PITTSBURGH POST.

SATURDAY MORNING.....DECEMBER 5

Hiawatha, Borrowed from the Swedish.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

GENTLEMEN: Few of your readers, I imagine have ever heard of, much less read, the "KALEVALA," "the great national epic of the Finns. The name of its author (if, indeed, it be the work of one and not not of many minds) is altogether unknown. After floating for ages among the people, passing from mouth to mouth and from generation to generation, like the Iliad and Odyssey of Homer before the time of Pisistratus, the fragments of this Wonderful poem have at length been brought together, and stand before the world in a form almost complete. The latest version (that of Dr. Lonnrot) appeared in the year 1849, and contains fifty songs, or runes, and twenty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety-three verses.

High praise is awarded to Mr. Alexander Castaren for his excellent translation into the Swedish language, and the zeal that led him to make extensive journeys through all Finland in order to take down the original from the lips of those who recited it, as their custom is, by alternate chanting, at their firesides, during the long evenings of a Northern winter. A French translation by Leouzon Le Duc was published in 1845. Another in German, made by Anton Schiefner, under the auspices of Castren, to whom it was also dedicated, and printed at Helsingfors in the year 1852, is lying before me.

My object in writing this present brief notice is to call the attention of the literary public to the astounding fact that Professor Longfellow, in his new poem, "Hiawatha," has transferred the entire form, spirit, and many of the most striking incidents of the old Finnish epic to the North American Indians. The resemblance is so close that it cannot be accidental, and yet the only approach to an acknowledgment of the source of his inspiration is found in the beginning of his first note, where he says, "This Indian *Edda*, if I may so call it."

Compare, for example, the prelude of "Hiawatha" with the following extract from that of the "Kalewala," done (from the German translation) into English *of the same metre, which is also that of the original:*

HIAWATHA.

Should you ask me whence these stories?
Whence these legends and traditions,
With the odors of the forest,
With the dew and damp of meadows,
With the curling smoke of wigwams,
With the rushing of great rivers,
With their frequent repetitions
And their wild reverberations,
As of thunder in the mountains?

—I should answer, I should tell you,
"From the forests and the prairies,
From the great Lakes of the Northland,
From the land of the Ojibways,
From the land of the Dacotahs,
From the mountains, moors, and fen-lands,
Where the heron, the Shuh-shuh-gah,
Feeds among the reeds and rushes.
I repeat them as I heard them
From the lips of Nawadaha,
The musician, the sweet singer.

Should you ask me where Nawadaha
Found the songs, so wild and wayward,
I should answer, I should tell you,
"In the bird's nests of the forest,
In the lodges of the beaver,
In the hoof prints of the biton,
In the eyry of the eagle!
All the wild-fowl sang them to him.
In the moor-lands and the fen-lands,
In the melancholy marshes;
Chat-o-wak, the plover, sang them,
Mahng, the loon, the wild goose, Wawa,
The blue heron, the Shuh-shuh-gah,
And the grouse, the Mush ko-dass!"

THE "KALEWALA."

These are the words we have received,
These the songs we do inherit,
Are of Wainamoinen's girdle,
From the forge of Ilmarinen,
Of the sword of Kankomieli,
Of the bow of Youkohainen;
Of the borders of the North-fields,
Of the plains of Kalewah.

These my father sang afore-time,
As he chipped the hatchet's handle;
These were taught me by my mother,
As she twirled her flying spindles;
When I on the floor was sporting,
Round her knee was daily dancing,
As a pitiable weakling,
As a weakling small of stature—
Never failed these word'from stories,
Told of Sampo, told of Louhi;
Old-grew Sampo in the stories:
Louhi vanished with her magic;
In the songs Wainen perished;
In the play died Lemminkainen.

There are many other stories,
Magic sayings, which I learned,
Which I gathered by the wayside,
Culled amid the heather-blossoms,
Rifled from the bushy copses;
From the berry-bearing trees I plucked them,
Plucked them from the tender grasses,
When a shepherd boy I sauntered,
As a lad upon the pastures,
On the honey-bearing meadows,
On the gold-illumined hillock,
Following black Muurikki,
At the side of spotted Kimmo.

Songs the very coldness gave me,
Music found I in the rain-drops;
Other songs the winds brought to me,
Other songs, the ocean-billows;
Birds, by singing in the branches,
And the tree-top spoke in whispers.

As a full and detailed comparison of the two poems cannot be here given, a simple outline of the Kalewala's plot must for the present suffice:

The hero of the epic is Wainamoinen, a mythological personage, son of the daughter of the Air, who let herself down from heaven into the sea, and was there wooed by the Storm-Wind. After roaming through the waters for forty years, and ed ages he at length reaches the land and begins his career as a benefactor of mankind. Then follows a description of his exploits and adventures, extending through forty-nine *runes*. When at last his mission upon earth is accomplished, the aged Wainamoinen enters his copper-bound skiff, takes leave of the people on the shore, and sails away far over the blue sea towards the distant horizon, until the barque is seen hanging in the clouds between earth and heaven. So he departed, *and so departed Hiawatha.* In the German it reads thus:

Fuhr der alte Wainamoinen,
Mit der Segel lautem Rauschen,
Auf dem kupferreichen Boote,
Auf dem ornbeschlagnen Nachen,
Zu den hohen Regionen ferne,
Zu den niedern Himmelsraumen.

Bleib mir seinen Boot dort hatten,
Mit dem Nachen dorten stehen,
Dock zurueck liess er die Harfe,
Liess das schone Spiel in Soumi,
Zu des volkes ew'ger Freude,
Shonen Sang den Soumikinder.

Those who may desire a longer more of the "Kalewala" I would refer to the last edition of the "Conversation's Lexicon." A faithful and spirited translation would be an acquisition to our literature. No living English poet is better fitted to make such a one than the author of Hiawatha. Should he done this at his first leisure, I confident he would have achieved more real fame; for the Indian Epic is only an imitation, this a reality.

T. C. P.

Pennsylvania, Nov. 31, 1855.

Joseph White's Carriage Repository.

JOSEPH WHITE, now carrying on business in his spacious premises, (four lately enlarged,) on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike, near the Two Mile Run, between Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville, respectfully invites the public to inspect his stock of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c. And he only is made.

Fourteen years' experience in the business enables him to place before his patrons the same choice collection of Carriages which, so many years past it has been the study and department to select, from the various and most talented Eastern manufacturers. The success of the new system is complete—the economy of his arrangements will supply the best and most fashionable Carriages at moderate prices

Unencumbered by those heavy expenses which the rents for decorating houses of business has heaped upon the price of goods, (owing to large rents,) JOSEPH WHITE will sell, on ready money only, at much less than the usual prices.

☞ Carriages repaired in the best manner, with despatch.

s mhbdaw

PROCLAMATION.—By Virtue of a precept under the hands of Wm. B. McClure, President of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the Fifth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, in and for said District, and William Boggs and Gabriel Adams, Esqrs., Associate Judges of the same Courts, in and for the County of Allegheny, dated the 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on the fourth Monday of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Public notice is hereby given, to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables of the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which in their respective offices, in their behalf, appears to be done—and also those that will prosecute the prisoners that now or may be in the jail of said county of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand in Pittsburgh, this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the Commonwealth the 79th.

RODY PATTERSON, Sheriff.

BOTTLERS.—JO AN ODEN & CO., Bottlers, No. 187 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. oct30dly

HORSE CLOTHING—Gentlemen requiring Horse Clothing will find a large assortment at OLIVER'S, No. 4 St Clair street, Blankets, 75 cents and upwards Rubber Wrappers and Sleighing Robes, &c nov1

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD.

THREE DAILY TRAINS EACH WAY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

And but one Change of Cars between Columbus and Baltimore.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, June 18th, 1855, Trains will run as follows:

	GOING EAST.		
Leave	*Express Train.*	*Mail Train.*	*Night Train.*
Columbus	10:00 A.M.	3:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
Newark	11:10 "	4:45 "	12:50 A.M.
Zanesville	12:20 P.M.	6:00 "	2:12 "
Concord	12:55 "	6:44 "	3:01 "
Cambridge	1:20 "	7:08 "	3:26 "
Barnesville	2:23 "	8:25 "	4:35 "
Belmont	2:44 "	8:51 "	5:14 "
Arrive Bellair	3:30 "	arr. 9:45 "	arr. 6:15 "

	GOING WEST.		
Leave	*Express Train.*	*Mail Train.*	*Night Train.*
Bellair	9:45 A.M.	5:15 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Belmont	10:31 "	6:15 "	7:08 "
Barnesville	10:52 "	6:43 "	7:40 "
Cambridge	11:56 "	8:04 "	9:00 "
Concord	12:17 P.M.	8:30 "	9:25 "
Zanesville	1:10 "	9:20 "	10:30 "
Newark	2:26 "	10:37 "	11:50 "
Arrive Columbus	3:20 "	12:15 P.M.	1:20 A.M.

The Express Train going East will stop to take up or leave passengers, at Newark, Zanesville, Concord, Cambridge, Campbell's, Barnesville and Belmont only. Going West, will stop only at the above named Stations. The Mail Train will stop at all the Stations where the Mail is to be received or delivered, and at all other Stations, on notice being given. The Night Train will stop at all Stations, on proper notice being given.

GOING EAST.

The 10:00 A. M. Express Train connects at Columbus with the Express Train which leaves Cincinnati at 6 A. M., and with the Train from the West on the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad; at Newark with morning Trains to and from Sandusky, Mansfield and Mt. Vernon, and with Trains on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad; at Wheeling with Express Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities.

The 3:30 P. M. Train will connect at Columbus with the second Train from Cincinnati; at Newark with Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad; and at Wheeling with the Night Train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Passengers leaving Louisville and points below Cincinnati, and taking the 9 A. M. Train on Little Miami Railroad, will connect with this Train at Columbus. Passengers leaving Indianapolis and Richmond by morning Train on Indiana Central Railroad will also connect with this Train at Columbus, and reach Wheeling at 6:10 P. M., and leave by 10:30 P. M. Train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, arriving in Baltimore at 5 P. M. next day.

The 11:30 P. M. Train connects at Columbus with the Mail Train which leaves Cincinnati at 5:30 P. M., and arrives at Bellair at 5:15 A. M., connecting with the Accommodation Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Passengers leaving Chicago by the Evening Trains can, by this route, reach Columbus in season to take this train; and at Wheeling will take the Accommodation Train for Cumberland, sleep there, and resume the Night Train to Baltimore and Eastern Cities.

GOING WEST.

The 3:15 A. M. Mail Train connects at Bellair with Night Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; at Newark with Trains to Sandusky, Mansfield and Mt. Vernon, and Chicago via Monroeville; at Columbus with the Train for Cincinnati, and with Trains for Xenia, Dayton, Indianapolis and Richmond, Dayton and Cincinnati.

The 9:45 A. M. Express Train connects with the Express Train from Baltimore, and arrives in Columbus at 3:20 P. M. and connects with Trains going South and West, arriving in Cincinnati at 7 P. M.

The 6:00 P. M. Train connects with the Accommodation Train from Cumberland, and at Columbus with Mail Train at 2:15 A. M., direct for Cincinnati, Xenia, Dayton, Indianapolis, Lafayette, Terre Haute, St. Louis and Chicago.

ISAAC H. SOUTHWICK, Sup't

Zanesville, June 18, 1855.—jne21

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

CONNECTING WITH

STEAMERS ECLIPSE AND ROSALIE,

VIA WELLSVILLE AND

Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad,

VIA ALLIANCE.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE to TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, GALENA, AND ST. LOUIS, is via CLEVELAND

This Route is One Hundred miles shorter and at-at nine hours less time than any other one via Indianapolis.

Three Daily Trains from Pittsburgh to Cleveland.

Three Daily Trains from Cleveland to Chicago.

Time to Cleveland, seven hours. Chicago twenty-three hours, and St Louis thirty-seven hours.

On and after SUNDAY, September 2d, 1855, the Trains on the Road will run as follows:

VIA ALLIANCE

The trains of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad leaving Pittsburgh at 2:40 A. M., 8:00 A. M., and 2:00 P. M. connect at Alliance at 8:00 A. M., 11:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M. as follows:

Trains for Cleveland leave Alliance at 8:30 A. M., 11:50 A. M., and 6:50 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Trains for Cuyahoga Falls and Akron, and arriving in Cleveland at 10:25 A. M., 2:20 P. M., and 8:8 P. M.

Passengers for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Galena, and the Northwest, who wish to go through without detention, will take the train leaving Pittsburgh at 8:00 A. M., and arriving in Cleveland at 2:20 P. M., as that is the only train by which close connections are made through the above points. Passengers by this train reach Chicago at 7:30 next morning and St. Louis at 6:30 next evening.

VIA WELLSVILLE.

The steamers Eclipse and Rosalie will leave the Monongahela wharf every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock for Wellsville, connecting with the train leaving Wellsville at 4:30 P. M.

An Accommodation Train will leave Wellsville daily, Sundays excepted, at 5:00 P. M., connecting at Bayard with Express Train, arriving in Cleveland at 2:10 P. M.

Trains from Wellsville connecting at Bayard for Carrollton, Waynesburg, Dover, and New Philadelphia.

☞ Tickets for Cleveland, Chicago, and the North-west, via Wellsville, are sold at $1 less than via Alliance

The trains from Cleveland to Toledo and Chicago run as follows: Leave Cleveland at 6:05 A. M., 2:45 P. M., 7:45 P. M. Arrive at Chicago at 5:30 P. M., 7:30 A. M., 8:30 P. M.

Trains leave Chicago for Rock Island and St. Louis as follows: Leave Rock Island at 9:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. For St. Louis, 9:15 A. M. and 11:40 P. M.

Passengers for St. Louis cross over Rock Island Railroad to Joliet, and thence over the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad to Alton, and thence by steamboat (25 miles) to Saint Louis. Passengers by the 9 A. M. Train arrive at Saint Louis 11:30 same evening, and by the 7 P. M. Train at noon next day.

Baggage checked through to Cleveland, and there rechecked for Toledo, Chicago, &c.

FARE VIA COLUMBUS AND CLEVELAND

	First Class.		Second Class.
To Alliance	$2 50	To La Salle,	$16 00 $13 50
" Cleveland	4 00	" Rock Island	18 00 14 25
" Hudson	5 50	" Galena	18 75 15 00
" Chicago,	13 00	$10 50 " Springfield,	14 75 11 25
" Bloomington	16 00	14 50 " Burlington,	19 00
" St. Louis,	21 00	16 50	

Passengers are requested to procure their tickets at the office of this Company, in the Monongahela House, third door below the corner

J. DURAND, Sup't, Cleveland.
sep21 J. A. CAUGHEY, Ag't, Pittsburgh.

Great American and U. S. Express and Mail Route.

774 MILES OF DISTANCE SAVED,

AND TWO CHANGES OF CARS AND BAGGAGE AVOIDED

AIR LINE ROUTE

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS,

VIA CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS

RAILROAD,

Formerly Chicago and Mississippi.

CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS in 12½ hours. Trains leave the Illinois Central Depot, foot of Water street—

St. Louis Day Express daily, Sundays excepted, 7:15 A. M.

St. Louis Night Express daily, Saturdays excepted, 9:30 P. M.

St. Louis Freight and Emigrant daily, Sundays excepted, 8:30 A. M.

Baggage checked through to St. Louis

Trains run direct through to Alton, (258 miles,) without change of cars or baggage, and connect with the Company's splendid steamers WINCHESTER and REINDEER, running in daily line connection with Passenger Trains above Alton to St. Louis, (23 miles,) without landing. Those boats, for speed, convenience and elegance, are unsurpassed on the Western waters, being fitted up with Berths and separate Wash-rooms, affording to passengers the opportunity of removing the dust unavoidable in summer railroad travelling, and reaching St. Louis refreshed from the effects of a long ride.

To KANSAS and NEBRASKA this is the most direct route and passengers destined for Bloomington, Springfield, Jacksonville, Naples, and all points on the Mississippi, Missouri Kansas, Nebraska and Tennessee river, will find the important saving in distance, being seventy-two miles less to St. Louis, thirty-seven miles less to Bloomington, and fifty-eight miles less to Springfield, than by any other route.

Through Tickets over this route can be procured at the various Railroad Ticket Offices in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, Buffalo, &c., and at all Through Ticket Offices throughout the United States, and at the Company's Office, No. 45 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House—and at the Depot of the Illinois Central Railroad, foot of Water street.

Responsible Baggage Men will always be at the Depots of the various Roads going into Chicago, to Check Baggage through to any point named on the line.

R. P. MORGAN, Jr., Superintendent
H. J. D. SCHERMERHORN,
sep6 General Passenger Agent.

NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO

Columbus,	Indianapolis,	Chicago,
Cincinnati,	Terre Haute,	Rock Island,
Louisville,	Vincennes,	Iowa City,
St. Louis.	Evansville,	Dubuque,
Dayton,	Cairo,	Galena,
Xenia,	Memphis,	Peoria,
Zanesville,	Vicksburg,	Penn,
Newark,	New Orleans,	

AND THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE WEST AND SOUTH.

Via the

Steubenville & Indiana Railroad!

Which is now completed and in successful operation between Steubenville and Newark, Ohio.

Combining Railroad and Steamboat facilities, this route offers to the travelling public a comfort unrivalled by any Road running West from Pittsburgh.

Fall Arrangement.

On and after MONDAY, November 5th, 1855, a DAILY LINE of elegant and swift running Steamers, commanded by experienced and accommodating officers, will leave Pittsburgh every day at 5 P. M.

VENTURE.....Captain GORDON.
CLARA FISHER....." GORDON.

☞ Passengers sleep on board, and reach Steubenville at 7 o'clock the following morning—connecting with the Fast Train at 7:15 A. M., making direct connection with Trains for all the above cities—thus obtaining a comfortable night's rest, and *avoiding the fatigue of night travel by railroad.*

☞ Fare as cheap as by any other Railroad route.

☞ For Through and Local Tickets, and further information, inquire of

JOHN J. HOUSTON,
No. 116 Water street, Pittsburgh.
GEO. W. FULTON, Superintendent.

L. DEVENNY, General Agent. nov13

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time—Pittsburgh to Kiskiminetas River, in Armstrong Co.,

☞ A DISTANCE OF THIRTY-ONE MILES, ☜

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 12, Freight and Passenger Trains will leave Lawrenceville, (upper side of Arsenal wall,) every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 2:30 o'clock, and stop at the following stations:

Sharpsburg, Ireland's, Sandy Creek, Verner, Hulton, Logan's Eddy, Logan's Ferry, Parnassus, Arnold's, Tarentum, Chartiers, McKeen's, Freeport, and Kiskiminetas.

Returning, will leave Kiskiminetas Station at nine o'clock A. M., and stop at all the above intermediate stations.

The Excelsior Omnibus Line will convey passengers to and from their depot, corner Fifth and Market streets, at charges not exceeding twelve cents.

Tickets can be had at the Omnibus Office, from the Agent of the Company, or from the Conductors.

nov14 A. J. HOPPER, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL ROUTE.

NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE OPEN!

THROUGH.....

Northern Illinois to Mississippi River,

IOWA, MISSOURI,

KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

ALL RAILROAD TO THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy

RAILROAD.

FORMERLY THE CHICAGO AND AURORA, AND CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD,

IS NOW COMPLETED, and Trains run the entire distance from CHICAGO TO BURLINGTON, Iowa, without change of Cars.

The Only Direct Route to Burlington, Quincy, Keokuk, Muscatine, Oquawka, Wapello, Fort Des Moines, Council Bluff, &c., and the ONLY ALL RAILROAD ROUTE from Chicago to St. Louis, Bloomington, Clinton, Decatur, Cairo, Springfield, Jacksonville, Naples, and intermediate Stations on the Illinois Central, Great Western, and Ohio and Mississippi Railroads.

Trains on the above Line leave Chicago on the arrival of Trains from the East—avoiding all laying over at any of the points.

Stages leave Burlington daily for Southern and Central Iowa and Northern Missouri—making the quickest and most reliable route to reach all the important points west of the Mississippi as far as Council Bluff, with from forty to fifty miles less staging than by any other route. The Road, for a large portion of the way, is laid with the LOWMOOR RAIL, the smoothest riding and best Railroad in the West—well stocked with the most modern Locomotives and elegant new Cars.

☞ By this route, passengers are sure of making connections, and arriving at St. Louis on advertised time, avoiding the vexatious delay of fogs and ice, and dangers of navigation, as on the route by Alton.

Baggage checked direct through from Chicago, and no charge for handling at any point.

THROUGH TICKETS by this route can be purchased at all the Railroad Offices in the East; at the Office of the Company, corner of Clark and Lake streets, in the Granite Building; at the Depot of the Galena Railroad, and at the Michigan Central Railroad Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

FREIGHT consigned by this route will receive immediate despatch.

☞ TICKETS can be procured at the principal Railroad Offices of the country mh19

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA

AND

LITTLE MIAMI RAILROADS.

VIA COLUMBUS.

Through from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati in 12 Hours and 40 Minutes.

CONNECTING at Cincinnati with U. S. Mail Line Steamers, Covington and Lexington Railroad, Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and the Lawrenceburgh Route. Connecting at Columbus and Xenia, with the Dayton and Xenia, and Indiana Central Railroads.

THROUGH TICKETS, via Columbus and Cincinnati, to Lexington, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, &c., &c. Via Columbus and Xenia, to Dayton, Indianapolis, St. Louis, &c., &c.

THE LITTLE MIAMI via COLUMBUS, forms the short, quick and direct route from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, and by connecting with the Covington and Lexington Railroad, U. S. Mail Line Steamers, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad, and Lawrenceburgh Route, offers facilities no other route can give, as through tickets by all the above routes can only be procured via Columbus and the Little Miami Railroad.

THREE DAILY TRAINS, VIA COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI.

FIRST TRAIN—Leave Pittsburgh by 2 o'clock A. M. Express Train, arrive at Columbus at 10:50 o'clock A. M., and Cincinnati at 2:40 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN—Leave Pittsburgh by 8 o'clock A. M. Train, arrive at Columbus at 8 o'clock P. M., and Cincinnati at 1:24 o'clock, night.

THIRD TRAIN—Leave Pittsburgh by 2 o'clock P. M. Fast Express Train, arrive at Columbus at 2 o'clock A. M., and Cincinnati at 7:30 A. M.

TWO DAILY TRAINS, VIA COLUMBUS, DAYTON, AND INDIANAPOLIS.

FIRST TRAIN—Leave Pittsburgh at 2 o'clock A. M., arrive at Columbus at 10:50 A. M., Dayton at 12:25 o'clock P. M., and Indianapolis at 5 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN—Leave Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock A. M., arrive at Columbus at 8 o'clock P. M., sleep at Xenia.

THIRD TRAIN—Leave Pittsburgh at 2 o'clock P. M., arrive at Columbus at 2 o'clock A. M., Dayton at 5 o'clock A. M., and Indianapolis at 10 A. M.

☞ Be sure that you call for tickets via Columbus, being the only reliable route.

For all information and Through Tickets, please apply at the office of the Company, in the Railroad Office, corner office of the Monongahela House.

J. D. CURRY, Ticket Agent.

On at Federal Street Station.

DAVID PARKIN, Ticket Agent
At the Office of the Company, Fifth street.

P. W. STRADER, General Agent, Cincinnati.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

BROAD GAUGE

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST, AND ONLY ROUTE by which Passengers can have all Baggage direct to St. Louis. Time to St. Louis, 27 hours, from Pittsburgh. THE SIX FEET GAUGE of this Road accommodates with comfort the largest cars; with heavy seats, unattainable on narrow gauge roads.

By the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad from Pittsburgh to Chenoa, passengers connect with Railroads for Indianapolis—connecting there with Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad for Cincinnati. No change of cars at Terre Haute Baggage checked to Indianapolis, to Cincinnati, to St. Louis

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

FAST LINE leaves at 2 A M
Mail Train leaves at 8 A M
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves at 2 P. M.

Passengers make close connections at Crestline for Indianapolis, and there make close connections with Railroad for Cincinnati, without a change of cars, and at Vincennes take the Evansville Railroad direct for Evansville, and through in 27 hours; connecting at Sandoval with the Illinois Central Railroad for Cairo, where first-class Steamers can at all times be had for Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and all points on the lower Mississippi river. Passengers can also take a line of splendid Steamers for the Upper Mississippi, Illinois and Missouri rivers.

This is one hundred miles the shortest route to St. Louis and for that reason the

FARE VIA STEUBENVILLE AND ROUTE

To Alliance	$2 50	To La Salle,	$16 00 $13 50
" Cleveland	4 00	" Rock Island	18 00 14 25
" Hudson	5 50	" Galena	18 75 15 00
" Chicago,	13 00	$10 50 " Springfield,	14 75 11 25
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Baggage checked through to St. Louis

Trains run direct through to Alton, (258 miles,) without change of cars or baggage, and connect with the Company's splendid steamers WINCHESTER and REINDEER, running in daily line connection with Passenger Trains above Alton to St. Louis, (23 miles,) without landing. Those boats, for speed, convenience and elegance, are unsurpassed on the Western waters, being fitted up with Berths and separate Wash-rooms, affording to passengers the opportunity of removing the dust unavoidable in summer railroad travelling, and reaching St. Louis refreshed from the effects of a long ride.

To KANSAS and NEBRASKA this is the most direct route and passengers destined for Bloomington, Springfield, Jacksonville, Naples, and all points on the Mississippi, Missouri Kansas, Nebraska and Tennessee river, will find the important saving in distance, being seventy-two miles less to St. Louis, thirty-seven miles less to Bloomington, and fifty-eight miles less to Springfield, than by any other route.

Through Tickets over this route can be procured at the various Railroad Ticket Offices in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, Buffalo, &c., and at all Through Ticket Offices throughout the United States, and at the Company's Office, No. 45 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House—and at the Depot of the Illinois Central Railroad, foot of Water street.

Responsible Baggage Men will always be at the Depots of the various Roads going into Chicago, to Check Baggage through to any point named on the line.

R. P. MORGAN, Jr., Superintendent
H. J. D. SCHERMERHORN,
sep6 General Passenger Agent.

NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO

Columbus,	Indianapolis,	Chicago,
Cincinnati,	Terre Haute,	Rock Island,
Louisville,	Vincennes,	Iowa City,
St. Louis.	Evansville,	Dubuque,
Dayton,	Cairo,	Galena,
Xenia,	Memphis,	Peoria,
Zanesville,	Vicksburg,	Penn,
Newark,	New Orleans,	

AND THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE WEST AND SOUTH.

Via the

Steubenville & Indiana Railroad!

Which is now completed and in successful operation between Steubenville and Newark, Ohio.

Combining Railroad and Steamboat facilities, this route offers to the travelling public a comfort unrivalled by any Road running West from Pittsburgh.

Fall Arrangement.

On and after MONDAY, November 5th, 1855, a DAILY LINE of elegant and swift running Steamers, commanded by experienced and accommodating officers, will leave Pittsburgh every day at 5 P. M.

VENTURE.....Captain GORDON.
CLARA FISHER....." GORDON.

☞ Passengers sleep on board, and reach Steubenville at 7 o'clock the following morning—connecting with the Fast Train at 7:15 A. M., making direct connection with Trains for all the above cities—thus obtaining a comfortable night's rest, and *avoiding the fatigue of night travel by railroad.*

☞ Fare as cheap as by any other Railroad route.

☞ For Through and Local Tickets, and further information, inquire of

JOHN J. HOUSTON,
No. 116 Water street, Pittsburgh.
GEO. W. FULTON, Superintendent.

L. DEVENNY, General Agent. nov13

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time—Pittsburgh to Kiskiminetas River, in Armstrong Co.,

☞ A DISTANCE OF THIRTY-ONE MILES, ☜

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 12, Freight and Passenger Trains will leave Lawrenceville, (upper side of Arsenal wall,) every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 2:30 o'clock, and stop at the following stations:

Sharpsburg, Ireland's, Sandy Creek, Verner, Hulton, Logan's Eddy, Logan's Ferry, Parnassus, Arnold's, Tarentum, Chartiers, McKeen's, Freeport, and Kiskiminetas.

Returning, will leave Kiskiminetas Station at nine o'clock A. M., and stop at all the above intermediate stations.

The Excelsior Omnibus Line will convey passengers to and from their depot, corner Fifth and Market streets, at charges not exceeding twelve cents.

Tickets can be had at the Omnibus Office, from the Agent of the Company, or from the Conductors.

nov14 A. J. HOPPER, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

CARRYING THE

Great United States Mail and Express.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY on its entire length from DUBUQUE to CAIRO,

AND

CHICAGO to CAIRO.

This Road, in connection with Trains of the Ohio and Mississippi R. R. and Illinois Central Railroad, forms the most direct and only continuous R. R. route from

CHICAGO to ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO to CAIRO,
CHICAGO to DUBUQUE.

Trains leave Chicago as follows:

10 A M and 10:30 P M.—ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO EXPRESS. Passengers for St Louis by this train take the cars of the Illinois Central R. R. at Sandoval, and are carried direct to St Louis

9:35 A M and 4:00 P M.—DUBUQUE AND GALENA EXPRESS, connecting at Dunleith (opposite Dubuque) with the splendid Line of Steam Packets for St Paul and the Upper Mississippi river cities.

Passengers leave Cairo for Chicago and Dubuque at 7:30 A M. and 7:00 P M.

Passengers from the East and places on the Ohio river, destined for St. Louis, will save 190 miles of travel, and a certain river navigation from Cairo to St. Louis, and arrive fifteen hours in advance of the river route, by taking the cars at Cairo.

Tickets to St. Louis, Cairo, Dubuque, St. Paul, and all intermediate places on this Road, can be had at the office of the O. & P. and C. & P. Railroads in Pittsburgh, and Michigan Central Railroad in Chicago.

R. B. MASON,
Superintendent.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THREE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

THE MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 7½ A. M., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 7½ A. M.

THE FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 1 P. M., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 2:30 P. M.

THE NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 11 P. M., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 9:20 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 o'clock P. M.

BRENTON'S ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh daily at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6:30 P. M.

The above Lines connect at Pittsburgh with the Railroads bound from St. Louis, Mo.; Alton, Galena and Chicago, Ill.; Frankfort, Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; Terre Haute, Madison, Lafayette and Indianapolis, Ind.; Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Mt. Vernon, Sandusky, Toledo, Cleveland, Columbus, Zanesville, Massillon, Wooster, Ohio, and connect with the Steam Packet Boats from and to NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE.

THROUGH TICKETS can be had to or from either of the above places.

For further particulars, see handbills at the different starting points. Passengers from the West will find this the shortest and most expeditious route to Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, or Boston.

J. M'KIM,
Agent, Passenger Lines, Philadelphia.
J. MESKIMEN,
Agent, Passenger Lines, Pittsburgh.

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THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic Cities with Western, North-western and South-western States by railway direct.

This Road also connects at Pittsburgh with Lines of Steamers to all ports on the North-western Lakes; making the most direct, CHEAPEST and RELIABLE ROUTE by which FREIGHT can be forwarded to and from the GREAT WEST.

Rates between Philadelphia & Pittsburgh.

FIRST CLASS—Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, (in boxes,) Furs, Feathers, &c.	7½c. ₱ 100 lbs.
SECOND CLASS—Books and Stationery,	60c. ₱ 100 lbs.
Dry Goods, (in bales,) Hardware, Leather, Wool, &c.	50c. ₱ 100 lbs.
THIRD CLASS—Anvils, Bagging, Bacon and Pork, (in bulk,) Hemp, &c.	40c. ₱ 100 lbs.
FOURTH CLASS—Coffee, Fish, Bacon and Pork, (packed,) Lard and Lard Oil,	

☞ In shipping Goods from any point East of Philadelphia, be particular to mark package, "*via Pennsylvania Railroad.*" All Goods consigned to the agents of this Road at Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, will be forwarded without detention.

FREIGHT AGENTS—Moses Potter, Boston; J. L. Elliott, New York; E. J. Sneeder, Philadelphia; Magraw &