Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:.....OCTOBER 27.

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 Rooks, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

News of the Day.

The State officers of Wisconsin have been arraigned for trial on a charge of corrupt conduct as Commissioners of the Public School Lands.

The Eastern mail failed to connect yesterday; and we are consequently without late Philadelphia and New York news.

A committee of the Boston City Councils are visiting New York and Philadelphia for the purpose of examining some public buildings.

Hon. C. S. Goodrich, United States Consul at Lyons, France, came passenger in the packet ship William Layton, which arrrived at New York on Sunday night, from Havre.

Several Protestant citizens of Bangor, Maine, have presented the Rev. Mr. Babst, the Catholic priest, recently so outrageously assaulted at Ellsworth, a valuable gold watch.

James T. Young, is the name of the freight car agent who pushed young Bently off the cars while in motion, which caused his death. He was up before the Court on a preliminary examination and bail was refused.

The large flouring mill in St. Louis, owned by Mr. Powell was destroyed by fire on the 24th inst., together with some 300 barrels of flour and 6000 bushels of wheat. The loss is heavy. There was $16,000 insurance on the property.

One of the expedients resorted to by the opponents of the Maine Liquor Law in New York is to circulate Gov. Seymour's veto message, in German as well as English. The cold water people, however, taking the hint, have ordered a translation of Temperance Tracts into the same tongue!

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD—THE NEXT CONGRESS.

It is understood that the Reports of all the surveying parties have been received at Washington, and will be laid before Congress soon after it meets in December next. Then arises three questions in relation to a railroad across the continent of great interest, and that will give rise to much discussion. What aid shall be given by the general government towards the construction of the road? In what form shall that aid be given? What route shall be selected or favored by the government?

Upon each of these questions there is great diversity of opinion. Sectional interests and feelings will enter into the controversy, and may for a time prevent any effectual aid being given by the federal government to the work.

The south claims a southern route that will strike the Mississippi river at New Orleans, or at least as far south as Memphis. The middle and most of the western States are in favor of a St. Louis route. A still more northern route is proposed and has many friends and advocates. The southern route is designed to reach the Pacific coast at the southern extremity of California. It is by several hundred miles the shortest. A company is already chartered by the Legislature of Texas, and has been organized, and a sufficient amount of capital paid in to secure the grants of land offered by the State of Texas to aid the work.

The value of these lands which Texas gives has been variously estimated at from twelve to twenty-five million dollars. They may be worth eighteen or twenty millions, and, rapidly as Texas is filling up with population, it will not perhaps be difficult to sell them so as to procure the means of soon putting a large portion of the work under contract. Robert J. Walker is devoting himself energetically to the interests of this company; and he has secured the co-operation of several large eastern capitalists. This southern route is practicable throughout its entire extent. One argument urged in its favor is that, being so far south, it would not be so liable to obstruction by snow and ice in the winters as the more northern routes.

Such are the prospects of the southern route and such the efforts that have been made to place it in advance of all other projects, and secure for it, if possible, the exclusive favor and patronage of the general government. Nearly all the southern States and southern members of Congress, with the exception of Missouri, and perhaps Kentucky and Maryland, will contend for the southern road as the shortest, and therefore cheapest; as the most available for use in the winter; and as already in charge of an organized and energetic company, and possessing a capital of many millions in Texas lands that insures its speedy commencement, and the rapid progress of the work.

The possession and control of the great continental railroad is a prize worth contending for, and the South will not yield so valuable an advantage without a vigorous effort.

The *central* or St. Louis route has also many advantages. In less than a twelve-month eastern railroads will reach St. Louis. It will then be connected by railroads with all the principal cities of the Atlantic seaboard. The Pacific Railroad Company, chartered by the State of Missouri, is pushing forward its road from St. Louis towards the western boundary of that State. It is completed and in operation already nearly a hundred miles to the westward. It is designed as a part of the great chain of railroads that shall span the continent, and terminate by one branch at San Francisco, and by another at the head of the navigation of the Columbia river in Oregon. This route, though some hundreds of miles longer than the southern, is yet practicable, and generally at easy grades; and can pass through the Rocky Mountains without difficulty. There is no difficulty in making the road, if the means can be found. It runs for a large portion of the way, through some of the finest agricultural regions of the continent. It lies for its whole length in latitudes and climates favorable to health, and the conveyance of all sorts of produce and merchandise during all seasons of the year; an advantage that the southern route does not possess; and an advantage of very great importance to the vast travel and trade between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Though longer than the southern route, it will span regions that can furnish a far larger local travel and trade, and terminate at points that command now, and probably ever will, the great bulk of the trade and commerce of the whole republic:—San Francisco on the Pacific; and Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston on the Atlantic. Those are the great marts and ports of the country, and will doubtless ever remain such. Were these two roads now completed from the Mississippi river to the shores of the Pacific, the one through Texas, the other through Missouri, there can be no doubt that the latter would command more than double the travel and trade that the southern road could secure. The central will be undoubtedly a *paying* road; and its stock in brief time after its completion would be at par or a premium. Whether the same would be true of the southern road when built is doubtful, notwithstanding the splendid donation of lands by Texas to meet perhaps one-fourth of its cost.

All the eastern, middle and western States must, of course, contend for the central route, if government aid is to be granted in the shape of money or lands; and they have the majority of the votes in Congress. With a donation of lands by Congress to the central road, of even half the amount given by Texas to the southern road, would form a basis of capital that would call forth the wealth of the North for the early undertaking of this great enterprise of the age.

What will Congress and the government do? What aid will be afforded to the enterprise? It is conceded by all that it is an undertaking national in its character; important to the government as a military road and post route; and necessary to the defence of our Pacific possessions in case of war. That the government can constitutionally aid such an undertaking is denied by but few. That it should grant liberal aid appears to be the general sentiment. But that the government shall undertake the work on its own account, few will be found contending for. How then shall government aid be granted?

We will submit our plan.

Let the State of Missouri charter a company for the whole work. Let Congress recognize, legalize, and extend that charter across the domain of the United States, between the Western line of Missouri, and the Eastern line of California. The State of California will extend it to San Francisco. The government can easily secure the Indian title to the lands along the route, and *give* the right of way through all its own domains. The government can provide for the protection of the Company against Indian depredations. Then a grant of lands, in alternate sections, along the route of the road, would be all the Company would need to assure the success of the undertaking. The amount and liberality of the grant is for Congress to determine. But a pretty liberal allowance of the public domain could hardly be devoted to among worthy or profitable purpose, or to one that will contribute more to the growth, wealth, prosperity and glory of our country.

But which route shall be selected? The government need make no selection. Let the same aid be extended both to the Southern and Central roads; and then let the companies rely on their resources for all further means. The wealth of the seaboard and inland cities and wealthy States of the North will supply all further means needed to complete the Central road. If the South will do the same, her highway will span the continent too, and a wholesome competition will give life to the trade of both. Undoubtedly, before many years, there will be employment enough for both highways. New, populous and wealthy States will spring up along their routes; and the existence of the roads create a remunerative trade.

It is time this great work was commenced. There is an abundance of wealth in the country to complete it. The price of one-third of the crops of the Western States for a single year would build the Central Pacific road, even without a grant of lands from the government. The price of the cotton crop of the South for a single year, would build the Southern Pacific Railroad even without the grant of Texas.

Both can be built; and it is time they were commenced. We hope Congress will delay the subject no longer. Its time cannot be more profitably employed during the coming session, nor the public lands more profitably and satisfactorily bestowed, in reasonable quantities.

"SHAY'S WHISKY REBELLION."—An Ohio Whig paper (we should rather say 'Republican,' for there is now no Whig party in that State,) that the question of prohibition was negatived in Pennsylvania at the recent election, goes on to comment as follows:

"The seeds sown by Shay's Whisky Republican, just after the Revolution, are yet bringing forth fruit; and we surmise that Pennsylvania will be the 'twin sister' of the North, which will adopt anything like a Maine Law."

It is strange how an ill-feeling toward the old Keystone will induce a man to make absurd speeches. The journal in question can never forgive our Commonwealth for sustaining Erie in her "riotous conduct:" that is one objection. But the principal fault hitherto, in its estimation, was Pennsylvania's consistent adherence to the cause of Democracy. Now, aside from the fact that no such a man as Shay figured in the whisky insurrection of '98, we will inform our cotemporary that in the West, where the revolt took place, "For Prohibition" had a large majority. It follows, then, that the "seeds sown by Shay's Whisky Rebellion" had even less to do in producing the anti-liquor result than had the little fragment of the Whig party in defeating the Democracy in Ohio at the last election.

☞ A shocking double murder occurred on Saturday last in the village of New Windsor, Orange county, N. Y.; so far as ascertained it appears that the man, whose name was Smith, first administered a deadly dose of poison to his wife and then committed suicide himself by cutting his throat from ear to ear. The first that was known of the occurrence was on Sunday morning, when some of the neighbors entered the dwelling and found the wife dead in her bed and the lifeless form of her husband lying in a pool of blood on the floor.

THE CASE OF BEALE, THE DENTIST.—The trial of Stephen T. Beale, charged with committing a rape upon Miss Narcissa E. Mudge, while under the influence of chloroform, come up for trial before the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, on Tuesday. Miss M. testified, and was afterwards cross examined at length by David Paul Brown, Esq., one of the counsel for the defence, but nothing was elicited from the witness changing or modifying her previous statement. Able counsel are engaged on both sides.

HEAVY FINE.—At the commencement of the trial of S. T. Beale, in Philadelphia, the other day, the panel consisted of sixty; of these only thirty were present, who were exhausted before a jury was empanelled. A special venire having been issued, out of the thirty absentees eight again did not answer to their names, whereupon Judge Thompson fined the recusants *thirty dollars* each.

PUTNAM FOR NOVEMBER.—We have received the November number of this magazine from the agents, Messrs. Gildenfenney & Co., 76 Fourth street, and H. Miner & Co., 32 Smithfield street. It fully sustains its well-earned reputation for literary excellence. We may remark, by the way, there is an article entitled "American Despotisms," which is intended as a justification for "Putnam's" occasional mix in politics.

☞ It was proposed in the New York Common Council to give public honors to Capt. Luce, of the "Arctic." While the resolution was under discussion, a letter was received from that gentleman requesting that no proceedings like that proposed might take place. From this, it appears, the Captain has a juster sense of propriety than the Councilmen of New York.

LAYING OF A CORNER STONE.—The laying of the corner stone of a new Court House for Westmore land County, took place in Greensburg on the 24th inst. Hon. H. D. Foster presided, assisted by numerous Vice Presidents, and Ed. Cowan, Esq., delivered an elegant an appropriate address.

THE ELEVENTH COMMANDMENT.—Thou shalt not carry off the editor's exchanges unless thou art sure he is done with them, neither shalt thou talk to him when he is writing, or reading "proof," lest he get angry and kick thee out of the sanctum.

HAD HIM THERE.—A western editor, to a complaint of a patron that he did not give news enough, advised him, when news was scarce, to read the Bible, which, he had no doubt, would be "new to him."

☞ Williamsburg, N. Y., was visited by a fire on Tuesday night, that destroyed property valued at $6,000, besides four horses belonging to the Messrs. Shackon on First street. The property was mainly insured.

[From the Montreal Herald of Saturday.]

Particulars of the Discovery of Sir John Franklin and Party.

We are indebted to Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Territory, for the privilege of first publishing to the civilized world, the at length ascertained fate of the noble, but ill-starred Sir John Franklin, and his gallant company. Alas! that that fate should have been so sad; and that the problem, which has so long occupied the thoughts and engaged the energies of the great navigator's countless friends and admirers, in Europe and America, should be solved by so painful, so distressing a narrative as is contained in the following letter, which only reached Sir George Simpson yesterday afternoon—it having been forwarded from York Factory, via Red river. Our own hopes of Sir John Franklin's restoration to the world had, we confess, long ceased; but who could have been prepared for the fearful reality—a lingering and miserable death from literal starvation, possibly, as Dr. Rae conjectures, worse than starvation—on the frozen and desolate shores of the Arctic Ocean. But we shall not detain the reader by any reflections of ours, from the perusal of Dr. Rae's intensely interesting narrative; we shall merely mention that York Factory is situated at the mouth of Hayes River, in Hudson's Bay, in about 56 deg. N. L. 988 W. L.

On the 31st of March, my spring journey commenced, but in consequence of gales of wind, deep and soft snow, and foggy weather, we made but little progress. We did not enter Pelly Bay until the 17th. At this place we met with Esquimaux, one of whom, on being asked if he ever saw white people, replied in the negative, but said that a large party, at least forty persons, had perished from want of food, some ten or twelve days' journey to the westward. The substance of the information, obtained at various times, and from various sources, was as follows:

In the spring, four winters past, (spring 1850) a party of white men, amounting to about forty, were seen traveling southward over the ice, and dragging boats with them, by some Esquimaux who were killing seals on the north shore of King William's Land, which is a large island named Ksi-ik-tak, by the Esquimaux. None of the party could speak the native language intelligibly, but by signs, the natives were made to understand that their ships or ship had been crushed by ice, and that the "white" were now going to where they expected to find deer to shoot. From the appearance of the men, all of whom, except one officer, (chief,) looked thin, they were then supposed to be getting short of provisions, and they purchased a small seal from the natives.

At a later date the same season, but previous to the disruption of the ice, the bodies of about thirty white persons were discovered on the continent, and five on an island near it, about a long day's journey (say 35 or 40 miles) to the N. W. of a large stream, which can be no other than Back's Great Fish River, (named by the Esquimaux, Out-koo-hi-ka-lah,) as the description, and that of the low shore in the neighborhood of Point Ogle and Montreal Island agree exactly with that of Sir George Back. Some of the bodies had been buried, (probably those of the first victims of famine,) some were in a tent or tents, others under a boat that had been turned over to form a shelter, and several lay scattered about in different directions. Of those found on the island, one was supposed to have been an officer, as he had a telescope strapped over his shoulder, and his double-barrelled gun lay underneath him.

From the mutilated state of many of the corpses and the contents of the kettles, it is evident that our miserable countrymen had been driven to the last resource—cannibalism—as a means of prolonging life. There appears to have been an abundant stock of ammunition, as the powder was emptied in a heap on the ground by the natives, out of the kegs or cases containing it, and a quantity of ball and shot was found below high water mark, having been left on the ice close to the beach. There must have been a number of watches, telescopes, compasses, guns, (several double-barrelled,) &c., all of which appear to have been broken up, as I saw pieces of these different articles with the Esquimaux, and together with some silver spoons and forks, purchased as many as I could obtain. A list of the most important of these I inclose, with a rough pen-and-ink sketch of the articles and initials on the forks and spoons. The articles themselves shall be handed over to the Secretary of the H. B. Co., on my arrival in London.

None of the Esquimaux with whom I conversed had seen the "whites," nor had they ever been at the place where the dead were found, but had their information from those who had been there, and those who had seen the party when alive. From the head of Pelly Bay—which is a bay, spite of Sir H. Beaufort's opinion to the contrary—I crossed sixty miles of land in a westerly direction, traced the western shore, from Castor and Pollux River to Cape Horter of Sir James Ross, and I could have got within thirty or forty miles of Bellot Strait, but I thought it useless proceeding further, as I could not complete the whole. Never in my former Arctic journey had I met with such an accumulation of obstacles. Fogs, storms, rough ice, and deep snow, we had to fight against. On one occasion we were four days and a half unable to get a glimpse of the sun; or even to make out his position in the heavens. This, on a level coast, where the compass was of little or no use, was perplexing in the extreme.

The weather was much finer on our return journey than when outward bound, and our loses being lighter, our days' marches were nearly double the distance, and we arrived at Repulsed Bay on the 26th of May, without accident, except in one instance, in which one of the party got a toe from a frost bite. The commencement of spring was very fine, but June and July were colder. We were unable to get out of the bay until the 6th August. Our progress along the coast, as far as Cape Fullerton, was much impeded by ice, but on getting to the southward of the cape we had clear water, and saw no ice afterwards. The conduct of the men, I am happy to say, was, generally speaking, good; and we had not a single case of sickness all the time of our absence. Being anxious to send this to Red River by the first boats, I write in haste and briefly, but shall have the pleasure of sending a more detailed account by some further opportunity. With the utmost respect, I have the honor to be, your very obedient servant,

JOHN RAE.

D. W. Van Arnum, the forger, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, in Canada West.

Acorns have been sold in Romney, Va., this fall, at 25 cents per bushel. They are used to feed hogs.

The Liberty Society is now in full blast. Question for discussion:—"If a man builds a corn-crib, does that give him a right to crib corn."

The potato crop has been gathered in throughout Montgomery and Bucks counties, Pa., and it is said there has been a full average one, notwithstanding the great severity of the drought. The corn crop is much better crop than was anticipated it would be a month ago.

The Washington (D. C.) *Star* says, the Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided that entries made under the graduation law of the 4th of August last are not assignable until after the patents may have been issued. So there can be no speculation in entries made under that law. A warrantee deed for such lands before the patent has been issued will be worthless.

The late venerated Dr. Sharp, (himself an Englishman,) was reported to have made the following remark, during his last and only visit to his native country, to some one who spoke slightingly of the statesmanship of America:—"If you can point me to a succession of as talented and virtuous Sovereigns of England, as you find in the eleven men who have filled consecutively the Presidential chair of the United States, then I will yield." There was no reply to this.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to the inquiry whether Canadian produce having been bonded in ports of the United States prior to the going into effect of the Reciprocity Treaty can be taken out of bond for home consumption without the payment of duty on the ratification of the treaty, replied—"that it cannot be so withdrawn, unless Congress, by future legislation on the subject, shall authorize it."

It is asserted by a late medical writer, that soup, with the exception of the vegetable matters and shreds of meat that float in it, is entirely indigestible in the stomachs of children. The stomach digests only solid food, even milk being congulated into a curd to undergo this process, and yet there are many farmers who have long since given up the idea of raising fine calves on hay tea, who give their children soup for dinner under the idea that it is very nourishing.

Dr. Rush says that the exercise of the organs of the breast by singing, contributes to defend them very much from those diseases to which the climate and other causes expose them. The Germans are seldom afflicted with consumption, and spitting of blood almost unknown among them,—a fact attributed by Dr. Rush, in part, to the strength which their lungs acquire by exercising them, so frequently in vocal music, which constitutes an essential branch of the education, from their earliest years.

YOUNG AMERICA AROUSED.—The Board of Education in New York have instructed the superintendent to inquire and report upon the expediency of keeping the public schools open on Saturday, just as other days of the week. The boys are all up in alarm at this proposed innovation. The matter is a subject of serious discussion. It is argued that there will be no use for toys, marbles, sleds and fishing lines hereafter, if the Saturday afternoon holiday is to be abridged, and strong intimations are given out that they will have their holiday satisfaction out of Sunday.

A Widower's Lament—(over the left)—An Epigram by Our Jim.

My first was a lady whose prevalent passion,
Was thorough devotion to parties and fashion,
My second, regardless of conjugal duty,
Was only the worse for her wonderful beauty;
My third was a vixen in temper and life,
Without one essential to make a good wife,
A widower now, in my freedom I revel;
I'm clear of "the *world*, the *flesh*, and the *devil*!"

The Boston Bee says: An absent minded gentleman, on the Common the other day, while killing time by throwing a stick into the frog pond, for his dog to jump in for and fetch out, inadvertently plunged in himself, and came swimming to the shore with the stick between his teeth, to the great amusement of the spectators.

☞ Mrs. Hannon, No. 600 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. BOGGINS, a German woman, residing at 204 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 these 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.,
oct21:daw 60 Wood street.

☞ To invalids.—MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—A WORD TO MEDICAL MARTYRS.—There are formalists and dogmatists in all professions, who deny the truth of every thing they don't set down in medical books which they have been taught to regard as the *nonnum bonum* of the principles and practice of their callings. 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 the efficacy of 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 frame active, the jected joyless, 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:daw

☞ 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 bottles

More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond, Va., can testify to its good effects.

☞ See advertisement. oct18:lmdaw

☞ To all Whom it may Concern.—If you want a splendid fitting Suit you can get it at GRIBBLE'S. If you want any Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in all variety, why GRIBBLE has 'em. If you want the best fitting Pants you ever wore, GRIBBLE is the place to leave your measure. He can furnish Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, &c., at prices to suit all sorts of customers. 240 Liberty street, head of Wood.

oct26 R. GRIBBLE

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 founded, which will each year contain a choice and valuable collection of Paintings, Statuary, &c.

For Free Distribution.

The Association will also publish and distribute 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 pictorial and other valuable Works of Art contained in the above Gallery will take place in January next; on 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 original and world-renowned statue of Hiram Powers,

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 Sontag, Mesier, Reed, Ennest, Griswold, Clough, Frankenstein, and other eminent American Artists, which, with the constant additions 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 Magazine, Reviews, &c., viz: Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Knickerbocker, Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and the Illustrated Magazine of Art, together with the following Quarterly Reviews, viz: The Edinburgh and Westminster, London Quarterly, North British, and Edinburgh.

This 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 five tickets in the distribution.

The wide-spread 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 publishers point with pride to their list of subscribers, which, since the commencement of this Association, it secures to all the two-fold benefit of three dollars' worth of sterling literature and a free distribution of the most magnificent collection of choice works of Art in the country.

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

The Gallery of the Association is located at Sandusky City, 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 derived from the sale of memberships, 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 wants and tastes 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 through its agency.

Those who purchase Magazines at bookstores will observe that by joining this Association, they receive the Magazine and *free ticket* in the annual distribution, all at the same price they now pay for the Magazine alone.

All persons on becoming members, can have their Magazine commence with any month they choose, and rely on its 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,)

O. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. & L. A.

Memberships may also be obtained at No 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, of

oct26:d2aWawtf GEO. H. KEYSER, Druggist.

FISH—Just received, at the corner of Wood and Sixth streets—

MESS MACKEREL, in bbls, half bbls, quarters and kits; No. 1 do " " " "
" SALMON, in bbls and kits;
" do spiced, put up in 10 lbs cans;
" CODFISH.

The above are of this salty catching, and put up expressly for family use. (oct26) W. A. M'CLURG.

WOOLEN LONG SHAWLS.—Just received, another large assortment of Bay State, Empire State, and other kinds of Woolen Long Shawls, of the newest and most desirable styles and colors.

A. A. MASON & CO.,
25 Fifth street.
oct20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executors' Notice.

WHEREAS letters testamentary to the estate of PHILIP ROUZER, late of Moon township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make an immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them (duly authenticated) for settlement.

ALEXANDER ROUZER, } Executors.
ADAM ROUZER,
oct27:w6w

Administration Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that letters of administration on the estate of HENRY KELLER, late of Robinson township, Allegheny county, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in South Fayette township, in said county. All persons indebted to the estate are, therefore, requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them (duly authenticated) for settlement, to the subscriber,

PATRICK DUNLEVY,
oct27:w6w Administrator on the Estate of Henry Keller, deceased.

NEW MUSIC—Old Hundred, arranged by W. V. Wallace; Little Gipsey Jane, by Glover; Old Jossy, latest Ethiopian melody; Hazel Dell, by Wurzel; Farewell Waltz, by Jullien; Wig-Wag Polka, by Brown; Bonnie Bessie Gray, by Glover; Dark-Eyed Ellen, by Glover; Dashing Polka, Strakosch; Song of Love, by Wallerstein.

OPERAS—Norma, complete, with Piano accompaniment; Lucretia Borgia, with Piano accompaniment; and, Lucia de Lammermoor, with Piano accompaniment.

The above just received and for sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

A New England Physician

SAYS that B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE is the only article that can be implicitly relied on for the expulsion of Worms.

BRISTOL, N.H., June 9, 1853.

To B. A. Fahnestock & Co.,

GENTLEMEN—For five years past, I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge for an anthelmintic in my practice. My attention was first called to it in a case where I had failed to dislodge worms with calomel, pink and cowhage. A bottle was obtained, and used with desirable effect; since then I have prescribed it for hundreds of patients, and in a large majority of cases with complete success. In one case a single bottle of the medicine brought away from one patient ninety-eight worms. I have never known it to do harm, and I am induced to make this statement from an honest conviction that it is the most valuable Vermifuge yet known. Such is my confidence in its "worm-killing" powers, that I recommend it to other physicians in this section, and furnish them with the article.

M. C. SAVAGE, M. D.

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
oct27:daw No. 6 Wood street.

MAGAZINES FOR NOVEMBER—Putnam's Monthly, for November.
Graham's Magazine, for November.
Peterson's Magazine, for November.
The Singer's Companion—Containing a choice selection of popular Songs, Duets, Glees, catches, &c., with Music, arranged for the Voice, Flute, Violin, and Piano. Price 75c.
The Ladies' Complete Guide to Crochet, Fancy Knitting and Needle Work. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. With patterns. Price 75c.
The London Art Journal, for October, with three elegant steel Engravings and numerous Wood Cuts. For sale by

H. MINER & CO.,
oct27 No. 32 Smithfield street.

SUNDRIES—250 boxes W. R. Cheese, in store.
50 bbls large and prime Cream Cheese, for cutting.
1000 bus Ear Corn, at depot.
1000 bus Shelled Corn, at depot.
100 bbls North Carolina Tar, to arrive.
50 bags Saltpetre, in store.
50 bbls Grease Lard, in store.
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses, in oak cooperage.
150 bbls do do in express cooperage.
For sale by [oct27] ENGLISH & RICHARDSON.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY, FOR NOVEMBER—Among the contents are able articles from the pens of Bayard Taylor, Herman Melville, Rev. Dr. Baird, Hon. H. N. Schroeder, &c.
Godey's Lady's Book, for November.
Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine, for November.
Graham's Magazine, for November.
Yankee Notions. Just received and for sale by

A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.,
oct27 No. 76 Fourth street.

THE MAGAZINE OF THE AGE—PUTNAM'S MONTHLY, for November is a credit to the country, containing contributions by the most distinguished writers of the day. For sale at the Fifth Street Book-Store.

RUSSELL & BROTHER,
oct27 near the corner of Market.

PRESERVES AND JELLIES—Preserved Peaches, in quart and pint jars; preserved Quinces, in quart and pint jars; preserved Strawberries, put up in quart and pint jars; preserved Pine Apples, in quart and pint jars; Quince Jelly, in pint and half pint jars. Twelve dozen of the above, put up by Chauveau, of Philadelphia, just received by [oct27] W. A. M'CLURG.

CANARY SEED—2,000 lbs Canary Seed, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
oct26 No. 60 Wood street.

VENITIAN RED—25 bbls English Venitian Red, for sale by [oct27] FLEMING BROTHERS.

EPSOM SALTS—25 bbls Epsom Salts, in store and for sale by [oct27] FLEMING BROTHERS.

WASHING POWDER—15 bxs Babbitt's Washing Powder, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

MADDER—1,000 lbs Madder, just received and for sale by [oct27] FLEMING BROTHERS.

GUM SHELLAC—700 lbs Gum Shellac in store and for sale by [oct27] FLEMING BROTHERS.

CYANIDE POTASHUM—25 lbs Cyanide Potassium, fused, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.
oct27

COPAL VARNISH—505 galls Copal Varnish, in store and for sale by [oct27] FLEMING BROTHERS.

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'Feldren's tee-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,
oct26:d3t Burgess of Duquesne Borough.

CHINA HALL,

MARKET STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH 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; also, gold band and fancy colored stone ware Tea and Toilet sets. Our stock of white Covered Dishes, Soup Tureens, Vegetable Dishes without covers, Salad 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, Bakers, Nappies, Bowls, Pitchers, and every article in the 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., $3,800; terms easy.

Also, a two story BRICK HOUSE, on Townsend street, containing five rooms, hall and cellar; price $1,500.

Also, a two story BRICK HOUSE, on Carpenter street; price $1,500.

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

J. S. GUTHERET & SON, 140 Third street.

TO PRINTERS.—We are receiving from the Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Printers' news and card inks; brass lines and compositors' rules; Brass Rules, all sizes; common and job Cases, composing and shooting Sticks; Lay Brushes and Furniture; 100 founts fancy Card Letters. Leads cut to order.

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

S. JAYNES' Pakin 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.

oct26 THOS. WOODS, 75 Fourth street.

J. T. JOHNSTON.....D. T. JOHNSTON.....R. MAGEE.

Manufacturer of Carriage Factory.

JOHNSTON, BROTHER & CO., PRACTICAL COACH MAKERS, corner of Rebecca and Salmont streets, Allegheny City, have on hand and are manufacturing an extensive assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Baggage Cars, &c., made in all their various styles, with the strict attention 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 Edinburgh and Manchester Omnibuses pass every fifteen minutes during the day. oct25:1y

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. N. & C's Pianos have received the first class premiums in the