Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....OCTOBER 30.

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.

ON THE OFF SIDE.—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* seems determined to be on the "off side" of every question that arises, and every project that is started. It appears to be governed by the rule of contraries; and aims to differ with everybody else on all subjects. If its present editor should get drowned we should certainly look up stream for him, satisfied that he would refuse to float in any other direction.

When the whole country is rejoicing in an abundant harvest, and calculating its gains from exportations, the *Gazette* suddenly comes out with an argument based on imaginary facts, to prove that the country this year has hardly raised food enough to subsist its people. It states, in the face of overwhelming proof to the contrary, that "in none of the old States was it (the crop) above the average, taking into account the probable growth of the population."

Now, Pennsylvania is one of the old States, and it will be news to our people to learn that this year the crop was only an *average* one in this State. We have traveled in seven of the old States since the first of July, and heard and saw everywhere evidence of extraordinary crops; and we have the same reports from the press in all parts of the country. Whether the *Gazette* wishes to raise the price of flour, or merely to be *contrary*, we cannot say; but certainly no one will be persuaded to believe that the crops this year were not remarkably abundant.

Again, there is no subject upon which the American people are more universally agreed than upon the project of a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast. Nearly everybody thinks it practicable and desirable; yet the *Gazette* was out a few days ago with a long article aiming to show that it was wholly impracticable—a mere chimera that it was folly to talk about. Now, that such a road will be built is as certain as any other future event; and the sooner it is done the better for the whole country. It is only a question of time, and the arguments of our neighbor will not delay it much. We are at a loss to conjecture what crotchet will appear in the *Gazette* next. It would be no surprise if it is an argument against the improvement of the Ohio river. If it seems to be generally desirable, and entirely practicable, our neighbor will oppose it, as a matter of course.

THE FRENCH NATION HAPPY.

The interesting situation of the Empress Eugenie of France is at length announced by the official organ; and all France is called on to be joyful at the auspicious event. The fourth month is passed in safety, and there is good hope of an heir to the throne, and an undisputed succession. The Napoleonic dynasty has promise now of permanency; and the Bonapartists of France will breathe more freely. But there is one Bonaparte who will hardly partake of the general gratification. He was heir *presumptive* to the throne. An heir *apparent* will dash his hopes not only of a crown, but of a marriage with Victoria's royal daughter. The Queen's daughter must marry a King, or an heir apparent at least, and the prince Napoleon may be neither now.

This whole thing of royalty is a humbug; and such announcements as the one above referred to would be considered in bad taste among common folks. It is hardly better among crowned heads. Democratic ideas are becoming too firmly rooted in Europe to make the prospective birth of a prince a matter of much consequence. Within the last ten years a King of France, an Emperor of Austria, a Pope of Rome and a Queen of Spain have fled before the wrath of the common people. The French King died in exile, the Austrian Emperor resigned his crown; the Spanish Queen submitted to all the demands of her people and gained a temporary reprieve. The progress of free principles in Europe is steady and sure—far more sure than the birth and life of princes. As free principles and general intelligence advance, ability and not royalty must rule the nations of Europe.

ARE WE RIGHT.—We have seen nothing exceed the success of the "Corn Sheller" in Pittsburgh; and in our humble opinion the thing is of very little value to western farmers. The man who raises but twenty, fifty, or even a hundred bushels of corn might find it of use, so long as it would last; but western farmers might as well undertake to carry on their farms with a hand sled, as to thresh out their corn with this Corn Sheller. We do not believe a man could shell twenty bushels of corn in a day with it; and he would probably find his left hand all blistered at night with shoving in the ears. Then the complication of the machinery renders it liable to get out of order or broken frequently. Nothing but's *self-feeding* Corn Sheller will ever answer any valuable purpose; and then, to be profitable, it must work much faster than this does. We understand there will be one out soon that will be very apt to take the wind out of this speculation in no time.

THE CONTINENTAL VOCALISTS.

This celebrated band of vocalists gave one of their excellent concerts, last evening, to "a good house," at Masonic Hall. They have acquired a high reputation in their art, and those who heard them last night appeared to be very well pleased with the performance. They give another concert to-night, at the same Hall, and we advise all lovers of good music to go and hear them. This is no humbug concern, depending on puffs for success, and we shall give them no other notice now, but simply to say that we have heard no vocalists to excel them—not even the Hutchisons.

A CONVENIENT CALENDAR.—We have received from S. L. Cuthbert, 53 Market street, a Pocket Revolving Calendar, which is the most convenient form of an almanac we have yet come across. It is about the size of a silver dollar, made of brass, and so arranged you can tell at a glance the day of the month if you are once aware of the day of the week. It will be equally good for the next or any year.

PUTNAM for November is out and for sale by W. A. Gildenfenney and H. Miner, at their periodical and book stores. It is one of the best numbers issued. Among other articles, the following will be found exceedingly interesting: The U. S. Coast Survey; About Trees: the Use and Abuse of Stimulants. The Attorney's Revenge is a very pleasant story.

☞ We find the following notice of H. S. Magraw, Esq., in the Lancaster *Intelligencer*. It expresses our mind exactly:

"HENRY S. MAGRAW, ESQ.—This gentleman, formerly of Pittsburgh, but at present a resident of this city, is favorably spoken of in several quarters as a candidate for State Treasurer. Mr. M. is a thorough-going Democrat, a gentleman of undoubted intelligence, business habits and qualifications for the office—and we know of no man whose election to that important office would be more acceptable to the Democracy of Lancaster county, nor one, we think, who would fill the office with more credit to himself and advantageously to the Commonwealth. We sincerely hope he may be selected for the post.

THE NEWS.

Governor Clark has appointed Thursday, the 29th day of November next, to be observed throughout the State of New-York as a day of praise, thanksgiving and prayer.

Hon. H. B. Hunt, of Troy, has recovered $8,500 from the Hudson River Railroad Company, for injuries sustained by two trains running together, between Albany and Troy, in the summer of 1854.

The house of Mr. Charles C. Ellis was burned in New Orleans on the 13th instant. When the firemen reached the ground the upper part of the house was all in a flame and Mrs. Ellis running round in the wildest agony, exclaiming that her child was in the attic, and begging somebody to save him. The attempt was made—the stairs ascended—and smoke and flame cut off all approach to the room, and after the fire was put down the charred remains of the poor little fellow were found amid the ruins.

The citizens of Thompsonville, Connecticut, recently united in purchasing two hundred and fifty-two barrels of flour from the manufacturers at Rochester, and it was delivered at their doors for $9.33 per barrel. This was a saving of two dollars and a half or three dollars on a barrel. The "bread league" in Charlestown, Mass., has been organized, and five hundred barrels of flour have been subscribed for. When eight hundred barrels have been taken up, the agent will proceed to the West to purchase flour.

☞ A writer in yesterday's *Dispatch*, who signs himself "C," finds an argument against Judge Kane's imprisonment of Passmore Williamson in the refusal of a Milwaukie Sheriff to allow a certain M. Pfeil to burn the dead body of his wife on a funeral pyre. This is the latest abolition agony. The individual who found "books in running brooks, and sermons in stones," was not half so sharp as he who sympathizes with "poor, unfortunate, unhappy Pfeil."

LOVE'S DUMPS.—Recently a respectable young man, a law student, became desperately enamored of a beautiful young lady of the Second District, who occasionally gleamed upon his vision in the streets. But he was not acquainted with her—did not dare to approach her—and so worshipped her at a distance, as he would any other heavenly body. On numerous occasions he followed her, but at a respectful and devotional distance; and in this seemed to find all the enchantment that lured Alcibiron after his Alethe amid the Egyptian mysteries.

One day he followed her to her home—a mansion of opulence opposite a public square. With that he seemed to be satisfied. No touch or knock of his profaned the door through which his divinity glided; nor did he even hoodlite notes of impertinence filled with moonstruck ravings, as many another gallant would have done. He expressed his devotion in a higher and more practical manner than that. He went away, returned at night, and, seating himself against the railing of the square, across the street from the mansion, with his elbs e on his knees and his chin in his hands, fixed his eyes in a rapt gaze upon the third story windows of the said mansion, and, though they disclosed even less, if possible, than the eyes of death, he remained there, fixed like a statue, sitting and gazing through the whole length of the night, nor showed any sign of life until the east became rosy. Then going to the neighboring market, and swallowing a philosophic cup of coffee with a few anchovie biscuits, he betook himself to his home.

The next night he underwent the ordeal again; and on the next night, and the next; until the watchman of the beat having noticed him and managed to discover what ailed him, urged him in a respectful manner to go home. The young man argued his right to remain there—being on the side walk of a public square, and not molesting or offending any human being—and wisely, (being in the legal line,) that the watchman concluded not to interfere with him. The family of the young lady were aware of all this, and treated it as a rather good joke; but a gentleman who waited upon the young lady with "a sort of a notion," in the approved human fashion, was awfully bothered about it; so much so that he went across the street one night and, without the formality of an introduction, went at his enthusiastic rival and gave him a regular whaling. Next day the said rival had him arrested by due process of law, and bound over to keep the peace, and then at night renewed his lonely vigil in front of his mistress's mansion. Last week, however, from some cause at present unknown—probably to an expiration of the fit, or to the frosty weather—the young man voluntarily ceased his adoration, or at least showed himself no more in the spot he made so famous; this, too, after having set both watchman and gallant at defiance.

Now, just to think of it! Sitting night after night, in the chilly street, gazing at a brick wall, behind which, perhaps, an invisible lady is sneering! Ugh! We confess to a full share of admiration for the sex, and that we *could* be induced to sit up a whole night for love of one or more of them; but not in the boots of that young lawyer. We would have to be in the same room with the divinity, and on the same sofa, if there was no chairs about. The divinity would have to have soul in her eye, dew on her lips, and a peachy down on her cheek; to say nothing of an ear fearless of soft whispers, and a neck not averse to periodical contact with a coat sleeve. Under such circumstances, we think, we could sacrifice a night's rest for a lady; but under no others. The young lawyer's pole knocks away all our pretensions in that line, and we submit his case to a sympathetic community.—*N. O. Crescent.*

THE DEATH OF THE FLOWERS.

BY WM. CULLEN BRYANT.

The melancholy days are come,
The saddest of the year,
Of wailing winds, and naked woods,
And meadows brown and sear.
Heaped in the hollow of the grove,
The withered leaves lie dead,
They rustle to the eddying gust,
And to the rabbit's tread.
The merlins and the robins are flown,
And from the shrubs the jay,
And from the wood-top calls the crow,
Through all the gloomy day.

Where are the flowers, the fair young flowers,
That lately sprang and stood,
In brighter light and softer air,
A beauteous sisterhood?
Alas, they all are in their graves;
The gentle race of flowers
Lie by the hand of the prudent spoiler,
With the fair and good of ours.
The rain is falling where they lie,
But the cold November rain
Calls not from out the gloomy earth
The lovely ones again.

The wild-flower and the violet,
They perished long ago,
And the brier rose and the orchis died,
Amid the summer glow.
But on the hill the golden rod,
And the aster in the wood,
And the yellow sun-flower by the brook,
In Autumn beauty stood,
Till fell the frost from the clear, cold heaven,
As falls the plague on men,
And the brightness of their smile was gone,
From upland, glade and glen.

And now, when comes the calm, mild day,
As still such days will come,
To call the squirrel and the bee,
From out their winter home;
When the sound of dropping nuts is heard,
Though all the trees are still;
And twinkle in the smoky light
The water-of the rill
The gentle wind deserts for the flowers
Whose fragrance late he bore,
And sighs to find them in the wood
And by the stream no more.

And when I think of one who in
Her youthful beauty died,
The fair, meek blossom that grew up,
And faded by her side;
In the cold, moist earth we laid her,
When the forest cast the leaf,
And we wept that one so lovely,
Should have a life so brief;
Yet not unmeet it was that one,
Like that young friend of ours,
So gentle and so beautiful,
Should perish with the flowers.

A LAW STORY.—A few years ago, a couple of Dutchmen, Von Vampt and Von Bones, lived on friendly terms on the high hills of Limestone. At last they fell out over a dog. Von Vampt killed Von Bones' canine companion. Bones, choosing to assume the killing to be intentional, sued Vampt for damages. They were called in due time into court, when the defendant in the case was asked by the judge, whether he killed the dog. "Pe sure I kill him," said Vampt, "but let Bones prove it." This being quite satisfactory, the plaintiff in the action was called on to answer a few questions, and among others he was asked by the judge at what amount he estimated the damages. He did not well understand the question, and so, to be a little plainer, the judge inquired what he thought the dog to be worth. "Pe sure," replied Bones, "the dog was worth nothing, but since he was so mean as to kill him, he shall pay de full value of him." How many suits have occupied the attention of courts—how many contests have engaged the time of the public, and have been waged with virulence and invective, having no more worthy difference than that of Von Vampt and Von Bones!

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE AFRICA.

[From the London Shipping Gazette.]

ABOLITION OF THE SOUND DUES.

The following is a translation of a note sent by the Danish Minister to the Minister of the United States resident in Denmark, in reference to the repudiation of the Sound Dues by the Cabinet at Washington, after the termination of the Treaty at present existing between the two countries:—

"In reply to the desire with which you were kind enough to express to me on the 14th inst., I have the honor to inform you that on the same day I received your communication, containing the intelligence that the President of the United States declared the expiration of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation, concluded on the 20th of April, 1826, between Denmark and the United States, for the term of ten years and twelve months after the day of the declaration of the same.

"No one can participate more sincerely than myself in your regret at seeing the termination of a Treaty which for so long a period has been favorable to the interests both of the citizens of the United States and of those of my august master; but I am directed to inform you that my Government cannot recognise the relation which the Government of the United States establishes between the suppression of the Sound Duties and the above mentioned Treaty.

"This Treaty, it is true, regulates the tariff for the payment to be levied on American vessels; but this very fact shows that the existence of the Treaty and the right to levy the Sound Duties are independent of each other.

"Although the Government of the United States has taken the initiative in denouncing the Treaty, the government of the King, my august master, cannot give up the hope that propositions will be made to it to open the way to the conclusion of a new Treaty of such a nature as will preserve intact the Commercial relations which have existed until now so happily between the two nations, and as will at the same time obviate the deplorable but necessary consequence of the expiration of the present Treaty. This consequence would be that vessels of the United States, in the passage through the Sound and the Belt, would be put on the footing of non-favored nations."

It will be seen that the Danish Government refuse to recognise "the relation which the Government of the United States establishes between the suppression of the Sound Dues and the existing Treaty," contending that such Treaty, instead of disproving the right of Denmark to levy the Sound Dues, in fact establishes the existence of such right, by regulating a tariff according to the terms of which it is to be enforced. This argument is an ingenious though not a novel one, since it does little more than raise the point upon which every one acquainted with the dispute has long since felt satisfied the whole question must depend.

If Denmark has the prescriptive right she claims, she is entitled to a fair and honorable compromise; if not, she is entitled to nothing. The manner in which these Passing Tolls have been forced, and the serious impediments they have always been to the commerce of the Baltic, are scarcely to be adduced in favor of any plea *ad misericordiam*.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times*, in referring to the Sound Dues, and the steps which the Cabinet of Denmark had thought prudent to take, writes as follows:

"The Danish government, which till lately with so much energy opposed an invincible *vis inertiæ* to all expostulations on the subject of the Sound Dues, recognises the present moment as one which demands instant steps to be taken with a view to saving some portion of them, and is endeavoring to procure a congress of deputies from the different States interested in the Baltic trade. The proximate cause of this step being taken seems to be, not so much the late demonstration made against them by the United States, as the evidence of very little inclination on the part of our Government to uphold them.

Possibly our rulers perceive at last that in the course they have so long pursued of helping to keep a lock on the entrance to the Baltic they were, as in so many other instances, playing into the hands of Russia. Elsinore has for a long time past been the porter's lodge to the Russian maritime possessions (*in futuro*) of the Baltic and the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland. What Helsingfors and Bomarsund had commenced the acquisition by hook or by crook of Gothland and Bornholm was to have accomplished, while the most complete surveillance could be exercised over all intruders into those waters by the Russian outposts stationed in that friendly porter's lodge."

The question of these Dues has now assumed more of a general European character, and the matter, which Maritime and Commercial nations require to see settled, is not so much the dispute between Denmark and the United States, as the grievances complained of by all other Maritime States. France, it is said, will take an active part to secure some final settlement of the question, and has advised that a Congress of Nations should be convoked, to effect primarily a provisional arrangement as to the collection of Dues, and a mediation between the United States and Denmark—and, eventually, to decide upon and dispose of the whole question.

In the meantime, Denmark is reported to be making the most of any opportunities that arise in order to effectuate local arrangements, and has expressed her readiness to accept from the States bordering on the Baltic shores a sound sum to forego the Dues altogether; such sum to be borne jointly, and subscribed for in relative proportion by the neighboring States, according to the interest which they have in the abolition of the Tolls.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Thursday Evening.—The following are the terms in which the *Moniteur* announces the health of the Empress:—

"France will learn with as much joy as gratitude to Providence that the Empress is pregnant. This happy event, which promises to the Emperor the only satisfaction which was wanting to his domestic happiness, is a new guarantee of the stability of our institutions. Every one will address thanksgivings to Heaven and prayers for the preservation of the health of the Empress and for the fulfilment of the hopes of the nation."

The *Royal Prussian Gazette* states that Queen Victoria and Prince Albert are to stand godfather and godmother to the Prince or Princess which is shortly expected to increase the Imperial family of France.

A letter from Calais, of the 8th, states that, on the occasion of the taking of Sebastopol, the English residing in the village of St. Pierre took the initiative of a *fete*, which took place on that day under the patronage of the municipal administration. In the old English fashion, an ox was roasted whole, and afforded a banquet to 600 guests, and the simple apparatus which was erected for the cooking operation excited the general admiration.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S MARRIAGE.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says:

Among the rumors which have circulated—rather mysteriously, it is true—in two or three political circles, is one which I have refrained from noticing hitherto. Its revival in a more general, if not a more consistent form than before makes me now allude to it. This rumor refers to an alleged matrimonial alliance between Prince Napoleon and a Princess of the Royal family of England. Whether there be any foundation for it I am unable to say, and only relate it as it is reported.

The friends of the Imperial dynasty reason, it appears, in this manner: "The old prejudices which seperated France and England have disappeared, like the smoke from the field of battle. The glory won in common, the dangers shared by brothers in arms, the sentiments of esteem and affection cemented by the generous blood which both have shed in combating the same enemy, the resistance they have shown together for two years not only to Russia, in arms against them, but to the intrigues of Germany, which looks on and waits—all concur in uniting and linking each day stronger and closer the two greatest nations of the earth, and it would be rather with France that England should seek a matrimonial alliance than with Prussia, whose sympathies and whose wishes are well known to be for Russia, and Russia alone."

They add, that Prince Napoleon is also of Royal race, and is even connected with the Royal family of England by his mother, the Princess Catharine of Wurtemberg, who herself was a daughter of a Princess of Brunswick. But, independently of that relationship, they look upon an alliance of the kind as a combination for more suitable, more useful, more politic than the other, and one which would be more in conformity with the actual relations of the two countries. I repeat that I cannot say whether the rumor is ill or well founded, but this is the second or third time it has been in circulation, and with the comments to which I have alluded.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Do not let the evil effects of other Dyes deter you from relying on the great original, WARRANTED safe, sure and satisfactory. Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. Sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. oct20:daw

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post

From Washington City.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 29.—A hostile meeting having been contemplated between Mr. Faulkner, member of Congress elect from Virginia, and Mr. Boteler, who was his opponent in the late canvass, the quarrel was satisfactorily adjusted by the interference of mutual friends.

In the Court of Claims, on Saturday, it was decided that the performance of extra mail service by a government contractor in cases when rendered necessary by the increase of mail matter constituted an implied contract with government, which was valid.

In the case of Mr. G. Emery, who claimed under an agreement with former Superintendents of the Capital extension, it was decided that the petition must state the name of the superintendent as well as his authority to act in the matter.

The docket of the Court is increasing rapidly. The General Armstrong case was postponed for a week.

It is stated, on the authority of reliable advices by the Africa, that Mr. Buchanan has probable left London for Paris. He will visit Italy before returning home.

A circular letter from the Government of Denmark, relative to the settlement of sound dues question, has been received by this Government.

The President has entirely recovered from his recent attack of the chills and fever.

The Court of Claims to-day admitted the testimony taken in the case of Isaac Swain, thus deciding that the Government is liable for injuries sustained by citizens, in consequence of the improper conduct of its agents.

The argument in the Florida cases was continued.

New-York Items

NEW YORK, October 29.—The steamship St. Louis sailed at noon for Havre. She takes out nearly all the passengers that started in the Union, and about $40,000 additional specie.

The Philadelphia arrived Saturday from Havana with dates to the 22d. Mr. Morales, a citizen of New York, recently sentenced to death for having seditious documents in his possession, had his sentence commuted to eight years in the chain gang. The public health at Havana is good. Business is active.

Jas. L. Bresse was arrested at Chrystie street to-day and about $10,000 counterfeit bills were found in his possession, and also a quantity of plates. Amongst the bills were tens and fives on the Bank of Jacksonville, Florida; $2's on the Northern Indiana Railroad Co.; $3's on the Exchange Bank of Alexandria, D. C., and others; every appliance for counterfeiting was also discovered.

Latest from Europe.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The steamship Ariel, from Havre, arrived last evening. She brings the second edition of the London Times of Saturday. Consols had improved on Saturday morning, and the closing quotation was 87⅞.

No new movements had transpired in the Crimea. It is known that the allied fleet is before Odessa, and has on board 10,000 French troops.

A rumor prevailed in London that a popular outbreak had occurred in Sicily.

The cholera was prevalent at Rome and Madrid.

The English gun boats left the Baltic on their way home.

Elections in Texas.

BALTIMORE, October 29.—The Southern mail received last night brings New Orleans papers of Sunday, with Galveston dates to the 18th. Ward, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the eastern district of Texas. The Know Nothings have elected their candidate for Mayor in Austin.

Massachusetts Liquor Law.

BOSTON, October 29.—There has been another unsuccessful attempt made, in the Municipal Court, to procure a conviction under the prohibitory law. The jury has been out ten hours, but cannot agree upon the constitutionality of the law.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The weekly statement of the averages of the banks of this city, shows the following decreases: $887,000 in loans, $1,298,000 in specie; $6,900 in circulation, and $877,000 in deposits.

☞ **Have you a Diseased Liver?**—The question, though startling, is sufficiently suggestive, when the fact is taken into consideration that diseases of the Liver have become most alarmingly frequent in the United States. Indeed, there are few formidable diseases that are not in some way traceable to a disordered state of this important organ. Many of the complaints usually classed under the head of Consumption, have their origin in the Liver. "Any remedy that would insure regularity and healthful action in the Liver, would be a blessing to mankind!" has been the exclamation of thousands. That remedy has been found; it is safe and sure. When a fair trial has been afforded it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the Liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement? Lose not a moment, but purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, and they will restore you to health. It is the only remedy yet discovered, in which implicit confidence may be placed.

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

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

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
oct20:daw No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

☞ **Important to Farmers—New Discoveries.**—VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDERS—These Powders are put up in one pound packets, and are really a good article, not only for the diseases incident to *horses, cows, swine*, and other animals, but they are likewise an excellent article to improve the condition of the animal.

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of milch cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while those persons who have tried it say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time, and save money by the operation as well as increase the appearance of their stock. Price 25 cts. a paper; 5 papers for $1.

GEO. H. KEYSER,
Corner Wood street and Virgin alley,
oct12 Wholesale and Retail Agent.

Inhalation for Diseased Lungs.

The mode of Inhalation, in cases of diseased lungs and throat, recommended by Dr. Curtis in his advertisement, strikes us as the true one. It is now generally admitted by our best physicians, that *local* difficulties can only be successfully treated by *local* applications. This practice has been pursued from the first with respect to external inflammation and corrosions, and we see not why diseases of the throat and lungs may not be treated in the same manner; we believe they may. In this variable climate of ours, where lung and throat complaints have become so prevalent and rife, we earnestly recommend to the public, and *to the afflicted especially*, to avail themselves of Dr. Curtis remedy.—(One who has tried it.) See advertisement in this paper.

Caution—Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. sep3:3w1w

☞ **Age and Fever of Three Years' Standing Cured.**—Mr. John Longden, now living at Beaver Dam, Hanover county, near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years; most of the time he had chills twice a day, and rarely less than once: he was parched with fevers as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, quinine, most of the toutes advertised, and everything recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of: he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

Mr. Longden is only one out of thousands who have been benefited by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier. See advertisement. sep:1m

☞ **Stockings and Hosiery for Winter.**—If you don't want your feet pinched with bad and short Stockings, you will take our advice and go to C. DALY'S, corner of Market alley and Fifth street, and buy some of those elegant Fine Stockings, that make your feet feel nice and comfortable. DALY also makes and sells every variety of Hosiery that you can mention, at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. oct4

☞ **Just Received, at Gribble's,** a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, of every description, consisting of Plush, Grenadine, Valencia and Figured Satin Vestings, Doeskin and Fancy Cassimeres, Cloths, Overcoatings, &c., &c. Also, Gents' Furnishing Goods in great variety, which will be sold low for cash. No. 240 Liberty street.

☞ **Call at No. 164 Wood Street,** and examine our stock of SOFT HATS and WINTER CAPS. Just received, a large lot of Shanghai, Celestial, and other styles of Caps, which we will sell low for cash.

MORGAN & CO., 164 Wood street.

☞ **HATS, HATS.**—We have received our FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS, which will be found, on inspection, a neat and good article. A good Hat for $3, and an extra one for $4. Call and see.

MORGAN & CO., No. 164 Wood st.,
Next house to the new Presbyterian Church,
One door from Sixth street.

☞ **Balm of Thousand Flowers,** for beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. jan30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Something for Everybody.

BLODGETT & SWEET'S PATENT GALVANIZED

Portable Oven,

To which was awarded the Prize Medal of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, May, 1855.

Warranted to Cook with less fuel than any other Oven in use.

THIS INVENTION, the result of practical experience, is now confidently presented to the public, as superior in point of economy, safety, durability, ease of management, convenience, and, above all, in the unrivalled manner in which it does its work, to any other invention of the kind now in use.

It is a perfect Oven, doing everything required of it in the most superior manner. It will roast, at the same time, as many different kinds of meats as the Oven can contain, and each piece will be perfectly sweet, and free from gases arising from the different varieties, as these gases are let off through an escape pipe at the top.

For baking bread and pastry, this Oven is without a rival, as the heat is regulated by dampers at the bottom, and is under perfect control of the operator. It is not excelled in point of economy, as the heat required is generated within the Oven. The material of which it is manufactured being a non-conductor, and constructed with air chambers, there is no radiation of heat, and a small quantity of fuel will keep it going for hours. The material will neither rust nor burn out, and the Oven will last for years.

SEVEN SIZES,

Suitable for the smallest private family, or for Steamers and Hotels of the largest class, manufactured by G. S. BLODGETT & CO., College street, Burlington, Vt.

REFERENCE,

From those who have them in use at the present time:
City Hotel, Pittsburgh—J. P. Glass, Proprietor;
Angler House, Cleveland;
Waddell House, do
Johnson House, do
Parish & Knights, do
L. M. Pitkin, do
Marine Hospital, do
Steamer North Star, do
Dudley & Bull, Buffalo, N. Y.;
Wadsworth House, do
Courier House, do
Siddons Perry & Co., Rochester;
St. Charles Hotel, Syracuse;
Globe Hotel, do
J. L. Cook & Son, Coffee House, Syracuse;
Syracuse House, do
Bagg' Hotel, Utica;
American Hotel, Utica;
New England Hotel, Utica;
Utica Seminary;
Oliver's Hotel, Schenectady;
Brandreth House, New York;
D. D. Howard, late of Irving House, N. Y.;
C. J. Hallenbeck, New York;
Steam, Phillips & Co., Newark, N. J.;
J. Fenno, Philadelphia;
Masonic Hall, do
Ohio Mechanics' Institute, Cincinnati;
J. R. Harrocks & Co., do
Steamer U. S. A., Lake Champlain;
Steamer Canada, do
Steamer Empire, do
Steamer White Hall, do
Steamer Ethan Allen, do
R. G. Ottis, Burlington, Vt.;
George P. Marsh, do
American Hotel, do
Exchange Hotel, do
Howard Hotel, do
Horace Loomis, do
John Peck, do
J. N. Pomroy, do
A. C. Spears, do (oct30:d6t:ls

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' Mutual Insurance Company,

No. 80 Walnut street, second door from Fourth, PHILADELPHIA.

Authorized Capital.....$500,000
Capital paid in.....$200,000

Chartered by the Legislature of Penn'a, April 2, 1853.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to issue Policies on Buildings, Merchandise, Inland, Navigation and Railroad Risks, at the current rates of premium; and having the security of a cash capital, it also affords the insured an annual participation in the profits, without any liability whatever.

DIRECTORS.

Henry L. Stevenson, Stephen Tyson,
John W. Tilford, John M. Gummey,
David B. Taylor, Alexander Murphy,
Thomas D. Smith, H. K. Richardson,
William P. Boone, John E. Gavin, N. Y.,
William Morris, Jas. W. Weston, N. Y.

HENRY L. STEVENSON, President.
H. K. RICHARDSON, Secretary.
THOS. J. HUNTER, Agent,
oct30 No. 90 Water st., between Wood and Market.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD is now open from West Newton to Connellsville, fifty-eight miles from Pittsburgh, on the Youghiogheny River.

This new first-class Road is now open for the transportation of passengers and freight, in connection with the fine steamer ECLIAN, from Pittsburgh to Connellsville, daily, as follows:

The steamer ECLIAN will leave her wharf, above the Monongahela Bridge, every afternoon, at half past three o'clock, for West Newton, connecting there with the morning train leaving at 5.30 for Connellsville, and reaching there at 9.50 A. M., in time for the Stage for Uniontown.

Fare to Connellsville.....$1 75
Fare to Uniontown.....2 25

A train will leave Connellsville in the morning, at 6.15 o'clock, for West Newton, and connect there with the steamer Eclian at 7.30, in time to reach Pittsburgh at 1 P. M.

Fare from Connellsville to Pittsburgh.....$1 75
Fare from Uniontown to Pittsburgh.....2 25

The Local Freight and Passenger Train will leave Connellsville at 10.20 A. M., and returning will leave West Newton at 3.20 P. M., stopping at all way stations for freight and passengers.

On Saturday the usual afternoon train will go over until the following morning at 8.30 o'clock.

Passengers by the Saturday afternoon boat from Pittsburgh can by this arrangement go forward without delay.

For further information, apply to the officers on board the steamboat Eclian, or to the Agents at West Newton and Connellsville.

H. W. GALDWELL,
oct25 Assistant Superintendent.

Bottlers!

JOHN OGDEN & CO., Bottlers, No. 157 First street, would respectfully inform the public that they have constantly on hand a large supply of SARSAPARILLA, MINERAL WATER, ALE and PORTER, of the best quality.

The attention of families is particularly directed to the fact that they bottle WAINRIGHT'S ALE in its purest state. Physicians recommend it to families on account of its wholesome and strengthening qualities. oct30:1y

Mourning and House Furnishing Store, No. 75 Market Street.

WE give our entire attention to this kind of stock, to the exclusion of fancy goods, in consequence of which our assortment in both branches is most complete. We have just received our

SECOND SUPPLY OF GOODS,

And can guarantee persons wanting goods in our line, to be pleased both in quality and price. Call and see us.

Please note the location, No. 75 Market street.

oct30 BROOKS & COOPER.

Oysters!

100,000 SHELL OYSTERS just arrived; 8,000 Egg Harbor Salts, and 5,000 Delaware Bays. Also, 200 gallons superior TOMATO CATSUP. All will be sold wholesale and retail. We invite the citizens of Pittsburgh to call and try them.

Families supplied with Shell Oysters at 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per hundred, at the corner of Hand and Liberty streets, by [oct30:3t] CHAS. KIMBLE & CO.

☞ Important to Farmers.—New Discoveries.—VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDERS—These Powders are put up in one pound packets, and are really a good article, not only for the diseases incident to *horses, cows, swine*, and other animals, but they are likewise an excellent article to improve the condition of the animal.

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of milch cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while those persons who have tried it say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time, and save money by the operation as well as increase the appearance of their stock. Price 25 cts. a paper; 5 papers for $1.

GEO. H. KEYSER,
Corner Wood street and Virgin alley,
oct12 Wholesale and Retail Agent.

Inhalation for Diseased Lungs.

The mode of Inhalation, in cases of diseased lungs and throat, recommended by Dr. Curtis in his advertisement, strikes us as the true one. It is now generally admitted by our best physicians, that *local* difficulties can only be successfully treated by *local* applications. This practice has been pursued from the first with respect to external inflammation and corrosions, and we see not why diseases of the throat and lungs may not be treated in the same manner; we believe they may. In this variable climate of ours, where lung and throat complaints have become so prevalent and rife, we earnestly recommend to the public, and *to the afflicted especially*, to avail themselves of Dr. Curtis remedy.—(One who has tried it.) See advertisement in this paper.

Caution—Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. sep3:3w1w

☞ **Age and Fever of Three Years' Standing Cured.**—Mr. John Longden, now living at Beaver Dam, Hanover county, near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years; most of the time he had chills twice a day, and rarely less than once: he was parched with fevers as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, quinine, most of the toutes advertised, and everything recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of: he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

Mr. Longden is only one out of thousands who have been benefited by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier. See advertisement. sep:1m

☞ **Stockings and Hosiery for Winter.**—If you don't want your feet pinched with bad and short Stockings, you will take our advice and go to C. DALY'S, corner of Market alley and Fifth street, and buy some of those elegant Fine Stockings, that make your feet feel nice and comfortable. DALY also makes and sells every variety of Hosiery that you can mention, at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. oct4

☞ **Just Received, at Gribble's,** a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, of every description, consisting of Plush, Grenadine, Valencia and Figured Satin Vestings, Doeskin and Fancy Cassimeres, Cloths, Overcoatings, &c., &c. Also, Gents' Furnishing Goods in great variety, which will be sold low for cash. No. 240 Liberty street.

☞ **Call at No. 164 Wood Street,** and examine our stock of SOFT HATS and WINTER CAPS. Just received, a large lot of Shanghai, Celestial, and other styles of Caps, which we will sell low for cash.

MORGAN & CO., 164 Wood street.

☞ **HATS, HATS.**—We have received our FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS, which will be found, on inspection, a neat and good article. A good Hat for $3, and an extra one for $4. Call and see.

MORGAN & CO., No. 164 Wood st.,
Next house to the new Presbyterian Church,
One door from Sixth street.

☞ **Balm of Thousand Flowers,** for beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. jan30

White Fish! Fish! Fish!

RIKER & HUBB