retail, by

BAILEY & RENSHAW,
nov10 253 Liberty street.

GUM SHOES—Wholesale and Retail. All those in want of Gum Shoes are invited to call. Those that buy to sell again, may find it to their advantage to call before purchasing.

J. M. HAYWARD,
oct26 Corner Market and Liberty streets.

CARGO'S HALL, *Fourth street near Wood*, opposite Lafayette Hall, can be obtained for Parties, Festivals, Concerts, Public Meetings, &c. Also, Cargo's Colillion and Sax Horn Band can be found in readiness at all times, by applying to WM. FRANK CARGO, at the Crystal Palace Daguerrean Rooms of R. M. Cargo & Co., Fourth street.
f19

B. LOUTH & BRO., East Birmingham, manufacturers of Bar Iron, and small Iron of all descriptions, and make, also, the finest quality of Hoops, Rounds and Squares. ☞ Leave orders for Iron in the box at the city Post Office. oct18

NEW BOOKS—Just received; The Behavior Book: a Manual for Ladies. By Miss Leslie; third edition.

Minnesota and its Resources. By J. W. Bond.

A Stray Yankee in Texas; new edition; price 50 cents.

Emma Walton; or Pride and Triumph. By M. B. A. Dupuy.

No. 4, Carroll's Natural History. For sale by

W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO.,
nov24 76 Fourth