Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::::::OCTOBER 26.

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 serenade was given to Governor Bigler, at Willard's Hotel, Washington, on Monday night, by the young Democracy of Washington.

The Yellow Fever has nearly abated in Savannah. A heavy frost occurred a few nights since, and many of the absentees have been telegraphed to return.

The total valuation of real and person property in Chicago for 1853, was $22,929,637; for the present year it is $24,392,289, giving an increase of $1,462,602.

As will be seen by the report of the Board of Health, our city has improved considerably since last week. Forty-seven deaths for a city of 100,000, is not a heavy mortality.

Ones on the Northern Bank of Kentucky altered to $20 are in circulation. A letter from Chicago states that the drafts of the Phœnix Bank on New York have been protested for over six thousand dollars.

The Board of Managers of the Methodist Episcopal church have offered a premium of $600 for the best essay on Systematic Benificence. The prize is to be given in one sum, or be divided among the competitors as the Committee see fit. The time to which manuscripts will be received is up to May, 1855.

Thomas J. Guppy, one of the richest men in Corinth, Maine, has been held for trial on a charge of robbing the store of H. K. Dexter & Co., in Bangor, of a considerable amount of property. The goods were found in his house, and he acknowledged the theft, but the *Mercury* intimates that the man was insane.

The story in reference to the discovery of the remains of Sir John Franklin and his crew does not gain very general credence. Many suppose it to be another of the many hoaxes published in reference to that unfortunate navigator within the past seven years. Those who have looked into the matter, think it strange that such information should have been in possession of the Esquimaux nearly five years, and they not have reported it to some of the many traders who visit that region.

A WAY TO DO IT.

It is said that the Whigs and K. Ns. are not at all satisfied with the share of State officers they have secured by the last election. A Governor, a State Treasurer, a Secretary of the Commonwealth, an Attorney General, Speaker of the House, and various minor offices to be filled by appointment, are considered spoils all too meagre to reward the victors. The five Judges of the Supreme Court, the three Canal Commissioners, the Surveyor General, the Auditor General, and many other minor offices are still in the hands of the Democrats.

On the meeting of the legislature, measures will probably be proposed of a somewhat startling character. If the Whigs and K. Ns. find that they have the control of both branches of the legislature, one of the earliest measures introduced will probably be an Act to abolish the Canal Board, and substitute for it a Board of Superintendents, to be appointed by the Governor. This would accomplish a double purpose. It would secure not only high offices for the allies, but the control of all the public works; the control of all the numerous appointments to subordinate offices on the works, and the handling and use of all the public monies of the Commonwealth. It would also give them a chance for some fine speculations, in case any portion of the public works should be sold. But it would accomplish another purpose. It would punish Mr. Mott for having declared himself a Democrat, and not a Know Nothing.

It is perfectly apparent that the rank and file of the K. Ns. have been deceived in some way in regard to Mr. Mott. The great body of them in voting for him undoubtedly believed that he belonged to their order. His unequivocal denial of it has produced profound astonishment among them. They were deceived no doubt; but by whom? Some say by Mr. Mott himself, which we do not believe. Others say it was the Know Nothing *leaders*;—those who had the business of arranging the State ticket, and who had made a bargain that if Democratic K. Ns. would vote for Pollock, Whig K. Ns. would vote for Mott, and take a man not on either ticket for Judge of the Supreme Court. That was the bargain that secured Pollock's election; and to make it work, the Know Nothing leaders were under the necessity of deceiving the rank and file by misrepresenting the position of Mr. Mott. He was represented as being a member of the "Order" when he was not, and he received their votes.

There is not a particle of proof that Mr. Mott had anything whatever to do with the fraud: but he must be punished; and to abolish the Canal Board would do it. We think it will be done. When vengeance, high offices and rich spoils are all to be gained by a measure so easily accomplished, and for which such plausible reasons could be given, it will not be left long undone.

To prepare the public mind for this measure we expect to find the Whig papers, between this time and January, particularly busy in abusing the Canal Board; and talking loudly about frauds, and the necessity of some change in the management of the public works. We predict that they will open out on that subject soon. If not, we shall conclude that there is some doubt about the allies having a majority in the Senate. Without that the thing cannot be done.

We could suggest several other measures that would make some fine openings for offices and spoils.

Why not abolish the Supreme Court, and establish a *Superior* Court, with five Judges? Then next fall let all the allies combine again and elect five Know Nothing Judges. We don't charge anything for these suggestions. But our Whig and K. Ns. friends will see that they have only to stick together and act vigorously for a little while and they may possibly get the control of the executive, the legislative and judicial branches of the government, and fatten upon the salaries they would have the power to increase to any extent they please. Their time will probably be short. Delays are dangerous. If the Senate is with them, they should make thorough work of it next winter. If any thing is left to be accomplished at a subsequent session the Democracy may rise in its strength and sweep the old commonwealth once more, as they have frequently done.

We have no quarrel with any party just now, and shall be happy to make any suggestions that will prove useful. We like to see things go lively, and are impatient to see the game at Harrisburg next winter. Meantime we shall endeavor to make ourselves generally useful and agreeable.

THE IMMIGRATION.—The rush of immigration on Sunday and Monday last was almost unprecedented. It is estimated nearly ten thousand persons arrived in New York in these two days, which if it continued would be more than one million and a half a year.

☞ Miss JULIA DEAN is playing a very successful engagement at the New Theatre in Boston. The receipts, last week, are said to have been $1,000 per night.

ANOTHER VEXED QUESTION.—No sooner has the public mind become callously indifferent to what was once the all-absorbing question, viz: Will Saltpetre explode, than another which promises to be equally fruitful of discussion, takes its place. Since the loss of the "Arctic" a great dispute has been going on as to whether a vessel in sinking will create a whirlpool,—all the old salts being firmly impressed with that idea, and, therefore, when they find the vessel likely to go down, always get clear of the wreck. But some landsmen who have occasionally been at sea, and perhaps suffered a shipwreck or two look upon this as a vulgar error, while others of the same class, with equal pertinacity, hold to the opposite. A man writing to a paper in Portland, takes the middle ground. He says: "If a ship fills entirely with water there will be no vacuum for the water outside to rush into, and consequently no commotion. If, on the other hand, it goes down while there is yet a body of air beneath its decks, a body of water just equal to the bulk of air must be drawn in. You must have read of the sinking of the 'Royal George,' a ship of the line, off the coast of England. In this case men, pieces of timber, and all floating objects were quickly drawn in. One man who was saved says: 'It seemed as if I had one hundred pounds on each foot, so rapidly was I drawn down.' Where the waters regained its balance there light objects where thrown up. This ship had her ports open below the second deck—the space between the first and second decks was filled with air when the ship went down, into which a mass of water equal in bulk to the space between deck, rushed. Thus it is that both sides of the argument are correct. The manner of sinking, whether empty or full, will determine whether or not there is to be a whirlpool."

AUTO-BIOGRAPHY OF BARNUM.

This book is now in the market, and a silly affair it is. Its forthcoming has been frequently announced, and extracts published in advance by way of advertisement. All the extracts we have yet seen are miserable attempts at wit and romance, and the whole book is undoubtedly as great a humbug as the author. The people of this country are tired of such humbugs, and will propably decline buying a book of silly twaddle for the purpose of putting thousands of dollars in the well crammed pockets of a conceited and greedy showman.

The man who will defraud the American people out of thousands of dollars by exhibiting an old negro woman with the lie that she was the nurse of Washington, and then write a twaddling book to brag of it, can hardly expect a long run of popularity, or a large sale for his stupid work. It will prove as flat a failure as his boastful attempts to make the Crystal Palace pay.

Rev. Theodore Parker's Lecture.

A large audience listened to the lecture of this gentleman last evening, and were evidently well pleased with his discourse. It is the *matter* of his discourse, not the manner that tells. Though his manner is easy, he is not what is commonly called an eloquent speaker. He is calm, deliberate, unimpassioned and graceful. But his thoughts are the pure metal; weighty, sensible, the result of study, reflection, and a careful observation of humanization; and there is a vein of wit and satire running through his lecture that secures attention, and often a laugh and applause. A little more of the fire of eloquence is wanting. He steered tolerably clear of his abolition mania, and altogether gave satisfaction.

The Association has secured some good lecturers for the winter, and we anticipate much pleasure and instruction from the lectures at Masonic Hall, during the coming winter.

Dr. Elder will be here next month.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

We hope our citizens will not forget the meeting that is to be held at Masonic Hall this evening, in relation to the House of Refuge. This is one of the most philanthropic projects ever suggested in our community, and we hope our citizens will encourage it with their wonted liberality. The following notice is published by the committee:

Thomas G. Rutherford, Esq., late Superintendent of the House of Refuge of Philadelphia, 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. Admittance free.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
GEO. WEYMAN,
L. R. LIVINGSTON,
Committee.

KANSAS TERRITORY.—A gentleman who left Philadelphia, with Gov. Reeder, writes from Fort Leavenworth on the 12th inst., stating that the whole party had arrived, after a very pleasant trip. Governor Reeder has made Fort Leavenworth his resting place for the present, and has already shown his determination to execute the laws, by holding some squatters to bail who had been fighting each other. The gentleman further says Kansas requires an incredible amount of labor and severe privations to make it a bright particular star of the union.

GEN. CASS IN ILLINOIS.—This veteran statesman and Democrat has been addressing the people of Michigan, at different points, on behalf of the Democratic party and the papers tell us he is everywhere received with the greatest enthusiasm. On Friday last the citizens of Chicago had an opportunity of hearing him. The *Press* says the hall in which he spoke was densely packed, and when he had concluded six hearty cheers were given for the general.

DR. WARD'S LIQUID DENTIFRICE.—We have been handed a bottle of this most delightful tooth wash by our friend Dr. KEYSER, Druggist, of this city. It is a most elegant article, and from the known reputation of Dr. WARD as a Dental Surgeon, we have no doubt of its superiority over the majority of articles of the kind. We presume most of our readers are aware of the whereabouts of Dr. Keyser's store, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENTS.—The statement of the city banks, for the week ending Saturday last, presents the following results, compared with the footings of the week previous:

Week ending Oct. 14th.		*Ending 21st.*	
Loans	$88,516,015	$87,092,810	Dec., $1,423,215
Specie	11,130,377	10,320,153	Dec., 810,214
Circulation	2,456,722	2,467,550	Increase 38,834
Deposits	66,095,388	65,627,886	Dec., 467,502

THE REAL VICTOR IN THE CRIMEA.—We have seen no mention made of the active part which Madame St. Arnaud took in the invasions of the Crimea. There she was, nevertheless, as busy and prominent as ever. The delay in the departure of the expedition was, it is well known, occasioned by the large amount of baggage which this lady took out with her from France, amounting, it is said, to something like fifteen hundred band-boxes. As a French woman's traps are exceedingly frail, and require delicate handling, it was found necessary to provide additional transports for their conveyance to the Chersonnesan peninsula. It is said that the determination to attack Sebastopol was the result of a *coup de tete* on the part of the poor Marshal, who has been nearly driven crazy by a concatenation of domestic as well as military embarrassments. It is fortunate for the coalition that they have got such an ally, for without some such spur to his military ardor as his spirited helpmate, we fear that the commander-in-chief of the army of the east, would have done but little to deserve his Marshal's baton.

The treaty with Dominica, lately concluded by a Commissioner from our Government, it is said provides for the full recognition of Dominica by the American Government; that Americans are to be allowed to hold and cultivate land and work mines in that country without being required to become naturalized.

The Habits of Literary Men.

The following is an extract from a letter from J. S. Buchingham, published in the London *Weekly Chronicle*:

Professor Porson, one of the greatest Greek scholars in the world was a confirmed drunkard; Rev Mr. Maurice, assistant librarian of the British Museum, and a man of extensive and varied learning, was frequently insensible from inebriation; Sheridan, one of the most eloquent of orators, was frequently drunk; Shiel, who came nearest to him, perhaps, in the modern house of commons, drank deeply; and Campbell, the poet, for whom a statue has been erected, to be placed in Westminster Abbey, among the worthies of England, was, in his later years, rarely sober.

In the volume of "The Lives of the Illustrious," to which I have already referred, there are these remarkable proofs of other highly educated and literary men being hard drinkers. At page 3, is the following passage from the life of Sir Walter Scott:

"His erudite researches into ancient Scottish lore gained him, at the Literary Society, the appellation of *Duns Scotus*; while at the "Club" the more convivial, as it was the less scientific, of the two gatherings, he obtained the *sobriquet* of Col. Grogg. Apropos of the convivial character of these assemblies, Sir Walter lived to repent of the *excesses* which were occasionally indulged in; and in a letter of warning to his son, then a young officer in Dublin, he traces back those severe stomach seizures, which at one time endangered his life, and extorted from him shrieks of agony, to the 'hard drinking' which had been 'the sin of his youth.' And many times would he say to those exposed to similar temptations, 'Depend upon it, of all vices, drinking is the most incompatible with greatness.'"

Again, in the biography of Charles Lamb, included in the same volume, at page 30, is the following paragraph: "It must not be concealed that in his convivial moments he would often be betrayed into *excesses in the use of stimulating drink*, which immediately after chased him the *acutest remorse*. He also struggled manfully against the beset ment, even to the denial of the company of such men as Southey, Coleridge and Wadsworth, that he might not, by the accompaniments of the table, be *enticed* to excess; and it was partially to escape the *temptation* of society, that he left London and buried himself in the country, when he became his own master. We regret that truth compels us to record the failing, even in this imperfect delineation of so great and good a man." The conduct of Lamb in this last particular is a proof of his wisdom. While we pray not to be led into temptation, we are bound to flee from it whenever it presents itself. But how much wiser it would be to remove the temptation of strong drink from the great mass of the community, by shutting up all the dens in which it holds out its allurements and its snares? Close all gin palaces and beer shops of the kingdom, and prohibit all traffic and sale in the destructive poisons; in short, enact and enforce a Maine law for Great Britain and Ireland; and there would then be rescued from the demon of intemperance millions who are now more or less injured by a greater or less degree of indulgence, and the wealth, as well as morality and happiness of the kingdom, would be increased many fold. I am yours, faithfully,

J. S. BUCKINGHAM.

London, Wednesday, Aug. 16, 1854.

Female Shoplifting and Precocious Marriage.

A singular instance of female depravity is recorded by the Philadelphia Gazette. For the last 18 months, a girl named Mary Ann Galway has been in the employ of Mr. Baum, in Eighth street, of Mr. John Rieh in Arch street, and during the last four weeks in the dry goods establishment of Mr. George Fryer, in Chestnut st.

It appears that on entering the store of Mr. Fryer she presented one of his children with a beautiful handkerchief valued at $45. Mr. Fryer naturally inquired how she came by such a costly article. She said that her mother held a very responsible and lucrative situation in the Girard House, in Philadelphia, and her aunt the same kind of a situation in the St Nicholas Hotel, New York, and that one of them had given her the handkerchief. As she was a poor girl, she said, she did not like to keep such a handkerchief. This explanation was satisfactory at the time; but on last Saturday night Mary Ann was detected in the act of receiving some fine laces, for which led to her arrest and to some startling disclosures.

It appears that during the last 18 months this young lady has been carrying on shoplifting by the wholesale, and with a success almost unparalleled by a female. She has taken from the various stores in which she has been employed patterns, silk dresses, merinos, laces, handkerchiefs and other goods, amounting in value to hundreds of dollars. Her plan of action was to represent to her companion saleswomen that the goods had been purchased and were to be sent home. The packages were laid aside until boys called and transferred them to the houses of acquaintances of the young lady, to whom she had made them presents. Goods, amounting in value to from $250 to $350, have been recovered by the police, and they expect to recover a great deal more. It appears to have scattered her favors in every direction, giving away that which did not belong to her with a most royal hand.

But this is not all of the story. Mary Ann exercised her fascinating powers over a mere lad, 17 years of age, a clerk in a well known jewelry store—succeeded in inspiring him with a passion the beset ment, even to the denial of the company of such men as Southey, Coleridge and Wadsworth, that he might not, by the accompaniments of the table, be *enticed* to excess; and it was partially to escape the *temptation* of society, that he left London and buried himself in the country, when he became his own master. We regret that truth compels us to record the failing, even in this imperfect delineation of so great and good a man." The conduct of Lamb in this last particular is a proof of his wisdom. While we pray not to be led into temptation, we are bound to flee from it whenever it presents itself. But how much wiser it would be to remove the temptation of strong drink from the great mass of the community, by shutting up all the dens in which it holds out its allurements and its snares? Close all gin palaces and beer shops of the kingdom, and prohibit all traffic and sale in the destructive poisons; in short, enact and enforce a Maine law for Great Britain and Ireland; and there would then be rescued from the demon of intemperance millions who are now more or less injured by a greater or less degree of indulgence, and the wealth, as well as morality and happiness of the kingdom, would be increased many fold. I am yours, faithfully,

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TELEGRAPHIC.

By the O'Reilly Lines for the Morning Post.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The steamer Washington arrived last night at Sandy Hook. She brings London papers to the 11th and two hundred and fifty passengers.

Consols 96¾. Money light.

London Corn Market is easier.

Hollingshead & Tetley give the sales of Cotton on the 10th at 5,000 bales, of which 1,500 were for export and 1,000 on speculation. The market closed dull, without change from Friday.

The Flour Market has improved: Western Canal is quoted at 33s; Ohio 35s. Corn...holders are pressing on the market, anticipating a decline; yellow and white 39s, mixed 37s.

Among the passengers of the Washington are Baron Gerolt, the Russian Minister at Washington; Baron de Bodisco, bearer of despatches from St. Petersburg to the Russian Legation at Washington; J. H. Porter, Jr., attache to United States Legation at Berlin; J. A. Statyner, Ex-Postmaster General of Canada, and family, and Captain Nichols and Lady of the ship North Star, which had been sold in London.

The San Jacinto is in Southampton dry dock.

There have been no official despatches published relative to the battle at Alma. The English, it is said, had two thousand killed, and the French fourteen hundred. The allies had changed their plans, and were to attack Sebastopol from the south, where it was found to be weaker. The base of operations is Balaklava, where the cavalry and siege artillery had been landed.

The Russians sunk seven ships of the line at the mouth of the harbor.

The bombardment of Sebastopol began with October.

Marshal St. Arnaud is dead, and General San Robert is in command of the French army.

Mesuel has been nearly destroyed by fire.

Edward Oliver's affairs will be adjusted.

James M'Henry has suspended.

The steamship Pacific arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday night.

VIENNA, Tuesday Evening.—On the 29th September one hundred and thirty heavy guns were disembarked at Balaklava.

BUCHAREST, October 5.—Prince Gortschikoff is ill.

There is a great concentration of Turkish troops at Matschine. Omar Pasha begins his operations against the Russians in Bessarabia immediately.

A despatch from Marseilles, dated the 19th, announces that order have been given to receive the remains of Marshal St. Arnaud with all the honors paid him upon his departure from Constantinople. The farewell which he had addressed to the army, dated the 26th September, arrived at Toulon, says that, overcome by disease against which he has so long struggled, he is obliged to resign the command. He pays the highest compliment to his successor, San Robert.

The Times of October 9th, 10th, and 11th, contains voluminous details of the battle of Alma.

The news of the death of St. Arnaud reached Paris and London on Sunday.

After the battle of Alma, the Russians burned all the villages which they passed through in their flight; they left six thousand of the wounded behind them. One thousand Russians, who were escorting a convoy of munitions of war had been made prisoners. Menschikoff himself narrowly escaped capture.

LATER.—An official report of the battle of Alma was published on the 9th. The loss was twenty-six officers, ten sergeants, two drummers, three hundred and six rank and file killed; and seventy three officers, ninety-five sergeants, seventeen drummers, and one thousand six hundred and twenty seven rank and file wounded; eighteen are missing.

Private de patches mention that great demoralization prevailed at Sebastopol.

The allies destroyed the aqueduct which supplied the fortress.

Eight thousand cavalry were landed by the allies on the Crimea.

The inhabitants of Odessa have given a pledge to burn the place rather than allow it to fall into the hands of the allies.

After the battle of Alma, the carriage of Menschikoff was taken, with his private correspondence, by the French troops.

The loss by the burning of Mesel is £2,000,000. Owing to the large destruction of Tallow, that article has advanced 1s. 3d. in London, and Hemp also has advanced considerably.

From Poland we learn that a great movement is in operation along the whole line. The Russian guards are advancing by forced marches towards Warsaw. The troops of the kingdom of Poland are directed on the Austrian frontier.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, October 23.—The steamer Niagara arrived early this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 14th.

The Cleopatra arrived at Liverpool on the 12th.

Intelligence of the loss of the Arctic created profound sensation.

The Arabia arrived at Holyhead on Saturday at noon.

There was no decisive news of the war; up to the latest dates no impression had been made on Sebastopol. Menschikoff kept the North, and was expected daily to have joined Osten Sacken Gortschikoff, who is at Perekop.

The news is confirmed of Menschikoff having sunk seven line of battle-ships before the harbor of Sebastopol.

Energetic no ss by France and England have caused Prussia to express a willingness to act with them.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Cotton—The market has continued dull, and although some circulars quote a slight decline in lower grades, the leading houses continue the quotations of the Africa. The demand has been moderate and the sales of the week were 30,000 bales.

Breadstuffs firm—Flour in good demand at a advance of 1s. 6d from the previous Friday. Brown & Shipley quote Western Canal at 31s@34s; Ohio 36s. Some circulars are somewhat higher. Wheat has advanced 4d; white is quoted as high as 10d. Corn dull, favoring buyers.

Provisions unchanged.

Consols 95¼@96¼. American securities firm and advancing.

Breadstuffs—Brown & Shipley report Breadstuffs as firm, having advanced for the week 1s 6d. Wheat has advanced 4d; white a trifle lower. The stock of Breadstuffs at the ports is small. Farmers do not offer freely; Western Canal, 31@34. Wheat—white, 9s 6d@10s 7d; red, 8s 8d@9s 6d. Indian Corn—white and yellow, 39@39s; mixed, 37s 6d. Some other circulars quote Western Canal, 33s 6d; good Ohio, 36@37s. Indian Corn 39s.

PROVISIONS—Lard dull, lower; the sales of the week were 50 tons, at 62s 6d. Beef and Pork unchanged. Bacon and Tallow...prices weak, transactions small. Sugars, Goodhue report Beef and Pork unchanged in every respect.

MONEY MARKET, London 13—American stocks firm: U. S. stocks, 1862, 101@102; ditto, 1868, 107@108; ditto stocks, 1868, 104½@105¼. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £107,000. The export has ceased. American dollars be 2d, eagles 76s 2½d.

Iron market dull, the export demand is falling off. Rails are quoted in Wales at £8 5s. Rails are quoted in Wales at £7. Pig Iron is quoted in Glasgow at 53s. Lead—prices firm: a large business doing at an advance of 10s.

Freights have advanced at Liverpool, and are advancing tendency continues.

It is supposed that the artillery of the allies for the siege will be mounted in battery around Sebastopol on the 4th. The bombardment will be commenced on the 9th and the assault is expected to take place on the 8th. The allied trenches are within 1600 yards of the walls, and 50 guns are already mounted. A private despatch says that there will be bombardment up to the 8th. Seven Russian ships were sunk with their guns, stores, &c., on board, and the remainder of the Russian fleet was held in readiness for sinking. The crews, numbering 10,000, were added to the garrison. The allied fleets are comparatively quiet. The marine has joined the land forces. The whole country north of Sebastopol has been evacuated by the allies. All the allied reserves left Varna for the Crimea.

Omar Sachod has been at Perikop since the 24, and was expected to join Menschikoff before the 15th.

The Paris Debats estimates the Russian force in the Crimea at 55,000, and the allies at 59,000, including seamen.

The two Russian generals taken at Alma were Gonikoff and Schaoff; both were wounded and have since died. They say the Russians had but 35,000 at Alma, considering that sufficient to defend their position. Menschikoff, though sick, sat on a height and directed the battle. The Turks bayonetted all the wounded Russians calling out Hoopo.

Raglan took the chief command of the allied army.

Canrobert is considered an energetic adventurer, but as a tactician rather doubtful.

Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Startling cases of cholera and sudden death, unprecedented by anything yet seen, are taking place. The following deaths occurred this afternoon: John H. Cornell, Cashier of the Mechanics Bank; James Fenner, Jr., Agent Atlantic line of Packets; Morris M. Davidson, Counsellor at Law—all after a few hours illness. Rumors are current of numerous cases of sickness from cholera.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

FREDERICKSTON, October 25.—The Legislature favors the Reciprocity...but action is delayed by a dispute in the Assembly on a motion, owing to a want of confidence. It is thought the motion will be carried, and the Provincial government will be sustained.

Endorsement of the Reciprocity Bill.

BOSTON, October 25.—The Governor of New Brunswick, in an address to the opening Legislature on the 20th, warmly endorsed the Reciprocity Bill.

Earthquake in New Hampshire.

EXETER, N. H., October 23.—Shocks of an earthquake were sensibly experienced here at ten o'clock last night. Several buildings were shaken, but no damage was done.

Cholera on the Steamship Carolina.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The ship Carolina, from Rotterdam, arrived; fifty deaths from Cholera occurred during her passage.

Sailing of the Europa.

BOSTON, October 25.—The Europa sailed at noon, with eighty six passengers and $236,000 in specie.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Cotton dull with declining tendency. Flour: sales of 7500 bbls good Ohio at $8 75@9 12½; Southern: sales 3000 bbls at $9 12½@9 37½. Wheat: prices firm. Corn: sales 50,000 bus at 80@81. Pork: sales 1500 bbls mess at $13 87½@13 44; prime $11 37. Lard 9½@10. Whisky: Ohio 35½@36. Stock dull. Money steady; Kentucky stjme, 104; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad 64; New York Central 87½.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—The receipts of Flour are small; shipping brands held at $8,75@9,00; no export demand. Rye Flour and Cornmeal, no sales; we quote the former at $7 and the latter at $4,87½. Wheat is in active, the supplies come forward slowly: sales 4,000 bus good red at $1,86@$1,90; white $1,90@$2. Rye...Pennsylvania $1,14. Corn scarce, yellow 82@83. Oats...sales 3,000 bus Southern at 47. Whisky firmer, 36c asked.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—Flour scarce and higher at $7,50@$7,25. No change in Provisions, as regards price or demand. Whisky...29. Barley...$1,25. Oats...38@40. Linseed Oil...72@75. The river has fallen six inches; weather delightful.

Duff's College—Classical Department.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.

MR. HAYDEN, Principal of this department, has made arrangements with Mr. P. P. UDWARDY for forming permanent classes in these language. Mr. U. is a gentleman of the highest respectability and thorough education, and no pains will be spared in his department to sustain the long established reputation of the Institution, for efficient and thorough instruction. Mr. U. speaks the English language fluently, and will instruct Germans and French in English. Persons desirous of attending the Commercial and Mathematical Departments at the same time can do so. Private instruction given if required.

Terms—For private instruction $15, per half session. For class instruction $10, per half session. an26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Proposals for a Bridge.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE SEALED PROPOSALS, until the 1st November next, for the construction of a substantial BRIDGE across the Pennsylvania Canal, near M'Fadden's ice-house, in Duquesne borough. Plans and specifications can be seen at the public house of Ernest Eggers, Esq., on the plank-road in said borough.

WILLIAM C. MILLER,
Burgess of Duquesne Borough.

oct22td31 [Dispatch copy three times.]

Administrator's Notice.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED WILL TAKE NOTICE that Letters of administration on the estate of PATRICK O'MALIEA, deceased, late of Stewartstown, Allegheny county, have been granted to the subscriber; and all persons who are indebted to the said estate are requested to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said deceased will make known the same without delay, to

MARY ANN O'MALIEA, Administratrix,
oct22td4w at Stewartstown.

[Delaware Journal and The Blue Hen's Chicken, Wilmington, copy one time and charge this office.]

CHINA HALL,

MARKET STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS.

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY SHOULD CALL IN to see the beautiful assortment of *CHINA, GLASS* and *QUEENSWARE*, now open at the above establishment. Our goods being entirely new, we are enabled to offer inducements in all the latest styles of Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware, white iron-stone, we have a great variety of shapes in the gold band, and other colored stone ware Tea and Toilet sets. Our stock of white Covered Dishes, Soup Tureens, Vegetable Dishes without covers, Relish Dishes, and every article appertaining to a Dinner Set is large and well selected. Britannia Ware, Table Cutlery, Spoons, Castors, Waiters, and House Furnishing Goods, we have a large assortment.

COMMON WARE—Our stock of common Teas, Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Napies, Bowls, Pitchers, and everything in this line is large, and we are prepared to pack them with or without fine goods, as the purchaser may wish.

Also, a large assortment of all kinds of GLASS WARE, which we are selling at manufacturers' prices, all of which are offered at wholesale or retail, by

JOHN J. O'LEARY.

CHEAP HOUSES—A good three story BRICK HOUSE, on Logan street, well arranged with a hall and nine rooms, all well papered and finished in the best style: hot and cold water in each story, gas fixtures, &c., $1,800; terms easy.

Also, a two story BRICK HOUSE, on Townsend street, containing five rooms, hall and cellar; price $1,000.

For Houses, Building Lots or Farms, at low prices and easy terms of payment, call at the Real Estate Office of

S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third street.

TO PRINTERS.—We are receiving from the Foundry of Johnson & Co., Printers' news and card inks; brass lined and common Galleys; Brass Rules, all sizes; common and job Cases; Composing and shooting Sticks; Type Furniture and Registers; 100 fancy Card Letters. Seals cut to order.

Orders for Presses and Type will receive our particular attention, and will be furnished at foundry prices.

S. JAYNES' Patin Tea Store,
oct26:1m No. 38 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—A good HOUSE, on Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets. Rent $21 per month.

J. T. JOHNSTON, 75 Fourth street.

J. T. JOHNSTON.....S. MASON.

Elegant Carriage Factory.

JOHNSON, BROTHER & CO., PRACTICAL COACH MAKERS, corner of Rebecca and Belmont streets, Allegheny city, Pa., have on hand and are manufacturing to extensive assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Baggage Cars, &c., made in all their various styles, with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish; using in all their work the best Juniata iron and eastern hickory. Repairs 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 the door of the establishment every half hour. oct22:1y

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., at 7½ o'clock, when Thomas G. Rutherford, Esq., late superintendant of the House of Refuge of Philadelphia, and Superintendant 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,
L. R. LIVINGSTON, } Com.

oct22:2t

Fresh Stock of Nunns & Clark's Pianos.

HENRY KLEINER 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. N. & C's Pianos have received the first class premiums both in this country and Europe, and they are considered by the musical profession, and judges in general, as altogether unrivalled and unequalled. The prices will invariably be the same as charged at the factory, without addition. They range from $300 to $1,000.

Also, a choice lot of Dunham's well known and highly popular PIANOS. Dunham's Pianos are among the first used in this city, and they have kept up a most enviable reputation to this day for superiority of tone, touch, and durabilities.

The above lot comprises all styles and prices; and as every instrument offered for sale by the subscriber is carefully and thoroughly examined by him, he can, in all cases, guarantee to furnish purchasers with *good, substantial* and *reliable* Pianos, and at *factory prices*. Persons in want of a good Piano will find it to their interest to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

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

☞ Old Pianos taken in exchange at their full value.

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 before buying. Also, fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, Spectacles, Pens, Tea Ware, Castors, Spoons, Lamps, Military Goods, &c., &c. A large stock, cheaper than elsewhere.

Watches and Jewelry repaired promptly, in the best manner and at moderate prices.

W. W. WILSON, 67 Market street.

BOOKS FOR THE FARM—The American Farm Book, or Compendium of American Agriculture; by R. C. Allen.

Sheep their Breeds, management and diseases; by W. Youatt.

The American Muck Book; by Wm. Browne.

Cattle Breeds, management and diseases; by W. Youatt.

Saxton's Rural Hand Books.

The Farmer's Cyclopedia of Modern Agriculture; by W. Blake.

Johnson's and Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry.

For sale at the cheap Book Store of

W. A. GILDENSENNEY & CO.,
76 Fourth street.

A. A. MASON & CO. have just received and opened upwards of forty more cases of NEW GOODS, among which will be found a well selected and elegant stock of DRESS GOODS, consisting of Plaids and Figured Silks, some very rich and desirable colors of French Merines, Paramattas, Wool De Laines, &c., &c., with a general assortment of Domestic and Housekeeping Goods, which, together with the whole of their immense stock, will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

SEVERAL HUNDRED ACRES OF VIRGINIA LAND—With good Timber: chesnut and oak; some situated within three miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at $16 per acre. Also, some in Wetzel county, at twelve and thirty miles from the river, at $8 and $1,25 per acre. These Lands are in good locations. Deeds of general warranty will be made.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
140 Third street.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS—Wanted to buy an INTEREST IN A STEAMBOAT, for which cash stocks, or real estate will be given. Inquire of

THOS. WOODS, 75 Fourth street.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE—300 boxes English Dairy Cheese, received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—500 boxes prime W. R. Cutting Cheese, just received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—2 bbls peakmal Butter, just received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

Situation Wanted,

BY an experienced Salesman