THE INDIAN SUMMER.

Strange season, evanescent
As childhood's sunny thought—
How sad and yet how pleasant
Are the feeling thou hast brought;
The sky is bright above us;
The air is bland as June,
And the brook to joy would move us
By its happy little tune.

But we miss the merry singing
Of the birds among the tree,
And the flowers that late were flinging
Their odors on the breeze,
And the cattle that were feeding
Upon the mountain side,
And the flocks their young ones leading
Where the rivulets do glide.

Now, we only hear the rustle
Of the dry leaves as we tread,
Or the timid squirrel startle
From the branches overhead,
Or the sportsman's gun resounding
Among the naked hills,
Or his greyhound's fleet foot bounding
Across the rocks and rills.

We feel the sun of summer,
But its verdure do not see,
While there comes a whispered murmur
From every leafless tree,
Which checks the voice of gladness
That else might ring again,
And brings a drowsy sadness
To tarry on the brain.

Yes! the Indian summer,
For treacherous are its beams;
And as falling as the glimmer
Of happiness in dreams.
The very mists of morning,
Though heralding fair days,
Are shadowy forms of warning,
Which vanish while we gaze.

Thus summer's ghost keeps beckoning
Our willing feet to roam,
While we forget the reckoning
Of winter days to come;
And yet so sadly pleasant
Is all we feel or see,
That in the dreamy present
Forever would we be.

(From the Detroit Advertiser, 18th.)

DOESTICKS ON THE OHIO.

STEAMBOAT BLUE WING, October 1, 1854.

Which said boat is very much the shape of a Michigan country made sausage, and is built with a hinge in the middle to go round the sharp bends in the river, and is manned by two captains, four mates, sixteen darkies, two stewards, a small boy, a big dog, an opossum, two pair of squirrels, one clock, and a cream-colored chambermaid; fog so thick you couldn't run a locomotive through it without a snow-plough; night so dark the clerk has two men on each side of him with pitch-pine torches, to enable him to see his spectacles, (he wears spectacles;) pilot so drunk the boys have painted his face with charcoal and cokeberries, till he looks like a rag carpet in the last stages of dilapidation, and he is fast asleep, with his legs (pardon me, but—legs) tied to the capstan, his whiskers full of coal dust and dust and cinders, and the black end of the poker in his mouth; boat fast aground, with her symmetrical nose six feet deep in Kentucky mud; there she complacently lies, waiting for the mail boat to come along and pull her out. Passengers elegantly disposed in various stages of don't-care-a-cent-itiveness, and the subscriber taking advantage of the temporary sobriety of the clerk, and his consequent attendance in the after-cabin to play poker with the mates, to drop you a line. The silence is of brief duration, for I am interrupted by a grand oratorio by the nigger firemen, much to my delight and edification. It runs somewhat as follows:

(Grand opening chorus.) "A-hoo-a-hoo—hoooooooo—a-hooo-a-hoo—a-hoo—a-hoooooo—"

(The dashes in the following represent the passages where the superfluity of the harmony prevented the proper appreciation of the poetry.)

"Gwin down de ribber—a-hoo a-hoo!
Good-bye — nebber come back — debbil — beans—Grey-haired injun — Ya-a—aaaa—Ya-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a—
Ga—!" (leader of orchestra) "Dirty shirt massa got the whiskey bottle in his hat, dis poor ole boy nebber git none—
A-hoo—a-hooo—a-hoooo!" (ending in a indescribable howl.)

(Pensive darkey on the coal heap.) "Miss Serefiny good-bye—farewell; nebber git no more red pantaloonses from Miss Serefiny—
Oho—Ahooo—Ahooo O!"

(Extemporaneous voluntary by an original nigger with turkey feathers in his hat, and his hair tied up with yellow strings:)

"Corn cake—lasses on it—vaphuns" (meaning waffles) "big ones, honey ou em—
Ya-a-a-a-a-a."

(Stern rebuke by leader.) "Shut up your mouf, you fleven hundred dollar nigger."

(Leader improvises as follows:) "Hard work—no matter—get to hebben bym-bye—don't mind—get it boots—linen hangs out behind—" (he's having achieved a rhyme, he indulges in a frantic hornpipe.) "My true lub—feather in him boots—yaller gal got another sweet heart—in de parlor playing de pianny—You-a-a-a—Ga-Ga-Ga. Captain here interferes and orders the orchestra to wood up—and so interrupts the concert.

Have got over on the Indiana side, principal difference to be noticed in the inhabitants is in the hogs: on the Kentucky side they are big, fat, and as broad as they are long; on this side they are shaped like a North river steamboat, long and lean. I just saw two of 'em sharpen their noses on the pavement, and engage in mortal combat; one rushed at his neighbor, struck him between the eyes, split him from end to end; cart came along, run over the two halves, cut them into hams and shoulders in a jiffy—*requiescat in many pieces*. This is decidedly a rich country; the staple productions are big hogs, ragged niggers and the best horses in the United States. The people live principally on bread made of corn; whisky ditto; and hogs prepared in various barbarous ways. They give away whisky and sell cold water. The darkies are mostly slaves; they are lazy, and when their doors to keep away the witches, indulge in parti-colored hats in the most superlative degree of dilapidation; go barefooted, and have large apertures "*in puppes pantanooli*." It is a perfect treat to watch their entertaining performances. At the hotel the allowance is four tween niggers to each guest, and as each one seems to be possessed of the peculiar idea that his province is to do nothing at all, with as many flourishes as possible, the confusion that follows is far from being devoid of entertainment.

They never bring you anything you call for; if you call for chicken, you will probably get corned beef and cabbage; if you want roast beef, they will assuredly bring you apple dumplings; ask for sweet potatoes, and you'll get fried eggs; send for corn bread, and you're safe to obtain boiled pork; ring the bell for a boot-jack, and you'll get a hand-sled. And when you want to retire for the night, instead of providing you with a pair of slippers and a candle, the chances are ten to one the attendant sable angel will give you a red flannel shirt, a shot-gun, a flask of whisky, three boiled eggs, and a pair of smoothing irons. The negro slaves are, as may be imagined, of various colors, ranging from the hue of the beautiful yellow envelope of the Postoffice Department to that of the blackest ink that ever indites a subscription to the press. The theory of "woman's rights" is in practical operation among them; the men cook, set the table, clean up the dishes, do the washing, and spank the babies, while their blacker halves hoe corn, chop wood, go to market, and "run wid de masheen."

Have great fruit in this country; apples big as pumpkins, not very large pumpkins, small-sized pumpkins, diminutive pumpkins, infantile pumpkins, just emerged from blossomhood, and are they assumed that golden overcoat which maketh their maturer friends so glorious to the view. And pumpkin pies, manufactured by the sable god of the kitchen; pies enormous to behold; wherein after they are ready to be devoured you might wade up to your knees in noble compound which maketh the interior thereof, and maketh the pie savory and nectarian; in fact pie celestial, whereof writers in all ages have discoursed eloquently; and sweet potatoes, such a-w-e-e-t p-o-t-a-t-o-e-s!! Jiminetty! big enough to fill a six foot grave, yellow as rhubarb and lucious as—lasses candy.

To return to the principal topic—the darkies—they are all built after the same model; hand like a shoulder of mutton, teeth white as milk, foot of suitable dimensions for a railroad bridge, and mouth big enough for the depot; they have all got six toes on each foot, skull like an oak plank, yellow eyes, and a nose like a split pear; the back extends inwardly four inches and a half; they live on yams, whisky, corn-bread, swine-beef, hog-mutton, and pork; they are not sickly, principal ailments are spine in the back, the diaphragm in the region of the stomach, and cranium of the head; besides which they are apt to be troubled with retina of the eye, tibia of the leg, mumps, whisky blossoms, seven-year itch, and the six-foot measles. Should I hear of any more distinguishing characteristics, I will let you know soon. Meanwhile I am

Desultorily yours,
Q. K. PHILANDER DOESTICKS, P. B.

☞ "Mr. Jones, have you got a match?" "Yes, sir—a match for the devil. There she is, mixing up dough." Jones pointed to his wife, and then put for the front yard. The last we saw of him he was putting down the road closely pursued by a cistern-pole and red-headed lady.

Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::::::OCTOBER 25.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

News of the Day.

A despatch from Louisville, Ky., dated the 21st, says the letter bag, with the Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Baltimore letters for Columbus, was stolen to-day from the Jeffersonville railroad.

The first telegraphic accounts of the foreign news by the steamship Africa, were sent on shore by pigeons a distance of five miles out of Sandy Hook, and telegraphed thence to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities, and and published an hour before the arrival of the steamer at her wharf.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

The discovery of the remains of this unfortunate navigator seems to be well authenticated; and his name with those of his crews must be added to the long list of bold and adventurous seamen who have perished in the fruitless attempt to discover "a north-west passage."

When Columbus sailed on his first voyage, in 1492, his main object was to discover a western route to the East Indies. New islands and a new continent were stumbled upon in this search for a western passage to the Indies. A western passage by water being thus obstructed, a northwestern passage became the great desideratum, and for centuries expeditions have been sent into the frozen realms of the North to find a route for ships from Europe to Asia, to the to the North of our continent. Many mariners have perished in the search, and but one nearly valuable discovery has been made. It is that no such passage can be found that is not too far to the North, and too constantly obstructed by ice to be of any practical value to commerce.

The world will at length be compelled to adopt the conclusion that no north-west passage for commerce will ever be found; and that such expeditions as that in which Sir John Franklin and his crews have perished, are useless sacrifices of human life, and can produce no results of practical value to the scientific or commercial world. Though the North pole itself could be reached, and the realms of eternal ice and snow fully explored, the world probably would be not one iota the richer or wiser for the achievement.

Wealth enough has been expended on Arctic expeditions to build a long section of a railroad across the continent. When that road is built, the western passage from Europe to the Indies will be found, and not till then.

The fate of Franklin and the other victims of this ill-fated expedition, will probably put an end to the "*search of a century*," so far as the nations of Europe are concerned. An American squadron is now in those dangerous seas, under the command of Dr. Kane. Whatever its fate, it is to be hoped it will be the last effort in the fruitless and fatal search.

IN THE MINORITY.

The *Gazette* of yesterday, endeavors to produce the impression that the Democrats of this country are in the minority, and have been so for a long time. It is a singular fact then that the opponents of Democracy were able to carry but four States of the Union for Gen. Scott, in 1852, while the Democrats carried twenty-seven. That was a fair and square fight between Democracy and its enemies.

In 1854, in some of these States, new disturbing elements have arisen that will probably be short-lived, and they have defeated not only the Democrats, but the Whigs, the Free Soilers, and all other factions but the Native Americans. Out of this strange result, the *Gazette* undertakes to decipher the Democracy into the minority in this country.

Few will believe that the party that has had possession of the government nearly all the time for half a century is a minority party. Our neighbor must find other sources of consolation. This fancy about the weakness of the Democracy will vanish in 1856 "like the baseless fabric of a vision."

Cosmopolitan Art and Literary Association.

As will be seen by the circular of this association in to-day's paper, a fine opportunity is offered for obtaining cheap literature, and a chance of drawing the Greek Slave as a prize. The difference between this and other plans gotten up, is this: the subscriber gets the full value of his money in any event, with a chance of a premium of very high value. The drawing will be in good faith; for we are personally acquainted with Mr. Derby, and know him to be a man of enterprize and business integrity. Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, 140 Wood street, is the agent in Pittsburgh. The circular explains the whole matter.

OHIO FAIR.—A gentleman who attended the Ohio State Fair at Newark, informs us that it was one of the largest gatherings of people he saw. He thinks it was equal to the Fair at Pittsburgh last year. There were on one day from fifty to seventy thousand people on the grounds. There were not so many manufactured articles on exhibition as at Pittsburgh; but the cattle and horses he thinks were better. State and county Fairs have become "permanent institutions," in this country, and every year the crowds who attend them are larger and the stock and other articles of manufactures exhibited, more numerous and excellent.

There can be no doubt of the utility of such gatherings, and such exhibitors of the products of mechanical skill, and improvements in agriculture and the rearing of stock.

Our County Fair is well attended.

☞ Our readers will remember having heard of the scandalous "Walker divorce case," in New York. The jury were unable to agree, but the matter was put in the hands of a referee by consent of both parties. The referee has made a report; on this report Judge Ingraham has entered a decree granting Mrs. W. the divorce applied for, with liberty to marry again, and giving her also the custody of the children, with liberty to Mr. W. to visit them once a fortnight. The plaintiff to have judgement and costs. It is stated that Mr. W. made no defence before the referee.

☞ A young man about 21 years of age, named Thomas Bentley, was killed last Saturday, near Parkersburg, Chester County, by being thrown off a burden train, which ran over him, crushing him in a horrible manner. It appears he had been attending the funeral of his mother and in returning got on a burden car, when the conductor of another train demanded fare at one of the watering stations. He refused, and while they were disputing the cars started, when the conductor pushed him off the car, which passed over him and caused his death.

☞ The Philadelphia City Councils have adopted a resolution authorizing the Mayor to contract for the construction of a Fire and Police Telegraph. Messrs. Purdy & Phillips, of Boston, are the parties selected, and the cost will be about $65,000.

MORE FAILURES.—Failures in the Eastern and some of the western cities are becoming of frequent occurrence. The last announced are that of Scott, Baker & Co., of Philadelphia, and W. S. Phipps, of New York.

COST AND NUMBER OF THE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.—The entire cost of the Arctic expeditions sent out to search for Sir John Franklin, amount to four millions of dollars. We were mistaken the other day stating that the first party sailed in 1850: it was 1848; and consisted of three division, one westward by Behring's Straits, under Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Moore, which surveyed from Point Barrow to the Mackenzie river. Another, the eastern division, under Sir John Ross, reached Leopold harbor, mouth of Prince Regent's Inlet, where it wintered. The succeeding spring it was drifted out by ice through Lancaster Sound into Baffin's Bay. The third division was a boat expedition, under Lieut. John Richardson, which followed the course of the rivers and lakes through the Hudson Bay territories, and penetrated to the mouth of Mackenzie river. Mr. John Rae, who has made the recent discovery of the remains of the expedition, was engaged for three successive years in exploring the lands and islands north of Coppermine river, Collins were despatched by the British government, as was also Captains Penny and Austin. Simultaneously with these three private expeditions were equipped: one by Sir John Ross, another by Lady Franklin and commanded by Capt. Forsyth, and the third by Mr. Henry Grinnell, and commanded by Lieut. De Haven. Four other expeditions sailed in 1853; but dissensions among the officers caused one to return to England. The second, the Kane expedition is still pursuing its investigations; the third returned to England with despatches from McClure; and the fourth, under Mr. Rae, which was despatched to make investigations on the North American coast, in the neighborhood of the Isthmus of Boothea, has there made the interesting discovery of the unfortunate fate of the long missing expedition.

☞ While hoaxes are the rage, we may mention "not a bad dodge" gotten up in St. Louis, and told by a paper of that city. Mark will get along; he is a genious in his way:

"A number of neatly gotten up tickets, marked "Theatre—Mark Smith's benefit to-night"—or something to that effect—were found early on Thursday morning, in almost every office, store and dwelling of the city. They looked very like admission cards to the Varieties, and were so pitched by many of the lookers-on that several persons of the box-keeper and refused on Thursday night, we have not heard. The advertisement is a novel, however, and doubtless helped to fill the house to overflowing crowd. We heard of one innocent young gentleman who on the strength of a ticket thus found, sat it his threshold, and another like it generously given him by a friend, invited his inamorata to the theatre, and subsequently had a large fee taken out of his ear by the man at the door. He, like a great many others, had not taken pains to inquire, but supposed naturally, that a heavy shower of theatre tickets had fallen during the previous night.

CIVILITY DECLINED.—On the occasion of the three French war vessels to New York, it was proposed to tender them the freedom of the city. A resolution to that effect was debated in the Councils but finally lost, whereupon the Ten Governors of the Almshouse tendered them the civilities of that institution. It is needless to say the polite Frenchmen declined *the hospitalities of the Almshouse!* As the action of these foreigners is somewhat singular, it has excited no little remark.

YOUNG, STEVENSON & LOVE have a large and excellent stock of dry goods, which they sell cheap at their store on Market street, between Third and Fourth streets. They sell by wholesale and retail; and those who purchase of them will get good goods at good bargains.

Baptists in the United States.

The Baptist Almanac for 1855 gives the following statistics of the Baptist Churches in the several States. They are compiled from the returns of the churches for 1853:—

States.	*Churches.*	*Ministers.*	*Members.*
Alabama	594	317	44,962
Arkansas	141	90	6,155
California	17	12	370
Connecticut	113	121	16,486
Florida	7	37	2,826
Georgia	932	506	70,869
Illinois	307	322	22,275
Indiana	479	254	23,256
Indian Territory	33	30	2,800
Iowa	65	36	2,385
Kentucky	832	407	72,777
Louisiana	143	64	5,328
Maine	291	196	19,361
Maryland	39	25	2,625
Massachusetts	252	262	32,124
Michigan	175	118	9,756
Minnesota	6	3	170
Mississippi	528	281	34,370
Missouri	465	268	25,382
New Hampshire	96	70	8,376
New Jersey	105	108	13,617
New York	824	779	87,008
North Carolina	633	315	47,251
Ohio	424	286	24,934
Oregon	13	14	245
Pennsylvania	340	231	32,000
Rhode Island	57	57	7,559
South Carolina	445	248	46,295
Tennessee	540	376	38,550
Texas	203	111	7,006
Vermont	110	74	7,779
Virginia	608	342	88,773
Wisconsin	117	84	4,722
Welch Churches	34	22	1,600
	10,151	9,745	808,754

Louis Napoleon, Now and Then.

A writer in the London Economist sums up a very able article on NAPOLEON III. as follows:

"The same man who landed at Boulogne in 1840 with a single steamer and a few friends on a desperate and laughable expedition, revisits it in 1854 to review a vast army and receive the homage of countless spectators. The same man who six years ago lived in obscurity in London, scarcely able to pay his tailor and quite unable to pay his horse-dealer's bill, whom many looked upon as stupid and whom none looked upon as wise—whom few augured well and whom few would trust much—we have just seen receiving the visits and compliments of the consort of our Queen, entertaining three royal guests at his table—one of them the son-in-law of the very monarch whom he had succeeded—and admitted beyond all denial into the social circle of royal personages. Nor is this change in his singular fortunes the only one, nor perhaps the greatest. We can imagine him smiling with even a more gratified emotion as he contrasts the language of the English press regarding him in 1852 and now; sitting with the Times or the Examiner of December, 1851, or August, 1854, before him—and marveling at the metamorphosis—the unmeasured abuse which was showered upon him at the former date, and the decorous respect and cordial praise with which he is spoken of now. The 'seedy swell' and the 'sanguinary ruffian,' is now the polite and sagacious Emperor, and takes wine tete-a-tete with Prince Albert and King Leopold."

THE "ELECTRICAL MOTOR" DESTROYED BY A MOB.—A letter from John M. Spear, published in the *Spiritual Telegraph*, contains the following information concerning the destruction of the machine built at Lynn, which was represented by its friends to be endowed with life, and was styled by some persons a "new Savior."

"From the hour that it became publicly known that the Association of Electricisers had undertaken to introduce to the inhabitants of this earth a new motive power, the press and the pulpit have assailed, ridiculed and misrepresented it, until a public sentiment has been generated which encouraged the mob to assail and destroy it. It was moved, as you know, to Randolph, N. Y., that it might have the advantages of that lofty electrical position. A temporary building was erected to shelter it. Into that, under the cover of the night, the mob entered, tore out the heart of the mechanism, trampled beneath their feet, and scattered it to the four winds."

IMPORTANT ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—$40,000 IN COUNTERFEIT MONEY CAPTURED.—On Tuesday a posse of, the secret police that has been organized in Indiana, succeeded in arresting two travelers, just from the east, who had in their posession $40,000 counterfeit on the City Bank of New Haven, Conn. They were arrested, and lodged in jail, in La Grange county, but would not give their names. We were shown one of this batch of new counterfeits yesterday, a $5 note. It was in the possession of Mr. John Willy, cashier of the Capital Bank at Idianapolis, who pronounced it the best counterfeit he ever saw, in fact an almost exact copy of the original, equal in engraving, with written signatures, all the work of an experienced hand, and almost impossible to detect from the original.—*Louisville Courier.*

The brutality of husbands has attained its climax. One of these monsters in human form lately struck his wife dumb!

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Queen Victoria is said to be once more in an "interesting situation."

A rumor is current that the King of Portugal looks to the English Court for a suitable match.

A pension of £100 a year has been awarded by the Queen to Mrs. Taylor, widow of well-known discoverer in steam navigation.

The new edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica has reached its sixth quarto twenty-four shilling volume. It contains a life of Bishop Butler, by Professor Henry Rogers, said to be the author of the Eclipse of Faith.

The famous life of M. D'Israeli, published some time ago, will soon have a companion, in a history of the Foreign Ministries of Lord Aberdeen and Lord Palmeston, by the same author, a man very well known to the world political.

There is an individual at present in Greenock, named Patrick Murphy, the Irish giant, a lad of eighteen years of age, and of the extraordinary height of seven feet five-and-a-half inches on his stocking soles. He weighs twenty-one stone, and measures fifty-two inches round the chest. Murphy is a native of county Down, Ireland. Where is Barnum?

Madame George Sands has commenced the publication of the History of her Life, in the Paris *Presse*. "Let no lover of scandal rejoice," she says in her first chapter, "I write not for him." We fancy she will have to dodge a good many shaky places in her life if she does not furnish some entertainment to scandal mongers.

A correspondent of the Hull *Packet* writes that "a day or two ago," he saw, in front of Taylor's Crescent Hotel, Filey, the Archbishop of York, seated on a garden chair, evidently enjoying the prospect before him; at a little distance Cardinal Wiseman was sitting, apparently occupied; while in the window of the hotel, overlooking both these dignitaries, he observed Lord John Russell.

Mr. Gilfillan—who has just been laughed at considerably in the Edinburgh *Guardian*, (a very cleverly conducted paper,) and in Firmilian, the Spasmodic Tragedy—has nearly ready a third series of his Literary Portraits, in which he will include, we hear, sketches of those young poets he has been lately helping into public notoriety, Mr. Smith, Mr. Dobell, Bigg, Massey, &c. (this last was, a few months since, an assistant of Mr. John Chapman's, and known to most booksellers, or publishers rather, by collecting advertisements for the *Westminster Review*.

The London *Athenæum*, speaking of Carey's Facts about Copyright, says:

"One who knew Mrs. Hemans perfectly, and who loves her memory too well to bear in quiet such a vulgar misrepresentation as that of Mr. Carey, writes to protest in the strongest terms against the use of her name and circumstances for such a purpose and in such an argument. It was simply not the fact, says our correspondent, that Mrs. Hemans lived and died in poverty '—as hundreds of persons moving in all circles in London society are well aware. As we said last week, the 'facts' of Mr. Carey are as baseless is his reasoning is illogical.

The imperial commission charged with the duty of collecting the correspondence of Napoleon I. has held its first sitting. The business transacted was of a preliminary character. A secretary was appointed, the manner of collecting the correspondence was determined upon, and it was understood that the commission wished the work to be pushed forward vigorously. Bureaux are to be opened in connexion with each department of the public service, to examine the archives of each ministry, and to send to the commission all that in any way concerns the Emperor. Official letters are also to be addressed to all foreign governments, requesting copies of any correspondence with the Emperor which they may possess. The result of all these inquiries will be then arranged and edited and published in a costly form by the government. A popular edition has also been determined upon.

TOO HARD FOR HIM.—During the recent trial of Fortman, at Covington, one of the jurymen returned, was asked by the prosecution if he had any "conscientious scruples about inflicting the death penalty"

"Scruples!"

"Yes, sir, conscientious scruples."

The juryman scratched his head, and brought deeply for a moment.

"Yes, sir, I have them scru——scru——"

"Scruples," suggested the attorney.

"Yes, sir, I have conscientious scruples."

"Will you explain the nature of your scruples to the Court," said the juryman, facing his Honor, "*is that the Dutchman ought to be hung, and I'm in for it.*"

He was ordered to "stand aside for cause."—*Cin. Com.*

WHAT ARE YOU TO DO?—A diminutive specimen of humanity appealed to our compassion a day or two ago to relieve him by purchasing a copy of a weekly paper, with which he had been, to use a term of the trade, "stuck." His blue eyes and rosy cheeks attracted attention, and in reply to inquiries he stated that he and his only brother supported his mother, and his mother supported his father. In reply to a question whether he did not sometimes swear, the little chap, with an embarrassed air said, "not often, but when a big boy steals your papers, and you can't lick him, what are you to do?"

AN UNWELCOME VISITOR.—Within the last three weeks a full-grown black bear has been seen several times in the woods, about one mile from Frankford, Philadelphia county. The last time it was seen was on Saturday afternoon, just before dark, back of the first toll-gate, on the Oxford Plank road. It is supposed to be long to some menagerie, as it has a chain fastened around its neck. Several attempts have been made to kill it, but so far they have proved unsuccessful. It is rarely seen in the day time.

☞ A well dressed woman was found on Smith street, Saturday night, raving and screaming at a terrible rate. She was first supposed to be an escaped maniac, but it was afterwards discovered that she was suffering from *mania a potu*. She was taken to her residence. To see a woman thus fallen, abandoned and entirely destitute, is most pitiable.—*Cin. Com.*

A young gentleman of our acquaintance created quite a sensation a few evenings since, while reading to a circle of young ladies a poetic effusion "To a beautiful Belle," by pronouncing the latter word in two syllables.

The Sandusky, Ohio, Register notices as among the causes of vessels leaving that port, one of 250 tons of oil cake, great quantities of which are constantly arriving from the Southern part of the State. The same paper also speaks of the vast quantities of black-walnut lumber shipped from Sandusky to the East, where it is manufactured into furniture and sent back to the West for sale.

☞ To Invalids.—MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—A WORD TO MEDICAL MARTINETS.—There are formalists and dogmatists in all professions, who deny the truth of every thing they don't find set down in certain books which they have been taught to regard as the *summum bonum* of the principles and practice of their calings. Such men are mill-stones round the neck of Progress; but all their efforts cannot chain down investigation and experiment, nor discredit their results. Medical martinets might possibly be found who would deny that MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL is the safest and most certain means of renovating a broken down system, and restoring shattered or relaxed nerves to their full vigor and tension, that the world has yet seen. Let them deny it! Omnipotent truth is mightier than they. Call the recovered sick to the witness-box, and let them testify against prejudice. Let fact combat theory, and the gratitude of thousands, saved from a life of suffering and a premature grave, drown with its acclaim the cavillings of those who are too wise in their own conceit to examine and test what they condemn. When the shaken nerves become firm, the weak digestive powers vigorous, the feeble robust, the dejected joyous, the suffering free from pain, the bed-ridden active; when we see every species of functional disorder yielding to this inestimable curative, ought we to lie against the light, by denying, or even doubting, its extraordinary properties! Forbid it, candor!

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle; two for five dollars; six for twelve dollars. C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada and the West Indies.

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. oct21:1daw

☞ Invalids Recovering from the effects of Fever, Bilious Diseases, or long continued illness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poisonous drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation.

See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottle. More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond, Va., can testify to its good effects.

oct14:lmdaw

*** See advertisement.

☞ Mrs. Bannon, No. 400 Fourth street, SAYS OF DR M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

NEW YORK, May 16, 1853.

A child of mine showing symptoms of worms, I gave it a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away a bunch of worms, numbering, I should judge, about thirty. The child was very sick during the operation, but is now well and hearty.

Mrs. TWIST, No. 18 Avenue D, writes under date of August 10, 1852, and says she had been troubled with worms for more than a year, and that she took one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away from her over three hundred worms, big and little. She now believes herself to be entirely free from disease.

Mrs. BOGGISS, a German woman, residing at 264 Rivington street, says, that after using one vial of M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, she passed two large tape worms.

The above certificates are all from parties well known in this city. If there are any who doubt, they have the names and addresses, and can satisfy themselves by personal inquiry.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

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

oct21:1dw

DIED.

Yesterday evening, Miss MARY DUNLAP, at the residence of her brother-in-law, John Fleming, 33 Ross street.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. T. JOHNSTON, ... T. J. JENKINS, ... R. MAGEE.

Elevator Carriage Factory.

JOHNSTON, BROTHER & CO., PRACTICAL COACH MAKERS, corner of Robeson and Belmont streets, Allegheny city, Pa., have on hand and are manufacturing an extensive assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Baggage Cars, &c., made in all their various styles, with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish, being in all their work the best Juniata iron and eastern hickory. Repairing attended to on the most reasonable terms. They feel confident that all who may favor them with their patronage, will be perfectly satisfied on trial of their work.

The Pittsburgh and Manchester Omnibuses pass every fifteen minutes during the day. oct25:1y

House of Refuge.

FOR the purpose of bringing this important institution before the public, and giving the community a better idea of its value and importance, a public meeting will be held at Masonic Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, the 26th inst. Thomas G. Rutherford, Esq., late superintendent of the House of Refuge of Philadelphia, and Superintendent elect of the House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, and the Rev. Messrs. Collier and Passavant, will address the meeting. The importance of the subject, and the talent and experience of the speakers, we trust will fill the Hall.

Exercises to commence at half past seven o'clock. Admittance free.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
GEO. WEYMAN, } Com.
L. R. LIVINGSTON.

oct25:2t

Fresh Stock of Nunns & Clark's Pianos.

KLEBER respectfully informs the public that he has just returned from the Eastern cities with the largest and most complete stock of PIANOS ever brought to this city. They are from the celebrated factory of NUNNS & CLARK, New York, and are warranted *perfect* in every respect. He have received the first class *prize medals* both in this country and Europe, and they are considered by the ablest professors, and judges in general, as the best and *cheapest* and *unequalled*. The prices will invariably be the same as charged at the factory, without addition. They range from $300 to $1,000.

Persons desirous of purchasing, will find it to their interest to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

HENRY KLEBER,
Sole Agent for Nunns & Clark's Pianos.
Also Dunham's Pianos,
No. 101 Third street,
Sign of the Golden Harp.

oct24

☞ Old Pianos taken in exchange at their full value.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART AND LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Organized for the Encouragement and General Diffusion of Literature and the Fine Arts on a new and original plan.

THIS NEW ASSOCIATION IS DESIGNED TO ENCOURAGE and popularize the Fine Arts, and disseminate pure and wholesome Literature throughout the country. For this purpose a Gallery of Art is to be permanently established, which will each year contain a rich and valuable collection of Paintings, Statuary, &c.

For Free Distribution.

The Association will also publish and issue to its members each year, the best literature of the day, consisting of the most popular Monthly Magazines, Reviews, and Pictorial Library works.

The officers of the Association for 1854 have the pleasure of announcing that the subscription books for the current year are now open, and that the first annual distribution of Works of Art contained in the above Gallery will take place in January next, at which occasion there will be distributed among the members of the Association, free of charge, several hundred superb Works of Art, among which will be the celebrated world-renowned statue of Hiram Powers, the Greek Slave.

The Greek Slave,

purchased at an expense of over $5,000. Also, a large and very choice collection of magnificent OIL PAINTINGS, consisting of the best productions of celebrated American and foreign Artists, among which are the works of Souton, Tucker, Read, Kennett, Griswold, Clough, Frankenstein, and other eminent American Artists, which, with the central attraction made through an agent now in Europe, will render this by far the most complete Gallery of Art in the United States.

The Literature

published for dissemination among the members of the Association, for 1854, will consist of the following Monthly Magazines, Reviews, &c., viz: Harper's, Putnam, Blackwood, Knickerbocker, Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and the Illustrated Magazine of Art, together with the following Quarterly Reviews, reprinted in New York, viz: Westminster, London Quarterly, North British, and Edinburgh.

The Association is open to all; any person may become a member on the payment of $3, which entitles him to a membership and any one of the above Magazines or Reviews for one year, and also a *free ticket* in the annual distribution of statuary, paintings, &c. All who take five memberships are entitled to any five of the Magazines one year, and *six* tickets in the distribution.

The widespread fame of the above periodicals renders it needless to say anything in their praise, as it is conceded that, as literary organs, they are far in advance of any others in the world. The publication price of these is twenty dollars a year; thus by becoming a member of this Association, it secures to all the two-fold benefit of three dollars' worth of standard literature and a ticket in the distribution of the most magnificent collection of choice works of Art in the country.

DEMOCRATIC LIVING AGE, *Weekly*, will be furnished one year and two membership for $5.

The Gallery of the Association is located at Sandusky, Ohio, where superb granite buildings have been erected for it, and in whose spacious saloon the whole collection of Paintings and Statuary will be exhibited. The net proceeds of the sale of membership, are devoted expressly to the purchase of Works of Art for the ensuing year.

The increasing interest felt in the advancement of the Fine Arts warrants the belief that this Association will, with the powerful aid of literature, become at once universally popular, as it not only cultivates and encourages the Fine Arts, but disseminates sterling literature throughout the land, thereby adapting itself to the present taste and wants of the American people, enabling both rich and poor to make their homes pleasant and attractive, by the aid of Sculpture, Paintings, and the best reading matter which the wide range of American and Foreign Literature affords.

A few of the peculiar advantages derived by joining this Association are:

1st. All persons get the full value of their subscription at the start, in the shape of sterling Magazine Literature.

2d. They are at the same time contributing toward purchasing choice Works of Art, which are in turn to be distributed among themselves free of charge.

3d. Each member is also directly encouraging and patronizing the Arts and Artists of the country, disbursing many thousands of dollars annually through its agency.

Those who purchase Magazines at bookstores will observe that by joining this Association, they receive the Magazine at half price, besides an annual distribution, all at the same price they now pay for the Magazine alone.

All persons on becoming members, can have their Magazines sent to them monthly at their residence, and receive an annual distribution, all at the same price they now pay for the Magazine alone.

All persons on becoming members, can have their Magazines sent to them monthly at their residence, and rely on being mailed to them promptly on the first of every month, direct from the New York and Philadelphia publishers. Back numbers furnished if desired.

Books open to receive names at the Eastern office, New York, or Western office, Sandusky.

Persons remitting funds for membership, should mark letters, "Registered," and state the month with which they wish their Magazines to commence, and also their post office address in full, on the receipt of which, a certificate of membership, together with the Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

☞ Offices of the Association, at the Knickerbocker Magazine office, 348 Broadway, New York, and at No. 166 Water street, Sandusky, Ohio. Address, (at either office),

C. L. DERBY, Actuary pro tem.

Memberships may also be obtained at No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, of [oct23] GEO. H. KEYSER, Druggist.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, of the finest and medium qualities, now for sale at less than regular Eastern prices, and cheaper than ever offered in this market, at the corner of Market and Fourth streets. Citizens and strangers intending to purchase, will find it to their interest to call and examine this stock. Also, fine Jewelry, Silverware, Fancy Goods, Guns, Pens, Tea Ware, Castors, Spoons, Lamps, Military Goods, &c., &c. A large stock, cheaper than