Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 2.

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.

Notice to Subscribers.

Mr. Forgeus, one of our carriers, was attacked with cholera morbus yesterday morning, and consequently some of our subscribers were not served with the *Post*. He hopes to be able to be around as usual this morning.

News of the Day.

The Columbus *Statesman and Democrat* has been advanced in price 20 per cent.

Mr. McCormick has obtained a verdict of $7,550 in the United States Circuit Court, at Albany, New York, against Seymour and Morgan, for infringement of his reaping machine patent.

The Canal Commissioners have appointed W. R. Maffet, of Luzerne county, Engineer and Superintendent upon the North Branch Canal, in place of M. A. Gamble, resigned.

Governor Bigler has appointed the 23d day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving, prayer and praise, throughout the Commonwealth. His proclamation will be found in another column.

Ole Bull, assisted by M. and Madame Strakosch, and M. and Madame Marstzek, are concerting in the lake cities. Last evening he performed in Cleveland, and this evening he is to astonish the Sandusklans with his magic bow.

A telegraphic despatch from Toledo was received at Cleveland on Monday night, which states that Maumee City was in flames, and nearly destroyed. The telegraph office had been consumed, so that communication by the wires was cut off.

RECONSTITUTION OF POLAND.

European writers allege that the governments of France and England are seriously considering the project of restoring Poland to its ancient rights and independence. A part of Poland now belongs to Prussia; and to wrest that portion from the Prussian government, would be a punishment for its unwillingness to join the Allies against "the common enemy." Another part of ancient Poland now belongs to Austria. But Austria could be persuaded to relinquish it, and accept as an equivalent, some Turkish provinces lying adjacent to her dominions. The restoration of the Crimea to Turkey would reconcile the Sultan to that.

If the war continues for some years, considerable changes will doubtless be made in the political geography of Europe and Asia. The reconstitution of Poland would be a popular movement, and would severely cripple the power of Russia on the West, as the Crimea would on the South.

The brave Polanders deserve better fate than they have suffered for half a century; and the restoration of their nationality and independence would rejoice the hearts of all friends of liberty, justice and humanity. But, of course, Englandand France would not permit the revived nation to establish a free government. Kings, Queens and Emperors will never consent to that. That is a work that the people must, and will do for themselves at some future day, in spite of crowned heads.

When Greece, in 1821, threw off the Turkish yoke, and, after a long and gallant struggle, achieved its independence, England and France stepped in as "protectors," and compelled the victorious Greeks to establish a monarchical government; and a Bavarian booby was sent by Lord Palmerston to rule over the classic land. His rule has been that of a tyrant and a fool; and during his long reign, no improvements have been made in the condition of the people; and the wealth and commerce of the country have even declined within a few years. Such is the result of the governments that England and France give to nations they pretend to restore to merely nominal freedom. The restoration of Poland would hardly result differently, so long as they can control results. But it would give to the people of that nation, as well as Hungary, a great advantage, when the time came to strike once more for real freedom.

Do what the despots will, the popular cause is advancing; and each event foretells the approach of successful revolution, and prepares new elements in favor of a popular triumph. Knowledge is increasing in Europe, and every day becoming more generally diffused. The people will not long remain ignorant of their rights and of the means to secure them, and avenge the past.

The restoration of Poland would be an important movement in favor of liberty, however little the "Western Powers" might intend it. The present great contest in the old world will produce many changes, and we hope the restoration of Poland's nationality will be one of them.

TROUBLES IN KANSAS.—The new settlers in Kansas are getting into difficulties that have already led to some bloody affrays. They grow out of disputes about the location of claims; several parties often claiming the same ground. Some northern papers endeavor to represent these quarrels as the efforts of slaveholders to drive out northern settlers. The brief account of a bloody affray which we publish below will show that such is not the fact. Gov. Reeder is now at his post, and, with his well known energy, he will doubtless preserve the peace, and bring such disputes to a fair trial before the courts, and put an end to bowie-knife and revolver law:

Very recently, a difficulty occurred between two Kentuckians, whose names are not given, and several persons from Platte County, Mo., about a claim. The latter left to a third party to settle, who decided in favor of the Kentuckians. When the decision was proclaimed, the Platte County claimants headed by one Burgess, attacked the other party and cut them with knives in such a manner that no hopes are entertained of their recovery. The Governor, who is at Leavenworth, had the culpable parties arrested at once.

☞ Two important cases were decided in the United States District Court, at Columbus, Ohio, the other day, in the matter of Rush R. Sloane, of Sandusky, who was charged with aiding in the escape of slaves. It appears some fugitive slaves who escaped from Kentucky, employed Mr. Sloane as counsel. The claimants not exhibiting the proper papers when desired by Mr. S., he told the fugitives and their colored friends that there was no evidence of the legality of their detention. For this, civil actions were brought against him in the United States District Court, the damages in the aggregate being laid at $17,000. The jury awarded $8,000 with costs of suit.

FRESH OYSTERS.—Maltby & Co., at their office in the St. Charles, are daily in the receipt of fresh and excellent oysters, which they sell cheap. The groundless fear that they are unwholesome this season is over. They are good, we are satisfied after a fair trial, and we don't know any better place to go for them than to the office at the St. Charles, where Mr. Reed officiates. He knows good oysters, and how to sell them fast. We speak from experience, when we say they are decidedly good.

ACCIDENT BY SHOOTING IN A THEATRE.—One night last week, while the play of "The Robbers" was being performed at the German Theatre in Louisville, Mr. Meyer, one of the actors, was shot at by Mr. Aldersbers, another actor. The gun contained a hard ball of paper, which struck Mr. Meyer in the arm, causing a severe wound; mortification ensued, and on Saturday night the sufferings of the unfortunate man were relieved by death.

The War of the Medicos.

It is refreshing to meet with a good hater occasionally—one who does not like a system, and is not afraid to say so. Such a man is Dr. John Ball, Coroner of Brooklyn, an allopathic follower of Æsculapius, and a profound despiser of the entire system founded by Hahneman. To show by actions, as well as words, how little respect he entertained for the homœopathic practice, Mr. Ball, a few days ago, held a Coroner's investigation on the person of a little child, some twelve years old, that had died while under that treatment. He summoned a number of M. D.'s of his own school, who held a *post mortem* examination, to see if they could not find *poison* in the stomach of the deceased. This they failed to do; but these rival medicos came to the conclusion that a different course of treatment might have saved the life of the patient!

If every person who it is suspicioned has died from the effects of too much physic, is to become the subject of a coroner's inquest, the office will soon be a lucrative one. We think Coroner Ball was a little over-zealous in the cause of calomel and jalop, and likely to do more harm to his favorite system than good. So far, the investigation of this coroner's jury into the respective merits of Allopathic and Homœopathic practice, occupied about four columns of the New York papers. But it has not yet ended. The Coroner was requested by the jury to summon more of the medical fraternity, for which purpose the case was adjourned until next Friday, when a warm time may be expected.

Cholera in Louisville.

This disease, in a fatal form, made its appearance in Louisville on Thursday last, and up to Monday, eight deaths had resulted therefrom. Its prevalence is attributed to the peculiar state of the atmosphere, and the filth of certain localities.

As a matter of course, "old Dr. Ricardo" is about; he publishes a card in the daily press, tendering his advice free, gratis—for nothing. We don't know whether he attends on the cholera, or the cholera on him.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

The following are the principal items of the Banks' weekly statement, compared with the corresponding returns the week previous:

Week ending Oct. 21st.	*Ending 1854.*		
Loans.....	$87,092,810	$84,709,236	Dec. $2,383,574
Specie.....	10,330 103	9,836,763	494,340
Circulation.....	8,497,548	8,131,923	365,621
Deposits	65,027,886	62,794,637	2,233,249

WHO CARES!—Grisi and Mario have received proposals from the Italian Opera, Paris, and will perform there this winter. Boston is the only city, besides New York, where they will sing before departing. We are sorry for Hackett, who is himself a good fellow, but altogether are heartily glad that this last foreign artist-humbug is a failure.

ANOTHER FAILURE.—Messrs. Hambleton & Son, an extensive dry goods firm of Baltimore, have announced, that owing to the failure of other houses and the stringency of the money market, they have to ask an extension from the holders of their paper, but hope to meet all obligations eventually.

☞ A complimentary banquet was given Smith O'Brien, just previous to his departure from Melbourne. He made a speech, saying among other things, that he totally differed with John Mitchel on the subject of Slavery. He proposed "*America*."

☞ A meeting of the Depositors at Outcalts & Co.'s banking house, was held in Cincinnati on Monday. Although this is not so bad a one as that of Manchester, there will nevertheless be an excess of liabilities over assets.

THANKSGIVING IN OHIO.—Thursday, November 30th, has been appointed by Gov. Medill as a day of thanksgiving among the Buckeyes.

A FARM.—See advertisement of a farm for sale, in another column. It is a good farm, in excellent order.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, Monday.]

The Prize Fight.

So anxious as we are always to keep our readers and the public posted on all subjects of general interest, we were not a little surprised to find, on Saturday morning last, that our efforts had met with a general onslaught from our cotemporaries. "Hoax" and "sell," they all cry simultaneously. "Democrat man hoaxed himself," exclaims one of them. Ah! gentlemen, *come to face*. Do the fair thing, and acknowledge. The *Republican* was very careful not to cry "*hoax*" until about six or eight hours after the time the *fight took place*, as we had published it would. The *Intelligencer* and *News* thinks it a "great sell," but adds: "*Tom Hyer is in St. Louis, (!)* and that is about the only truth, we take it, in the whole story."

The *Herald* denied the thing most positively, but assured the readers that *if any thing of the kind did happen*, it would be on hand to report. We have the most positive assurance that all three of the above gentlemen were seen on Wiggin's ferry boat, about 8½ o'clock, on Friday afternoon last, the *Republican* intending to be on hand *to hold the bottle and ice*, the *Herald* hoping that *cigars would be passed around the ring*, and the *News* expecting to gather *statistics for a discourse on the immorality* of prize fighting.

Intermittent Fever at the White House.

[From the Washington Correspondence of the New York Tribune, October 30.]

The President's health has been quite bad of late, having suffered from remittent fever. Although not entirely confined to the house, he looks poorly. The fact is that the White House is badly located, and cannot be occupied with safety during those seasons of the year when chills and fevers are rife. This results from the fact, that the site of the executive mansion affords a natural and convenient resting place for the miasmatic exhalations arising from the low grounds near the river, and from the Potomac flats. Congress ought, without delay, to furnish the President a modest summer retreat on the heights of Georgetown, where he can retire from the pestilential miasma during the hours of repose. The humblest citizen who locates his residence in Washington avoids, if he can, such a situation (relatively to the river marsh) as that occupied by the White House. Why, then, should we compel the President to live where a due regard for his health, as a private citizen, would prevent his location?

[From the New York Mirror.]

A Caution to Cockatos.

A case came off in the Marine Court last week, the result of which should prove a caution to Cockney scribblers. It appears that one Snobson, who undertook to manufacture for the New York the "London Correspondence" of the *National Democrat*, and in which he wrote all manner of lying abuse of Charles Dickens and others, who had snubbed him in London, sued the proprietor for $175, the amount of his claim. The defendant offset his claim with an equal amount for puffing Snobson's forthcoming book. And the verdict was rendered for the defendant, with an allowance of $10 for costs.

☞ The most offensive feature in the absolute governments of the Old World, to an American observer, is the fact that religion is regulated by law, and that the same power which oppresses the citizen in his civil rights prescribes the creed he must worship, and taxes him to support it. One nation maintains at an enormous expense a horde of ecclesiastic nobles, and compels all to pay for their support, whether they follow the faith of the State or entertain other opinions. Another fastens a swarm of priests on the masses; while another elevates the prevailing faith into the government itself, and governs the church alone. Such is the organized intolerance of despots and tyrants. Strange that, in substance and in practice, we should have a similar organization in republican America, justified, too, as perfectly consistent with our profession of liberty and toleration.

ANOTHER NAVAL STEAMSHIP MACHINERY CONTRACT.—The Washington *Star* states that the Navy Department has assigned the contract for the engines, &c., for the remaining one of the six steamers, the Colorado, now being built at Norfolk, to Messrs. Anderson, Delany & Co., of the Treflegar Iron Works, at Richmond, Va.

A curious woman in Brockville, says the Hartsford *Courant*, counted the stiches she took in making a shirt. The number was fourteen thousand four hundred and thirty-five.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.

VALPARAISO, CHILI, July 30, 1854.

Editors of Pittsburgh Post:

DEAR SIRS:—Perhaps a few lines from this far away part of the world would interest you; and you can do as you please about giving it to your readers. We reached here about three weeks ago, after a long, but not unpleasant voyage; and shall depart in a few days for San Francisco.

I have found but little time to examine this great commercial emporium of Chili; but, from what I have seen, I like the place and the people. The vessels of all nations are seen in the harbor; among others a Russian vessel, captured a few days ago by a French steamer. Several of the vessels are loaded with guano, and are preparing to depart for Europe and the United States. It is a long route to carry manure for the worn-out soils of Europe—all the way round Cape Horn, and the whole length and breadth of the Atlantic Ocean. But such freights pay well; and the trade, as you know, is a large one. If our cute and enterprising Yankees would carefully examine the Carribean Islands, and even the islands on the coast of Texas, they would doubtless find beds of guano equal to those of the Peruvian islands.

But I am to write about Valparaiso. It is July, and, of course, *mid winter*. But winter here is not cold. There is seldom any snow in the vicinity of this city. It is one of the most delightful regions on the face of the earth; never very warm or very cold; and the soil the most fruitful and prolific of any in South America. Two crops in a year can easily be produced; and such crops as would make Pennsylvania farmers stare. From sixty to seventy bushels of Wheat from an acre, I am told, is not an uncommon thing. Fruits of all kinds grow in abundance; and in size and quality, such as you never saw in your Northern home. Quinces as big as a man's head, and exquisitely preserved, occasionally grace the tables of the "Chille Hotel,"—the fashionable hotel of the city; and other fruits of equally rare size and flavor are abundant. These facts will sufficiently indicate the character of the soil and climate of this *almost* Paradise. But it is not a Paradise after all; as one will soon conclude when he walks over the city and sees the effects of the terrible "visitations" to which the people of this city, and in fact this whole country, are every year liable. Earthquakes, three or four times each year, shake the city; and sometimes destroy considerable portions of it. The houses are generally built but one story high on that account. The three and four story brick buildings of your "Smoky City" would not stand six months in this metropolis.

There are a large number of foreign residents here—English, French, American, and some Dutch. They generally occupy the upper part of the town by themselves; and theirs is, in my view, the most beautiful part of the city.

Mr. Wood, U. S. Consul here, leaves soon for the United States. He has gained a good name here, and there is a general wish that he should return to this port. A large number of American vessels touch at this port every year, and it is highly important that an efficient American Consul or Charge should constantly reside here.

Flour is now but $7 50 cents per barrel. Trade is dull; the California trade has fallen off; and there are a number of ships now lying idle in the harbor. Quite a pleasant affair came off the other day on board the American ship "Heloise." The Captain, Dyer, gave a banquet on board, which was well attended by people from the city, and was a very fine affair. This ship soon departs on a long voyage.

From an elevated plateau, to the back of this city can be seen, in a clear day, one of the grandest spectacles in the world—the Andes mountains, white with snow, and glistening in the sun, stretching along the eastern horizon, and gradually rising from the north and south until they meet the lofty Aconcagua, which has but few superiors on the earth; it is 23,000 feet high, as high as the highest flight of the balloon, and above that of the Condor; 7,000 feet higher than Mont Blanc, 8,000 feet higher than any regions in which the pine will grow; 13,000 feet higher than the soil of the Cinchona tree, (which produces the Peruvian barks of commerce,) and than the city of Quito, and 15,000 feet higher than the City of Mexico, which is itself 8,000 feet above the level of the sea.

But though the mighty Andes, with their summits covered with perpetual snows, are in sight from this city, yet the climate is so mild that the thermometer seldom falls lower than fifty degrees above zero. The summers, I am told, are also mild.

But I must now bid you adieu. Will perhaps write again from San Francisco.

Yours, COSMOPOLITAN.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA SS

In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM BIGLER,

GOVERNOR OF SAID COMMONWEALTH.

[L. S.] A PROCLAMATION.

Fellow Citizens:—A sincere belief in the existence of God, and a just conception of His attribute lie at the foundation of true religion and civilized society. The free declaration of this belief becomes a Christian people.

This Almighty and Beneficient God has greatly blessed the Commonwealth and her inhabitants during the year that has just closed.

An humble acknowledgment of His goodness and mercy, and an open manifestation of gratitude to Him, is an act of homage eminently becoming a people so highly favored.

The blessings of peace He has bestowed upon us. Our relations with all other States are most amicable, and the tumult of internal strife has not been heard in our midst. All the great interests of the people have been eminently prosperous, especially only the agricultural, which, in parts of the State, has suffered from the drought.

With the exception of a few communities which claim our sympathies, the blessings of health have prevailed. Our institutions of government have been perpetuated, and civil and religious liberty enjoyed by the people. The cause of Education and Christianity has been advanced—the arts and sciences have progressed, and the moral and physical condition of the country been improved.

The devastations of war, which are now so sorely afflicting the people of Europe—the desolation of famine and the ravages of pestilence, have not been permitted to invade our favored Commonwealth.

These manifold blessings are the gift of God, and for them our most devout thanks should be offered. Under the solemn convictions of duty, therefore, and in conformity with the wishes of many good citizens, I, William Bigler, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint

THURSDAY, THE 23D DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Praise, throughout the State, and earnestly implore the people, that, setting aside all worldly pursuits on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for his past goodness and mercy, and beseech Him for a continuance of his blessings.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the Commonwealth, the seventy-ninth.

BY THE GOVERNOR,

S. G. BLACK,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Oct. 28th, 1854.

☞ The following are the views of the Rev. Theodore Parker, on prayer, as reported in the newspapers:

His satirical comments on prayer, as an attempt on the part of man to change the purpose of God, were old and stale. He spoke of some of the prayers of the Old Testament as canals of devotion, used for drawing off the waters of Heaven, with a view to turning the mills of Solomon; and said that we continued to use old forms which have lost their significance, just as men sometimes keep up their umbrellas after the shower is over. He thought that there was less formal prayer in New England than ever, but much true prayer. The noisy and extravagant prayer sometimes heard at camp-meetings he described as a kind of religious sentimentalism, which could only be compared to novel reading and moonshine. Prayers for rain, or dry weather, or a recovery of a friend from illness, he considered foolish, though why these blessings should not be prayed for as well as "daily bread," he didn't explain.

Destination of Indiana Rags.

[From the Indiana State Sentinel, of Saturday.]

We were informed by the Auditor, on day before yesterday, that he had received on that day for cancellation and destruction, about seventy-five thousand dollars of free bank paper, and that for the last eight days the average had been from forty to forty-five thousand dollars a day. The circulation is retiring rapidly. If the redemption and cancellation continues for many days in the same proportion there will be but little free bank currency left, for the brokers and speculators to depreciate!

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the O'Reilly Lines for the Morning Post

Safety of the Steamer Isabel—Great Fire in Charleston, &c.

CHARLESTON, November 1.—The steamer Isabel is not lost. She broke her shaft and put into Key West.

A fire occurred on Monday night, which destroyed Chapin's carriage repository. Insurance $16,000; $4,000 in the Royal; $5,000 in the Girard. Several more of Chapin's buildings were burnt, one of which was insured. Gilbart's coach factory was burnt—insured at $5,000. The Pavillion Hotel was slightly damaged in the rear.

A difficulty has occurred between the Postmaster General and the South Carolina Railroad.

Transmission of Unadjusted Mails.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—The unadjusted mails from Kingsville to Charleston and Augusta will not be carried after to-day.

Nomination for Governor in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, November 1.—Henry Wilson declines the Republican nomination for Governor.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Cotton firm. Flour declined 25@37½c: sales 5,500 bbls Ohio at $8,37@8,62½; sales 2,000 bbls Southern at $9,12½@9,62. Wheat easier. Sales 30,000 bus Western mixed at 2 52@2 55½. Corn for Southern shipment, sales 1500 bbls at $2,50@2 62; prime, $11,50. Beef firm. Lard higher; sales 400 bbls at 9½@10¼. Whisky...sales 400 bbls Ohio at 30c. Coffee dull: Rio, 10½@10¾; dull. Money unchanged; Canton, 20½; Erie, 42½; Reading, 70¼; Michigan Southern Railroad, 89; New York Central, 84¾. Sugars and molasses firm.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—Flour...little inquiry for export; standard brands $9,25, firm. Market free of Rye flour, and wanted at $7. Corn meal scarce; fresh ground Pennsylvania $4,37½. Wheat...more offering; demand active; sales 7000 bushels at 2 57 for good red, and $2 60@2 65 for white. Sales 600 bushels Pennsylvania Rye at $1,50. Corn...dull; sales 2000 bushels yellow at 85, and 3600 bushels new at 62@65. Oats...advanced; sales of 2000 bushels Southern at 51@52. Whisky...advanced; 42 in bbls and 41 in hhds.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—Flour dull; $7,75 offered, no sales of consequence. Provisions...no change. Bacon...Shoulders at 5¾; nothing doing. Lard...prime in tierces at 9¾; regular way, and prices nominally unchanged. Whisky...common and 14@15 for Ford. Corn...Ohio at 60; Southern at 55@56. Fall at 90; scarce and higher. Oats...Southern at 45@46; scarce. Money scarce; Eastern Exchange 1½@1¾ firm. The leading Merchants are buying Eastern free notes to-day at 1¾@2 prem. The river is falling slowly; weather clear and cool.

Marshal St. Arnaud.

The late commander-in-chief of the allied troops, was a man of unquestioned courage and of considerable ability and astuteness. But his early career was anything but illustrious.

Jean Jaques Leroy—for the name of St Arnaud was one he afterwards assumed—was born in the year 1801, and entered the French army as a sous-lieutenant in the Guards in 1821. Charges were brought against him of fraud, upon which he was expelled from the service.

After many shifts and degradations, he became clerk to a street letter writer, a class who gain considerable custom in Paris from the poorer and illiterate classes. While thus employed, he was arrested for larceny. The evidence produced against him is still extant. It is a pawnbroker's ticket, bearing testimony that "Madame Decremie, pawnbroker, 17 Rue Neuve des Petite Champs, Paris, advanced eighteen francs on the 7th of January, 1824, upon a plaid woolen shawl, two female linen chemises, and two of cotton, to L. de St. Arnaud."

Perhaps in consequence of this he fled from Paris and London, where he was for some time known as the partner of a female swindler who passed herself off upon unsuspecting tradesmen as the Baroness Pillay, and a lady of high position and large fortune. The police turning more of their attention to M. Leroy and the Baroness than was agreeable, they resolved to decamp to Italy. They did so, but not until the Baroness had stripped their furnished apartment of their beds, chests and other movables. After this, the partnership was dissolved.

Leroy de St. Arnaud, as he now called himself, succeeded by Legitamist influence in getting restored to his rank in the army. It was said by his enemies that it was on condition of his acting as a Spy. However this may be, he was a principal instrument in the betrayal of the Dutchess de Berri—an act which brought so much approbrium upon him among his brother officers that he took service with the Foreign Legion in Algiers. He is accused of having been so addicted to gambling, that he was on the point of being cashiered. But the Commanding General, Bulpheries, interposed and pardoned him.

Then comes a part of history that tends somewhat to relieve these dark shades. His courage and activity led to his being selected for various services, and was rewarded by a captain's commission. Other promotion followed, and he returned to France in 1851 as General St. Arnaud. One of his military achievements, previous, however, was marked by the extreme of barbarity, the burning and suffocation of five hundred Algerines, men, women, and children in a cavern.

He became very early an adherent of Louis Napoleon. It is currently reported that neither of them dared to trust the other, and that St. Arnaud always retained in his possession the order to bombard Paris, written in Napoleon's own hand, in order, if need be, to use it against his master, who, on the other hand, preserved the judicial records of St. Arnaud's early delinquencies, ready to bring them up in judgment. He knew and respected his military abilities, however, or he would not have advanced him to the important post of Commander-in-Chief of the French army of the East. Death interposes, just as he seemed likely to attain the height of military glory.

A MONSTER BULL.—Speaking of the recent appearance of the sea serpent near Dunkirk, N. Y., the *Journal* of that place says: "We are also told that several of our fishermen have long been impressed with the idea, *from actual observation*, of the existence of some imaginary monster in the waters of the lake."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his FARM OF 110 ACRES, situated in South Buffalo township, Armstrong county, but three miles from Freeport. About 80 acres of it are cleared, the balance good Wood Land. It has also a large ORCHARD of the best grafted fruit, of all kinds. It is well watered with several never failing springs of good water; and has a good frame DWELLING HOUSE, with a dry Cellar; a good, new and large BANK BARN, complete in every detail, with Stables, &c., Spring House, and other out buildings; Fences all in good order, and the whole Farm and Buildings in excellent condition. It is within the bounds of the Canal, Allegheny river, and two Railroads that are under contract.

It will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire of the proprietor on the premises, or of GEO. F. GILLMORE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov2:3tdawtf JACOB HOUGH.

Notice to Assessors.

THE ASSESSORS elect for the County of Allegheny are hereby requested to call at the office of the Board of Commissioners, without delay, in order to file their Oaths of Office, and enter immediately upon their respective duties, as it is desirable that the assessments should be completed as early in the season as possible.

W. M. ALGERO,
E. J. BROOKE,
S. B. COOPER,
nov2:2tw Commissioners of Allegheny county.

Notice.

THE CREDITORS OF JAMES S. NEGLEY are requested to meet at the office of D. A. J. BAIRD, Attorney, Fourth street, above Wood, on MONDAY, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. [nov2:2td] JAMES S. NEGLEY.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.—HAGAN & AHL, No. 91 Market street, have just received the entire stock of the above goods, which were bought at a large discount from usual prices. Their stock consists of every variety of Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linen Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Cloaks, Talmas and Shawls, with a large assortment of Housekeeping Goods. [nov2

W ONDERFUL REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Citizens and strangers can now buy Watches at my establishment cheaper than usually found in the eastern cities, and have a reliable guaranty as to goodness and time-keeping qualities. A very large assortment now in store.

Watch repairing of every description, particularly fine work, done in a superior manner, and warranted.

W. W. WILSON,
nov2 67 Market street, corner of Fourth.

COUGH MEDICINES.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;
Swayne's Syrup;
Jayne's Expectorant;
Duncan's " "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Miller's Cough Syrup;
Sellers' " "
Morgan's " "

A large supply of all the above celebrated Medicines always on hand and for sale by JOS. FLEMING,
nov2 corner of the Diamond, Market st.

PURE LIQUORS.—I have constantly on hand a large assortment of pure unadulterated Wines and Liquors Those wanting an excellent article can always procure it at JOS FLEMING'S.

HARPER FOR NOVEMBER, 15 CENTS.—Just received, another large lot of Harper, for November, which we are selling for 15 cents a copy Call and get one.

W. A. GILDENSENNEY & CO.,
nov2 No. 76 Fourth street.

BLANKETS.—A. A. MASON & CO. are now opening another large lot of all wool Blankets, of all sizes and qualities, which will be offered at low prices. nov2

SHAWLS.—A. A. MASON & CO. invite attention to their large and well selected assortment of Woolen Shawls, comprising the newest styles and colors of the Bay State, Empire State, and other approved makes. nov2

CHEESE—105 boxes prime Cream Cheese for sale by
SMITH & SINCLAIR.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Just received, from Trade Sales, the following New Books, and will be sold lower than can be had elsewhere:

De Quincy's Complete Works: 17 vols.
Bible Reading Book: by Sarah J. Hale.
Life of Guernicy.
Grace Aguilar's Complete Works.
Swiss Family: Robinson.
People I Have Met: by N. P. Willis.
Hurrygraphs: by N. P. Willis.
Fun Jottings: " " "
W. M. Thackery's Works; 12 vols.
Records of Bubbleton Parish.
Christ in History: by Dr. Turnbull.
Party Leaders: J. G. Baldwin.
A Freport of French Sticks.
Art of War: by Jomini.
History of Girondist: 3 vols.
Noctes Ambrosianæ; 5 vols.
Taylor's Afrika.
Oranmer and His Times.
Beaumont's and Fletcher's Works.
Periscope: by Dr. Rider.
Captain Canot, &c., &c.
SAM'L B. LAUFFER,
oct13 87 Wood street.

☞ **Palpitation of the Heart**, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. It goes to the root of the matter, and purifies the blood. It is free from Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug. It is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of chronic disease.

We can only refer the reader to the certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement. oct31:lw

☞ **Dr. Mott's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—"In time of peace prepare for war," is a sound maxim; in times of health prepare for sickness, is as sound and no less wise. Spring, with its fickleness, its vitiated atmosphere, its fleeting inclemency, is now with us; relaxed, lax nervous systems, that dread scourge, the cholera, apprehended. All whose physical organization is sensitive and delicate, should fortify their systems against the enervating heats of the coming summer by a course of the most powerful, incuous and invigorating of all stimulants and tonics, Dr. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL. As a cure for all nervous complaints and diseases, in both sexes, it has no to contrary with the Union; but be it remembered that as a *preventive* it is no less valuable. It gives to the animal powers a restorant force that enables it to pass scathless through the fery furnace of contagion, or, in the event of its attack, to conquer the malady. Add vigor to the frame now, for there is no saying how soon it may be required. It is among the feeble, the torpid, the depressed, that epidemics reap their harvests of death. If, therefore, you are afflicted with any phase of nervous disorder, with any affection of the stomach, if you are depressed in spirits, or languishing in health, if short, you are subject to sickness which, if not you yourself, may be transmitted to your children, or influence their enjoyment, prudence and enterprise, is advised to try this medicine, which is offered to the public, and a specific for all diseases, with a confidence in its efficacy, which, under Providence, is founded on its wonderful properties to cure. Price $1 per bottle, or six for twelve dollars.

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

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
MR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
R. SELLERS & CO., No. 57 Wood street.
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. octlldawr

☞ **Interesting to the Sick.**—Dr. Mott's Celebrated Female Remedy. The following is a sample of testimony:

This is to certify that I have been subject, at times, to Sick Headache; and have tried many remedies, but could find no relief, until I tried Dr. Mott's Female Remedy, which I found to be all that was recommended, and I could rest neither day nor night. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, I sent and got a box, of which I took two pills on going to bed, for two nights. They relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, and I have had no more trouble from Sick Headache.

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

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors.

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
oct28dlw No. 60 Wood street.

☞ **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 Hats, Caps, Valises, &c., at prices to suit all sorts of customers, go to Liberty street, head of Wood.

R. GRIBBLE.

STEUBENVILLE TO NEWARK, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI, Via Steubenville and Indiana Railroad!

FIFTEEN MILES BY CANAL PACKET, AND CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD from Claypool's Station to Newark and Columbus.

Passengers leaving Steubenville at 7 o'clock, A. M., arrive at Claypool to connect with Night Express Train, on Central Ohio Railroad, for Newark and Columbus, arriving at Newark at 12:05 A. M., and Columbus at 1:30 A. M., connecting immediately with train for Cincinnati; and at Xenia with train for Indianapolis and Chicago.

VIA DAYTON.

Returning, passengers leave Columbus at 6:40 A. M., and Newark at 9:25 A. M., arriving at Claypool at 9:00 A. M., and leaving immediately for Steubenville and intermediate points, arriving at Steubenville at 7:45 P. M.

PRESENT FARE.

From Steubenville to Newark,		$2 45	
Do. do.	Columbus,	4 45	

Passengers going East by this route will procure Tickets at the Central Ohio Railroad office in Columbus and Newark.

Passengers change cars at Newark for Mt. Vernon, Shelby, Mansfield, Sandusky City and Toledo.

In a few weeks the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad will be finished to Newark, thereby dispensing with the Canal Packets. ISRAEL FEMISTON,
Superintendent.

Evening Class in Mathematics.

IN the Mathematical Department of Duff's College, young men are taught Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, &c. Great pains will be taken to give the students the most practical methods of calculation. Class meets every evening, except Saturday. Languages and Mathematics are taught in the regular day class. Evening class meets on Saturday. P. HAYDEN, A. M.,
nov1 Prof. of Mathematics and Languages.

BUTTER—3 bbls packed Butter, just received and for sale by [nov1] HENRY H. COLLINS.

CLOVER SEED—30 bushels for sale by
nov1 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—400 boxes prime W. R. Cutting Cheese;
318 do English Dairy do;
300 do Putnam Farm do;
This day received and for sale by
nov1 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FISH—100 half bbls White Fish;
100 do Trout;
75 do Salmon;
20 do Pickerel;
20 do Detroit River White Fish; received by Railroad and for sale by
nov1 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Fifteen Cents!

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER.—CONTENTS: Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott; illustrated with fifteen engravings; The Greenrooms of Fashions, illustrated by twenty-two engravings; General Taylor's Residence at Baton Rouge, with illustration; Whom shall we marry; The Quaker's Wife; The Young Surgeon; The Newcomes, by W. M. Thackeray, with four illustrations; Poetry, by Doyle; A Word about Birds; The Ways of Providence; The Scholars of Brienne; A Night in an Old Castle, by G. P. R. James; Galvanoplasty; Something for the Ladies about Colors; Escaping to Oregon; The Betrothed Children; The Nurse's Revenge; A Greek Carnival; Monthly Record of Current Events; Editor's Table—The Inner Sources of our National Strength; Editor's Easy Chair; Editor's Drawer; Literary Notices—Books of the month; The Old and the New, illustrated; Two Paths in Life, illustrated; Fashions for November, with illustrations, furnished by Brodie in advance of their appearance.

☞ Price Fifteen Cents. For sale by
H. MINER & CO.,
No. 32 Smithfield street.

Wanted.

BY a sober, industrious young man, who will devote his entire time to his business, a SITUATION AS SHIPPING CLERK in a Wholesale or Retail Warehouse, or Assistant Book Keeper, or a place in a Grocery or Dry Goods Store; and he requested to call at the office of the Employer. A note addressed through the Post Office to "A. B. D.," or left at the office of the "Post," will receive prompt attention. oct31 WM. ALGERO.

$1300—GRATIS!—For Sale, a Two Story Brick Dwelling House, well arranged for comfort and convenience, situate near Wylie street, on Carpenter's alley. Price $1300. Terms easy.

GRATIS! The Real Estate Journal, just published, contains a list of part of the property for sale by S. Cuthbert & Son, can be had free of charge by calling at their REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 142 Third street. oct31

SEVEN HOUSES during Nov.—A Dwelling House, well finished and in good order, on Townsend street.

A Dwelling House on Wylie street.

Two good Houses on Logan street.

A small House on Mount Washington.

A House of six rooms, on Washington street, Allegheny.

Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
oct28 No. 140 Third street.

NOVEMBER MAGAZINES.—Putnam, for November.

Graham's Magazine, for November