[RATES] OF ADVERTISING,
AGREED UPON
[BY THE P]ITTSBURGH PRESS.

[ONE SQUARE, (10 LI]NES NONPAREIL, OR LESS:

[One insertion]	$0 50
[Each a]dditional insertion	25
[One we]ek	1 75
[Two w]eeks	3 00
[Three w]eeks	4 00
[Four w]eeks	5 00
[One m]onth	7 00
" " two months	9 00
" " three months	10 00
" " four months	12 00
" " six months	15 00
" " one year	18 00
Standing Card, six lines or less, per annum	10 00

CHANGEABLE AT PLEASURE:

One square, per annum, (exclusive of the paper,) 25 00

For each additional square, inserted over one month, and for each additional square inserted under the yearly rates, half price.

Publishers not accountable for legal advertisements beyond the amount charged for their publication.

Announcing candidates for office to be charged the same as other advertisements.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions, will be continued till forbid, and payment exacted accordingly.

The privileges of yearly advertisers will be confined rigidly to their regular business, and all other advertisements not pertaining to their regular business as agreed for, to be paid extra.

All advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, township and other public meetings, and such like, to be charged half price, payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

Marriage notices to be charged 50 cents.

Death notices inserted without charge, unless accompanied by funeral invitations or obituary notices, and when so accompanied, to be paid for.

Regular advertisers, and all others sending communications, or requiring notices designed to call attention to Fairs, Soirees, Concerts, or any public entertainments, where charges are made for admittance—all notices of private associations—every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises calculated or intended to promote individual interest, can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If intended to be inserted in the local column, the same will be charged at the rate of not less than ten cents per line.

Bishops or Fist Notices to be charged triple price.

Tavern License Petitions, $2,00 each.

Legal and Medical Advertisements to be charged at full prices.

Real Estate Agent and Auctioneers' Advertisements not to be classed under yearly rates, but to be allowed a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. from the amount of bills.

WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.

One square, three insertions	$1 50
Do. each additional insertion	0 37

ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPER.

One square, (10 lines,) one insertion	$0 50
Do. each additional insertion	0 25

All transient advertisements to be paid in advance.

WHITE & CO., Gazette.
L. HARPER, Post.
ROBT. M. RIDDLE, Journal.
JAMES P. BARR & Co., Chronicle.
FOSTER & BROTHER, Dispatch.
JOS. SNOWDEN, Mercury.
Dec. 1, 1849.] JAMES W. BIDDLE, American.

☞ Connected with the Establishment of the Morning Post is one of the largest Job Printing Offices in the city where all kinds of work is done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily. ☜

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1849.

Democratic State Central Committee.

The members of the Democratic State Committee are requested to meet at BUEHLER'S Hotel, in Harrisburg, on Tuesday, 29th January, 1850, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of fixing the time and place for the meeting of the next Democratic State Convention.

J. GLANCY JONES, Chairman.

G. G. WESTCOTT, Secretary.

☞ The Democratic papers throughout the State are requested to publish this notice.]

President's Message.

There is but little in this document which we condemn. Upon most of the general topics which the President "recommends" to the wisdom of Congress, there will be no controversy of an exciting nature.

The slavery question he gets over very well. We trust Congress may see the wisdom of his views, and agree to admit California as she has presented herself, and await the action of the people of New Mexico.

We hope the reduction of postage which is proposed, may meet with favor in Congress.

Upon the Tariff question the old hero breaks down. It is evident from the ingenuity and brevity of his remarks upon this subject, that he attempted to steer clear of the breakers which have threatened him, and his administration. But he has failed. His position is too grossly absurd. No man need or can be deceived on a matter which has been so much simplified by late publications.

We copy the passage to which we refer:

I recommend a revision of the existing tariff, and its adjustment on a basis which may *augment the revenue.* I do not doubt the right and duty of Congress to *encourage domestic industry,* which is the great source of national, as well as individual, wealth and prosperity. I look to the wisdom and patriotism of Congress for the adoption of a system which may place home labor at least on a sure and permanent footing, and, by due encouragement of manufactures, give a new and increased stimulus to agriculture, and promote the development of our vast resources, and *the extension of our commerce.* Believing that to the attainment of those ends, (as well as the necessary augmentation of the revenue, and the prevention of frauds,) the system of specific duties is best adapted, I strongly recommend to Congress the adoption of that system, fixing the duties at rates high enough to afford substantial and sufficient encouragement to our own industry, and, at the same time, so adjusted as to insure stability.

Let us consider three points in the above. The President "recommends" such a revision of the Tariff law as will—

1st. Augment the revenue;

2nd. Encourage domestic industry;

3d. Extend commerce.

We now ask some of the "organs" of the administration to explain to the public—

1st. How the revenue is to be augmented by prohibiting imports?

2nd. How can domestic industry be encouraged, (we adopt Whig phraseology,) without prohibitory duties?

3d. How can commerce be extended by preventing imports?

We deem it expedient to say no more until we can get a reply from the *Journal,* of this city; or any other paper that lays claim to respectability in the Whig party.

Come, now, Mr. Editor; no floundering! We seek enlightenment. We are in pursuit of knowledge. And we promise that if you will prove to the satisfaction of any reasonable man that the Protective system is not a delusion and a swindle, we will agree to tack about and advocate it.

The Central Railroad—The work at this end to be Commenced Soon.

At a meeting of the Company, held in Philadelphia, on the 24th inst, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, good faith requires that the terms and conditions of said contract with Allegheny County, be faithfully observed by this Company, and that at the earliest practicable period the work should be put under contract at Pittsburgh, and progress from there. Eastward to the Allegheny mountains, in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into between the Directors of the Company and the County of Allegheny.

A committee of one hundred persons was appointed to solicit subscriptions.

The Stockholders are to meet again in March, to authorise a loan, should the subscriptions fail.

The Telegraph and the Operators.

We copy the following from the *Journal,* which we fully endorse:

We owe it to the gentlemen connected with the O'Reilly Telegraph Office, to acknowledge both their skill and courtesy on the occasion of receiving the President's Message, yesterday.

It began to come over the wires about 2½ o'clock P. M., and was completed by 8½ P. M. The company were so liberal as to bring this message to [illegible] and deliver it free to the press; an in[illegible] [illegible] which has our most hearty [illegible] [illegible] by the

THE TARIFF—TWO PICTURES!

It is well known that the monopolists throughout the country—the "princely" manufacturers—are making desperate efforts to induce Congress to levy a tax upon the farmers, mechanics, working-men, and all other consumers, for their exclusive benefit. And in order that they may be successful, they are holding humbug Tariff Conventions in various places, and circulating the most fabulous and ridiculous stories in regard to the awful "ruin" that is hanging over the country. But this is an old "stage trick" of the manufacturing nabobs, and is now pretty well understood by the people.

We shall now present to our readers a couple of pictures, which can be studied at their leisure. The first is from the Nashau (N. H.) Gazette:

Picture No. One.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.—The "merchant prices" of Boston, and the whig party generally, are now clamoring most vociferously against the present tariff, as most ruinous to manufactures. This cry is always upon their lips. Mr. A. A. Lawrence, of Boston, one of these "merchant prices," has recently published an article in Hunt's Magazine, which conclusively shows the arrant dishonesty of this cry. He gives a table of twenty-seven of the manufacturing establishments in New England, showing the annual dividends of each company for the last ten years. By this table it appears that the Nashua Manufacturing Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, have made annual dividends amounting in the whole, for the ten years, to 90 per centum, or 9 per cent. *per annum,* on an average. The Jackson Company, during the same period, have divided 126½ per cent., or more than 12½ per cent. *per annum,* on an average. From 1846 to 1849, during the operation of the present tariff, the former company have made a divident amounting in the whole to about 35 per cent., or more than 10 per cent., per annum. The latter company have divided, during the same period, about 42½, or more than 14 per cent. *per annum.*

Notwithstanding these exorbitant profits, the whigs are clamoring for more protection. The "merchant prices" of Boston cannot support the regal splendor in which they live, without imposing more taxes upon the people. An annual dividend of 9, 10, 12, and 14 per cent., will not satisfy the voracious maws of these nabobs. The Lawrences, the Appletons, and others, have made princely fortunes by taxation upon the rest of the people in the shape of a tariff; and yet they are not satisfied. What farmer would not be contented with such profits upon his labor and capital? Who that has money to loan on mortgage would not be satisfied with such remunerating returns?

The Second is from the Star of the North, published at Bloomsburgh, in Columbia County, Pa:

Picture No. Two.

RUIN.—The last number of that excellent Democratic paper the *Republican Farmer,* comes to us with nearly one page filled with Sheriff's sales of farms, &c. The following is an editorial extracted from the same paper:—"Fifty farms advertised at Sheriff's Sale—the prospect of fifty hardy and industrious families to be dispossessed of their property and turned houseless upon the world, is no calamity in the sight of Federal Whiggery—is no evidence of the hideous deformity—no sign of the appalling mischiefs arising from the present credit system. But let one rolling mill stop its operations—let one furnace blow out in consequence of the running out of the Bank credits of their aristocratic proprietors, and a yell goes up like the howl of ten thousand damned spirits, RUIN! And every man is ordered to join in the shout, on the peril of excommunication from all human intercourse—RUIN. This is the difference.—By the sale of homes and farms at public sale, the pets of Banks, and the few possessors of capital, are enriched at the expense of the many who are made houseless. But the failing of a rolling mill or furnace, is bringing the same experience to the door of the "Lords annointed" whose crowns it is sacrilege to touch, and well may the shout go up—RUIN. "Wo unto ye Scribes and Pharisees, *Hypocrites.*"

This is severe, but just. The picture is true as life. But notwithstanding the farmers of our country are very often, by the failures of crops, bank explosions, and other causes, reduced to penury and want, yet we never find them begging Congress, like so many paupers, to legislate money into their pockets.

Nomination for Mayor.

The Antimasonic and Whig Convention met this morning, and after seventeen ballotings, nominated ROBERT M'CUTCHEON, Esq. On the 16th ballot, Mr. Sawyer received 15 votes, Mr. M'Cutcheon 20, scattering 10. On the next ballot Mr. Algeo's friends went over to Mr. M'Cutcheon, giving him 25 votes, a majority of the whole.

Mr. M'Cutcheon is deservedly popular and will receive the enthusiastic and united support of the party and its friends.—*American.*

The above is the result of the Whig Convention which met yesterday.

We believe the nominee is a good man in his way. As to his qualifications for Mayor, we know nothing. We know, however, that we shall not support him.

We believe he was nominated because of his tendency to Barkerism, and the probability of his getting the Barker votes.

He went into the Convention with but three wards In those three wards not 200 citizens marked for him; while for Mr. Sawyer there were upwards of 500 marks.

It is none of our business, but we cannot help saying that we believe Mr. Sawyer has been used badly. He is a good citizen and has for years been a standing aspirant for the office; but has never yet succeeded in getting the nomination, though he is undoubtedly the first choice of the mass of the whigs.

We believe there were only one or two objections to Magee. He was once a bitter anti-mason, and is now an active member of the "sons of temperance." The *bold* whigs were afraid that he would be scratched.

The other candidates, Messrs. Algeo and Daft, stood no sight in the convention. The friends of Magee and Algeo went over to M'Cutcheon and they gave him the victory and gave Sawyer defeat.

Slaves in Pennsylvania.

In Adams county, the septennial tax list shows 3 slaves, Lancaster 1, York 3, and we presume, as returns come in, it will be found that there are others.

THE CALIFORNIA ACQUISITION.—The London Chronicle refers to the ease with which the adventurers from the United States have constructed a State government. It says an American emigration carries along with it the seeds of its national institutions, which begin to germinate as soon as ever it has found a permanent resting-place in a new soil. It contrasts this with the trouble experienced in the British Colonies and the difficulty that British statesmen experience to work out a satisfactory system. On the expansion of the Union it adds—

"Experience only can convince us that the world is destined to see, for any lengthened period of time, the unprecedented spectacle of a united Federal State—we will not say embracing the whole North American continent, but stretching from the banks of the St. Lawrence and the Columbia to the head of the California Gulf. Time must show whether the railroad and the telegraph, which have already done wonders in linking the Western States to the Atlantic sea-board, will be able permanently to bind together the far-extended limbs of so colossal an empire. California will not be "tapped" quite so easily as the Mississippi valley. The Pacific affords her a ready outlet on the west, and her highways of communication with the Old World will be cut, not across the Rocky Mountains, but over the Isthmus of Panama. With her face to the West, and her back to the American continent, she seems destined to be the centre of a new commonwealth, or group of commonwealths, on the shores of the further ocean."

☞ Fears were entertained in New Orleans on the 8th inst., of an overflow of the Mississippi, on account of the weak state of the levee above Carrolton, especially in the vicinity of the late crevasse at Sauve's plantation; but the city surveyor being sent up, reported that he found a new levee built in the rear of the old one, and that it only required to be raised some twelve inches to prevent all danger.

☞ The legislative telegraph, invented by Mr. R. E. Monaghan, for taking the yeas and nays, has been put in order for operation at the next session in our House of Representatives at Harrisburg. It will save a great deal of time.

For the Morning Post.

Wheeling Bridge.

The several papers, as well as the river men and citizens of Pittsburgh, are justly indignant in regard to the obstruction of the Ohio by the Wheeling Bridge. And justice to themselves, as well as to the people of Pennsylvania, and citizens of several other States, demand that all legal means should be resorted to for its removal. The writer being no Lawyer, may be pardoned in giving his opinion in a plain common sense manner.

The navigable waters in the United States, are, by legal enactments, or by common consent, acknowledged as *public highways,* and all obstructions to their benefit and use, should be treated as common nuisances—same as if placed on roads or streets.

The Ohio, Monongahela and Allegheny Riverst are, by nature and common consent, great public highways; and therefore being such, are not to be obstructed by any special statute of the several States through which they run.

Waiving the right of individuals to proceed as against a common nuisance, it is to be hoped the question will be settled by the present suits agains the Wheeling Bridge, which is so important to the prosperity of Pittsburgh. And whether the steamboats on the Allegheny, or descending rafts and flat boats are not entitled to damages for their detention, staving and destruction.

The Bridges and Aqueducts across the Allegheny, are a complete barrier to its navigation by steam for over one hundred miles of its upper extent, which otherwise would bring a large trade to Pittsburgh, by the sales of its manufactures.

During high water and the Spring floods, boats cannot run in consequence of the obstructions—the very time they are required—and by the time boats are enabled to get under the Bridges and Aqueducts, the water is too low on the upper part of the river, so that a great portion of North western Pennsylvania and Western New York, are as completely cut off from Pittsburgh, as though we had no river at all, so far as ascending navigation is concerned.

It may be argued, that as some of these Bridges and Aqueducts were constructed before steamboats were on the river, it gives them the right to stand. As well might the *Squatter* claim the land on which he has pitched his cabin when the rightful legal owner appears.

These hints are thrown out to call public attention, at the same time the Wheeling Bridge controversy is pending. It remains to be seen whether, in case damages are sustained against the Wheeling obstruction, the citizens of Pittsburgh—her manufacturers and business men—will tamely submit to the loss of the trade of North western Pennsylvania, and part of New York, for surely will the completion of the Genesee Valley Canal, which unites with the Allegheny, as also the New York and Erie Rail Road produce that result unless these obstructions on the river are abated or removed.

A NORTH WESTERN PENNSYLVANIAN.

For the Morning Post.

NORTH FAYETTE, Allegheny Co., Pa.,
December 18, 1849.

MR. HARPER—*Dear Sir:* Indulge me with a few lines in the *Post,* while I attempt to describe, as briefly as possible, the rapid progress our village is making in Literary, Agricultural, and Mechanical pursuits.

Fayetteville is situated twelve miles west of your city, and is promising to become one of the first of our country villages. The situation is pleasant and healthy, commanding an extensive view. It contains one hotel, and numerous private dwellings, shops of various kinds, one Presbyterian church, one large woolen factory, besides a fine female Seminary lately erected, to which I would particularly call your attention. The building is now affording ample room for a large number of ladies. The school is under the superintendance of a young lady from the Steubenville female Seminary. Vocal music is being taught by Mr. Samuel Byers, professor of music, while Mr. Thomas Miller gives instruction in instrumental music. A boarding house being closely attached to the main building. I could recommend this Institution to any who might see fit to encourage it. Yours with respect, A. M.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION.—A letter from Lady Franklin is published in the Boston Advertiser, which gives an account of the progress of Sir John Richardson and his failure to discover any tidings of her husband. She concludes her letter as follows:

I think there can be no doubt that Government will do something more; but I am looking again with revived hope to America also, for the field is now open before her; unusual facilities, in this abundance of deposited provisions and stores, attend the passage from the East, (and, I may say, from the West or Behring's Strait also, since all along that coast provisions are deposited,) and if the extraordinary breaking up of the ice this last month of September, as represented by the whalers, be any indication of what may be expected next year, an unusually favorable season awaits any new adventure.

My kind friend, Sir John Richardson, assures me that the interest as deep as ever in the United States on this momentous question, and what is remarkable, that the subject is much better *understood* by the people there than it is here. O that they could cover themselves with glory by putting in execution their generous intentions of last year! I am sure you will do all in *your* power to promote this, and * * * may be able to represent, if not to the American Government, yet to the American people, how anxiously I still look to them for aid in the time of my greatest need.

Gold in Pound "Chunks."

The Alta Californian publishes a letter from Sherlock's Diggings, Sept. 27, from which we make the following extract:

This, Mr. Editor, is unquestionably the place for "big chunks," but let me instruct you concerning these diggings. They were discovered two or three months since by a man named Sherlock, who with a company of seventy Mexicans worked these deposits on shares. The work varies with us, as well as elsewhere. In eight days, three men took out 57 pounds of pure gold. And last week two men took out in two days 29 pounds from a spot near my camp. Sherlock has gone into the mountains, no one knows where, and we have elected a new Alcalde, who, the day of his installation into office, issued an order for all Mexicans to decamp, which they did forthwith. We all intend to winter here, as we can easily make comfortable quarters. This place is distant 11 miles from Fremont's discovery, and is much the richest of the two deposits. Many large pieces have been recently found here, averaging from one to eight pounds, pure gold. The finest pieces usually are worth about fifty cents, so you perceive this is the region of "big lumps."

SOCIALISM IN SWEDEN.—A kind of Socialism has just shown itself in Stockholm. A certain Franz Sjoberg, if we do not mistake, Auscultant at the royal court, has come out in the *Voice of the People,* as the advocate and expounder of this doctrine—the said Francis Sjoberg, who is one of the most zealous reformers of the Stockholm Union, and who gave the first impulse to a great reunion of all the reformers in the country, which, as is well known, was carried into effect by the meeting at Cerebro.

☞ Dr. J. W. Schmidt, jr., of Charleston, has been appointed, in connection with the eminent Dr. Mott, Surgeon to St. Vincent's hospital, at New York, under the care of the Sisters of Charity.

New England Supper.

The following are the letters received by the Committee on Invitation. They were not read at the Supper, but were ordered to be printed:

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21, 1849.

Gentlemen:—I cannot enjoy the pleasure of witnessing the gathering of the sons and daughters of New England, to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. Though myself a native of the Empire State, my ancestors were New Englanders. They were devoted to the cause and interests of their country. Sons of freedom, they regarded neither danger or privation in the achievement of liberty, for themselves and their descendants. My immediate paternal ancestor, when a stripling of eighteen, consecrated, in view of the cradle of liberty, his early and earnest devotion to the cause of freedom in the terrific carnage of Bunker Hill, and after some years of devoted service, closed his labors on the victorious field of York Town.

I might justly claim, by inheritance, a place at your festive gathering, as I do by purchase of my ancestors, a participation in all the rights and privileges of our constitution and laws. In my early years I was taught, next to the homage due to my Creator and the obligations which I owed my country, to revere the wisdom and virtues of the Pilgrim Fathers, to respect and admire the institutions and intelligence of their descendants. *Where,* in the history of the world; *where,* on the face of the earth, has existed a country or people surpassing in all the elements of true greatness, in all the means and capabilities of rational enjoyment, in all the powers and faculties of desirable and diffusive influence, the steril soil, and hardy citizens of New England? In arts, in arms, in enterprise, in the knowledge and appreciation of free government and enlightened liberty, they are unsurpassed by any other people. Though the marble of Pentiticus, wrought and polished by the masters of antiquity, may excel in beauty the enduring granite of New England, the eloquence of Athens seldom surpassed the patriotic voices which, in other days, aroused the fathers of the revolution and made vocal the cradle of liberty. With every national sacrifice, the children of New England have freely mingled their blood: in every sanguinary battle their bold hearts and strong arms have borne aloft, in triumph, the flag of their country.

From the lofty summit of that monument, which pious affection and patriotic gratitude have reared to mark the spot where the heroes of seventy-five fought and fell, and to ballow the ground where the infant revolution was baptized in blood and carnage, the joyous eye of the devoted patriot rests upon a landscape of transcendant beauty, upon wonders of genius and enterprize unrivalled upon the hemisphere, upon a people, institutions and capacities unsurpassed upon the earth. Under the auspicious influence of our glorious institutions, within a single year, on the distant shores of the Pacific, has sprung into happy existence and perfect organization a free government, which the unfortunate patriots of Europe have, through sorrow, suffering and slaughter, sought in vain to establish. The influence of New England will continue to be felt in the march of freedom, in the diffusion of knowledge, in the progress of enterprise in the expanding organizations of rational, regulated liberty over the surface of the world, to the last moment of recorded time.

Be pleased, gentlemen, to accept my grateful acknowledgement for your kind invitation.

Very truly, yours,
A. W. LOOMIS.

Messrs. F. H. EATON, Committee of Arrangements.

WALNUT HILL, Dec. 22, 1849.

MR. F. H. EATON and others,—*Gentlemen:*—I regret exceedingly that circumstances, entirely unexpected, prevent me from having the honor and the pleasure of uniting with you this evening, in "commemorating the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers."

I know of no national event more worthy of commemoration. I regard the day not only as a New England, but as an American day. In its celebration we commemorate the settlement of the North American Colonies. We celebrate the virtues of the American pioneers, whose religious and political principles were of that firm and noble character that refused subjection to tyranny of any kind. In the wilds of North America alone could they then enjoy that liberty wherewith God doth set his children free. In the vigor of a manly Christian faith they braved the dangers of three thousand miles of ocean, (then real dangers) and the dangers and trials of an unknown and desolate region, and found the refuge which they sought. That they suffered so much and risked their all for the sake of this principle, proves their honesty of purpose, and energy of character. God be thanked that such were the pioneers of North America, and that our country then presented no other attractions than religious and civil liberty to encourage emigration.

Unlike the states of Mexico and South America, there were here no glittering attractions, no mines of wealth to taint the pure motives of the American pioneer. The immigration North and South was beset in entirely different motives, and the results are as different. I need not say how different.

You, of course, will believe me when I say that the principles of the Pilgrim fathers and mothers have had the greatest influence in moulding our national character. Their sons will be worthy of their origin so long as they adhere to the pure principles rendered sacred to them by the persecutions which their fathers endured.

But I would not forget their daughters. Be kind enough to present to the company, in my behalf, the following sentiment:

The Pilgrim Daughters: If those sent to Pittsburgh are fair samples, the remainder should soon be disposed of to the highest bidders.

I am, with sincere respect,
Yours,
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

ALLEGHENY, Dec. 20th, 1849.

My dear Sir:—Your note of invitation to attend the contemplated festival of "the sons and daughters of New England," was duly received; and I assure you I feel myself obliged and honored by your polite attention.

I am of the "Old Bay State," and it gives me a sincere, and I hope virtuous gratification to be recognized as a *native of N. England;* and it af lords me at all times a pleasure to see in looking over our community, how respectable and worthy a representation of "the sons and daughters of N. England" it contains. With such a gathering of them as will take place on the evening of the 22d instant, it would afford me, in ordinary circumstances, much pleasure to intermingle. Dear to the patriot and the christian are those remembrances of moral excellence which that day commemorates; and it can never be uninteresting or unprofitable to recall them. On the present occasion that day falls upon Saturday, and the meeting, on the evening of that day. While I feel persuaded, from your note, that the meeting will not be allowed to invade the hours of the Sabbath, you will at once perceive that the distance of my dwelling from the place of meeting, my long-continued habit of uniformly spending the evening of Saturday in my study, and my anticipated duties and labors as a clergyman, on the following day, make it impracticable for me to participate in the pleasures of that occasion. I should also say that the day following it, will be one of special duties to me and of interest to my congregation, from our anticipated occupancy for the first time, of a portion of our new church edifice. You will, my dear sir, as well as our other N. England friends, appreciate, I am sure, these reasons, and consider me as with you in feelings and cordiality—in all the kind courtesies and interchanges of friendship which shall attend that meeting.

As an American historian, COTTON MATHER, with all his quaintness and credulity and eccentricity, is one of the authors of New England whom I most frequently read, and I may say I never rise from the perusal of his account of the *Mayflower* and the *landing* of our forefathers, their *first winter,* and ultimate settlement of *Plymouth,* without a deeper sense and conviction that for *firmness* and *integrity* and *benevolence* and *patriotism,* these were among the most remarkable persons whom it has fallen to the lot of history to mention. Should we not then, remember them with filial veneration, and often recall the humble record of their excellencies as well thus to strengthen our own virtues as to show our just appreciation of greatness and goodness in the tried and rugged walks of private life. In doing this we may be sure that posterity in distant times and remote lands will sanction our conduct, for probably no equal portion of American history is destined by the moral power of example to exert as much influence upon the *race at large,* as it floats down the stream of coming ages, as that which tells the simple and impressive story of the *Plymouth Colony.*

Desiring that you, and the other friends may accept this my apology, and may realize a pleasant and happy meeting on the 22nd., I am, with sincere respect, Yours truly, E. P. SWIFT.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22, 1849.

F. H. EATON, Esq.,—*Respected and Dear Sir:*—Your esteemed favor of the 18th instant has been received. For the honor you confer, in the polite invitation tendered in your note, you sir, and the gentlemen acting with you, have my sincere and humble thanks.

A previous engagement, however, compels me to decline at this time, the pleasure of participating in a joy which a "gathering of the sons and daughters of New England," on this evening must occasion. Be assured, sir, it would have afforded me much happiness to have been with you. Should we all be spared to see another return of the kind, I hope it will be my lot to realize that happiness.

Whatever opposition to Church and State amalgation, the influence of Queen Elizabeth checked, by her Royal authority; she failed, however, to extinguish the principles of the Puritans, "by whom alone," as Hume asserts, "the precious spark of liberty has been kindled, and was preserved, and to whom the English owe the whole freedom of their Constitution."

Ever since the days of the Rev. John Robinson, whose congregation emigrated from Holland to Plymouth, that "spark" has kept flying, and burning, and blazing through the world! May the same "spark" burn with inextinguishable lustre and fervor, on the altar of every heart in your happy "gathering" this evening.

Please sir, present my congratulations and duty, to the respected assembly of which you shall form a part this evening. And may the presence of that God, who is the author of all true liberty, and of all true religion be in your midst, to bless you and to do you good.

With truest regards, believe me, dear sir,
Ever yours,
NATHANIEL WEST.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ Hon. Garnett Duncan, late Representative in Congress from Louisville, Kentucky, has determined to remove to New Orleans, where he will devote himself exclusively to the practice of his profession.

☞ Land warrants are scarce at New York, and responsible dealers are asking $130 (guaranteed) for the 160 acre warrants.]

☞ Rev. Dr. Bushnell delivered the oration at the anniversary celebration of the New England Society at New York, on Friday evening.

☞ The U. S. sloop of war Germantown, sailed from Norfolk on Wednesday for Pensacola.

☞ A fire, destroying $17,000 worth of property, occurred at St. Louis on the 16th.

☞ The grand jury of Boston have made a report against interments in cities.

☞ The cholera expenses of New York, last summer, were $55,872.

☞ The Legislature of New York commences its session on New Year's day.

Mayor of Allegheny.

To Morgan Jenkins, Samuel Ferguson, L. A. Beckham, James Shorts, Thomas Fostey, James Siess, J. H. Sawyer, Wm. Davidson, John Sargent, John Strothers, Charles Reynolds, William Tate, and others.

Gentlemen:—Your communication of the 24th inst. without distinction of party, requesting me to permit my name to come before the citizens of Allegheny, as a Citizens' candidate for the office of Mayor, at the ensuing election, is before me. In reply, permit me to say that the flattering manner which you have mentioned my name in connection with that office, and your kind intentions are gratifying to my feelings, and has induced me to comply with your request; and should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I pledge myself that, in the discharge of the duties of the office, my utmost exertions shall be exercised to promote the peace, good order and prosperity of the City, and for no other purpose. You will please, gentlemen, accept the assurance of my sincere regard and believe me, Your ob't servant,

dec27:1t WILLIAM KARNS.

DIED:

On Tuesday evening, the 25th inst., Mr. MICHAEL M'CULLOUGH, aged 67 years.

His funeral will take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence on the corner of Irwin and Penn streets. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ F. KEEVIL, "Practical Hatter."—"Come up, Boys," if you want a HAT that "can't be beat;" the very "glass of fashion" and the "mould of form;"—or a Silk Plush, Otter, Nutria, Musk or Cloth CAP, of the most approved style, "*cheaper than the cheapest,*" call on "KEEVIL,"
72 Fourth street, and
dec27:3t *Nemo* 50 Liberty st., near 3 Big Doors.

☞ Medical Society.—A regular meeting of the Allegheny County Medical Society will be held in UNION HALL, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, on TUESDAY, January 1, 1850, at 11 o'clock, A. M. An Election for Officers and Delegates will be held.

J. S. IRWIN, } Secretaries.
dec27:5t A. M. POLLOCK, }

☞ Oysters! Oysters!!—The subscriber will keep up constantly (at the Monongahela Exchange) from this time, FRESH OYSTERS, which he will serve up in the very best style. E. C. CAMPBELL,
sep18:tapr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

BROWN & TETLEY,
PRACTICAL CUTLERS, SURGICAL AND DENTAL
Instrument Manufacturers,
NO. 140 WOOD STREET, NEAR VIRGIN ALLEY.

WE have removed our store and Manufactory from Liberty street to the above named place, for the purpose of having more convenience for manufacturing, which we intend going into extensively. All orders in our line will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch. Jobbing and Repairing neatly done and promptly executed.

A general assortment of *Hardware* and *Cutlery* we will always keep on hand, and sell it at the *lowest* prices.—We have just received a fine lot of *Guns, Pistols* and *Revolvers,* Tailors and Hair Dressers' *Shears,* and other Goods generally kept in Hardware Stores. Tinners, Furriers, Hatters and Saddlers' *Tools* made to order; Razors ground and handled, fine blades put in, &c., &c. Guns and Pistols repaired, &c., &c.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to manufacturing Trusses and Supporters. dec27:1y

THEATRE.

MANAGER.................................C. S. PORTER.

☞ THEATRE WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Parquette	50 cents.
Second Tier	25 "

☞ Third night of B. WILLIAMS.

THURSDAY, December 27, will be presented—
SPRIGS OF IRELAND.
To which will be added—
THE BASHFUL IRISHMAN.
To conclude with—
THE FORTY THIEVES.

TIME ALTERED—Doors open at ½ past 6; Curtain rises at 7 o'clock.

J. H. LAWMAN'S
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NO. 68 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDING
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Always on hand, a large assortment of Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of STANDING COLLARS, of a superior quality. For sale by
J. H. LAWMAN,
dec17 No. 68 Fourth st.

Pittsburgh Water Works.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Water Works, are requested to present their bills, at the office of the Works, in the old Court House, before Saturday evening, the 29th inst.

dec27:td J. H. McCLELLAND, Sup't.

FOR RENT—A convenient Dwelling House, on Federal street, Allegheny City, with a large Yard. Possession given on the 1st of April.

ALSO—Several Rooms and Offices in Pittsburgh, near the Post Office. E. D. GAZZAM,
dec27 Office, Third st., near the Post Office.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—100 sacks, in store and for sale by STUART & SILL,
dec27 118 Wood street.

WHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks, of 50 lbs. each, for sale
dec27 STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st.

EGGS—3 bbls., Fresh, just received by
dec28 STUART & SILL.

PEACHES—200 bushels, new, in store and for sale by
dec27 STUART & SILL.

BROOMS—120 doz., in store and for sale by
dec27 STUART & SILL.

MACKEREL—In half bbls. and quarter bbls.
dec27 STUART & SILL.

CIDER VINEGAR—20 bbls. extra Cider just received
dec27 STUART & SILL.

FEATHERS—2000 lbs., Prime, receiving and for sale.
dec27. STUART & SILL.

BUCKETS—79 doz., in store and for sale by
dec27 STUART & SILL.

CHEESE—400 Prime Cheese;
170 do Goshen; in store.
dec27 STUART & SILL.

KEG BUTTER—A few kegs on hand.
dec27 STUART & SILL.

CORN—200 bushels, shelled, for sale by
dec27 STUART & SILL.

FLOUR—100 bbls., Extra Family, in store and for sale
dec27 STUART & SILL.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A SECURE HOMESTEAD.—We copy the following advertisement from a Philadelphia paper, that the workingmen of Pittsburgh may see what is going on in the east. The same sort of advertisements appear in Boston, New York and Cincinnati papers. Can not a similar association be got up here?

NORTH PENN VILLAGE ASSOCIATION. Secure a Homestead without Ground Rent. "In union there is strength." A Public Meeting of the Association will be held at their Room, this evening, at which time arrangements will be made to organize a Building Association, to enable Lot Holders to commence building houses without delay, and secure themselves real Homesteads.

Subscriptions received for Lots in the third and last drawing. The price of every Lot is $100. Five dollars entitles the subscriber to a certificate of conveyance; the balance may be paid either in monthly instalments or three dollars, at once, at the option of the purchaser. A deed in fee simple, conveying the Lot without incumbrance, will be furnished to every subscriber, upon payment of the full amount.

Maps and plans, showing the location and division of the ground, will be exhibited. Addresses, explaining the objects and benefits of the Association, will be delivered. The public are invited to come, see, hear and subscribe.

By order of the President.
FRYNCIS NEWLAND, Sec'y.

In the same paper, (the Ledger,) from which the above is copied, we notice three other advertisements of the same kind. The first is called, "*The Homestead and Saving Fund Association;*" the second, "*The Cohocksink Building Association;*" the third, "*The Cottage Building Company at Beverly.*"

MEETING OF PUDDLERS AND BOILERS.—At the adjourned meeting of the Puddlers and Boilers, held at Duffy's, in the Second Ward, Monday, December 4, 1849, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, after due deliberation deem it unnecessary and unjust on the part of some of the iron manufacturers in attempting to reduce our wages. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, as workmen, are determined to work for no reduction of wages.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Morning Post.

SHAKSPEARE'S BALLADS.—Mr. Morse, Fourth street, has received a new book, under this title, which is one of the most exquisitely beautiful things of the kind we have ever seen. It is illuminated throughout in superb style, printed on the best Bristol board, and bound in a rich massive style that challenges the admiration of all who have seen it. Mr. M. has a large variety of fine illuminated books besides the regular annuals of the season.

EIGHTH WARD.—The following is the Democratic ticket in the Eighth Ward:

Judge of Elections—M. M'Guire.

Inspector—J. D. W. White.

Assessor—Wm. Alexander.

School Directors—Samuel Martin and Robert Morrow.

☞ The *Visiter* intimates that some of its subscribers do not *pay.* Now, we are clear and decided in our opinion that a man who will neglect to pay for a paper edited by a lady, will steal. We hope, therefore, that Mrs. Swisshelm will publish the names of her delinquents, that the police may be on the look out for them.

CONCERT.—The children of the First Ward Public School, will give a Concert this evening. We are indebted to C. B. M. Smith, one of the Directors, for a ticket. Those who attend will surely be well pleased.

☞ The Whigs of Allegheny yesterday nominated H. S. Fleming for Mayor.

By a communication in another column, it will be perceived that WM. KARNS, is a citizens' candidate.

THEATRE.—Barney Williams appears to-night. This is all that we need say to induce those who want to enjoy a series of hearty laughs to attend.

RICH.—The American calls Mr. M'Cutcheon the Whig and *Anti Masonic* candidate. *Mr. M'C., is an Odd Fellow.*

Deposits and Balances of Deposits

IN THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, of the amount of Ten Dollars, and exceeding which, within the three years preceding the date of this statement, have not either been increased or diminished, with the names of the depositors, the dates when such deposits were made or balances accrued, and the amount thereof:—

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	DATE.	Amount.
*Benjamin Chew, Jr.		1843, Nov. 27.	23 90
*Court of Com. Pleas of Allegheny Co.		1839, Mar. 7.	19 39
*Jno and Thos Cowan		1814, Mar. 2.	55 93
*Daniel Curtis		1831, July 11.	35 00
*Ralph Davis		1818, Jan. 15.	15 30
*John Dickey	Beaver.	1836, June 8.	10 83
*Henry Foulke		1833, June 22.	80 00
Jacob Fowler & Co.		1814, Sept. 22.	431 55
*A. C. Hamilton		1836, Oct. 3.	19 50
*Thomas Hamilton	Armst'g Co.	1828, Dec. 6.	17 85
Thomas Kearnes		1840, Aug. 20.	1300 00
*Jacob Painter		1814, Mar. 2.	10 02
*Nath'l Plummer, Jr.		1817, Sept. 12.	50 25
*John Ramage		1830, Feb. 19.	10 00
*Jas Ramsey (canaler)		1831, Jan. 8.	50 00
*Fred'k Schaeter, alias Fred'k Schroeder		1836, July 8.	35 00
William T. Smith	Pine Creek.	1814, Mar. 24.	80 00
John Stewart		1840, Jan. 21.	400 00
Arthur Thomas		1813, Nov. 18.	110 67
*B. H. Warfield	Ohio.	1831, May 13.	100 00
*Charles Wilkins		1818, May 7.	20 14
*Hannah Williams		1812, Nov. 25.	105 00
Charlotte Redman		1845, May 3.	100 00
*Johannes Schmidt		1844, Dec. 7.	1363 60

DIVIDENDS UNPAID.

Name.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
*Wm. Clark		8	6 40
*T. Neal & Co		5	4 00
*Charles Funk		10	8 00
*E. Hawkins		2	1 60
*Speakman, Say & Co		6	4 80
*Dan'l Shute		8	6 40
*H. Doane		2	3 20
*John Osbo.ne		8	6 40
*George Huey		20	16 00
*George Murray		10	14 00
*John Wallace		2	1 20
*Paul Morrow		2	1 20
*J. & T. J. Robbins		18	43 20
*Geo. Schwartz		10	14 00
James Nicholson		10	50 00
Wm. Maclean	Beaver.	4	7 40
Margaret Shippen	Meadville.	9	29 25
S. Kimmel, ga.	Stoystown.	5	8 75

I certify that the foregoing appears to be balances and dividends due the persons named, and having remained in Bank and unchanged for three years. Sworn to and subscribed this 22d day December, 1849.

GEO. WATSON, Ald. JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

NOTE.—Those names that have * attached, have now been published three times, and unless the balances are called for within the year, the same will escheat to the Commonwealth. [dec25:3d&4tw] J. S.

RETAIL DRY GOODS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.—On Friday, January 4th, 1850, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the store of A. McTighe, Penn street, between Walnut and O'Hara, 5th Ward, his entire stock of merchandize, comprising a general variety of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.
dec27 JAMES McKENNA, Auct.

OPERA AND PELISSE CLOTHS.—Received (per Express,) and now opening, ten pieces of the most desirable shades Opera and Pelisse Cloths.
dec27 A. A. MASON & CO., No. 60 Market st.

CASHMERES AND DE LAINES.—A large invoice of superior high colored Cashmeres and De Laines, of the most fashionable styles, now opening at
dec27 A. A. MASON & Co's, No. 60 Market st.

OPERA CLOAKS AND DRESSES.—Received (per Express,) a large invoice of the latest French styles Opera Cloaks and Dresses, at
dec27 A. A. MASON & Co's, No. 60 Market st.

BONNET RIBBONS.—Now opening, at A. A. MASON & Co's, No. 60 Market street, a large invoice of superior high colored Silk and Velvet Bonnet Ribbons, of the latest and most fashionable styles. dec27

Turning and Furnishing Establishment,
AT RYAN'S BUILDINGS, No. 27 FIFTH-ST.

THE subscribers would most respectfully call the attention of Cabinet-makers, Carpenters, and others who use turned materials in their business, to the great advantages of dealing with them, as they keep a good assortment of Lumber, such as Column stuff, Cherry Plank for hand-railing and balusters; also, Mahogany and Cherry, for Newels; Bed Posts and Rails turned and fitted up in the best manner with Gazzam's patent fastening; table legs, bench and hand screws. Also, Lignumvitæ Balls, Ten Pins, Tinners' Mallets, and all other things generally kept and furnished by Turners. All kinds of TURNING and SAWING done in the best manner, at short notice. H. H. RYAN & CO.

N. B.—Steamboat work done in the best manner and at very moderate charges. dec14:d&wlm

Mahogany Veneers.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Cabinet-makers of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has just received from New York a splendid stock of *Veneers* and *Mahogany Plank;* also, *Sawed Stuff for Mahogany Chairs, Rocking Chairs* and *Hat Racks,* of the most approved patterns. Also, the best quality of *Cabinet Varnishes, Pummice Stone, &c.*—all of which he will sell on better terms than any other establishment in the city.
H. H. RYAN,
dec14:d&wlm No. 27 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVING, a new assortment of PIANOS from the manufactories of CHICKERING, Boston, and Bacon & Raven, New York.

ALSO—A few very elegantly carved PIANO STOOLS, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
JOHN H. MELLOR,
Sole Agent for Chickering's Pianos,
dec24 for Western Pennsylvania.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA!

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY!

NEW YORK, December 26.

The Empire City has arrived from Chagres, with two weeks later news from California.

The steamer Panama had arrived at Panama.

Two hundred and fifty passengers, and half a million of gold were at Panama.

The Empire City brings over half a million of gold, and a large number of passengers.

Among the passengers is Hoff, a bearer of despatches to government.

The Empire City did not bring the California mails.

The gold continued as plentiful as ever.

The election for the ratification or rejection of the new Constitution, was held on the 10th November. At the same time, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor and two Representatives in Congress were chosen. Also, members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of California.

It is certain that the Constitution has been adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

It is the general impression that Peter H. Burnett has been elected Governor, and John M'Dowell, formerly of Indianapolis, Lieutenant Governor.

The returns from San Francisco and elsewhere, indicates the election of Redman Price and George W. Wright as Representatives to Congress.

The entire Democratic ticket succeeded in San Francisco.

Col. Sutter was the Whig candidate for Governor. He ran on the People's ticket.

It is now clear that T. Butler King will not be elected to the United States Senate.

It is manifest that the Legislature will be largely Democratic.

The chances are in favor of the election of Wm. K. Gwin and Charles J. Fremont as United States Senators.

The overland trains which left the States last spring and summer, across the montains, had all arrived safe in California.

Col. Russell, of Missouri, who headed the vanguard left Independence on the 24th April, and arrived at Suttor's Fort, on the 8th August. His company broke up before he reached California. The gallant Colonel is now at Puebla, practising law.

Edwin Bryant, formerly editor of the Lexington (Ky.) Intelligencer, had realized the snug sum of $100,000, by speculating in lots in San Francisco. He will return home in June.

Carpenters' wages $16 per day. Buildings are going up with a tremendous rush. Both San Francisco and Sacramento were rapidly filling up from the mines.

Living is getting more costly, daily.

The rainy season was prevailing.

Lewis Framble, printer, of St. Louis, died of dysentery at San Francisco.

ROBBERY OF GOLD DUST.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.

A gentleman named John Conwell, of Cadiz, Ohio, who was a passenger in the Empire City, reached here last night and took lodgings at Congress Hall. While asleep, his trunk was broken open and robbed of $4,000 in gold dust and money.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26, 1849.

Christmas here, and in Baltimore, New York and Boston, passed off quietly. No noticeable change in any of the Eastern markets. Transactions limited. Weather very cold.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[EVENING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, December 27.

Flour..Holders are firm, but we do not observe that any positive advance has taken place. We note, for the various grades, at 4,81@4,83@5,00@5,06 per bbl.

Grain..The demand for Corn is much less than it was, but holders are firm. Sales of mixed Western at 58c. Sales of Western Yellow at 59½c.

Provisions..The market is a little easier. The sales to day have been moderate, at—Mess Pork 11,50@12,00. Prime 8,75 per bbl. Lard: Regular sales in kegs at 6½, in bbls 6½c.

Groceries..The market is very quiet, and prices are very steady.

Sugar..The inquiry is less active, but there has been no perceptible change in prices.

Molasses..The market has been depressed. We have no sales of importance to report. New Orleans is held at 27c. per gallon.

Cheese..Sales of Ohio at 6@10c. ℔ lb.

Lead..Prices are unchanged.

Tobacco..Prices have been steadily improving. We note sales of Kentucky at 5½@8½c.

Whiskey..Moderate sales at 27c. per gallon.

New Books!

A SYSTEM of Ancient and Mediæval Geography, for the use of Schools and Colleges, by Chas. Anthon, L. L. D.

History of Spanish Literature, by Geo. Ticknor. 3 vols. Volume I received.

The Whale and his Captors, and the Whaleman's Adventure, and the Weale Biography, as gathered in the homeward cruise of the Commodore Preble; by the Rev. Henry T. Cheever.

2d vol. Chalmers' Institutes of Theology.
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
dec27 Corner 3d and Market sts.

Floral Concert.

THE PUPILS *of the Fourth Ward Public Schools* will perform the Oratorio of the FESTIVAL OF THE ROSE, at the splendid room in their house on Penn st., on THURSDAY EVENING, December 27th, 1849.

Miss M. L. BINGHAM, aged 10 years, will preside at the Piano-Forte, in first part.

CHARACTERS:

Yankee..........................William Ward.
Heralds........................Ballard and Ward.
Marshals—Hare, McElwain, Speer, Jones, Wilmarth and Davis.

Ladies.

Queen of the May..............Miss Ward.
Fairy Queen....................Miss Bingham.
Flora..........................Miss Bingham.

☞ Doors open at 6 o'clock; performances to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at the store of Mr. Yeager, and at the door. Children, half price. dec25:3t

JAMES BLAKELY, } { WM. A. HILL & Co
Penn st., (Canal Basin.) } { Woodstreet.
Foreign Exchange
BOUGHT AND SOLD, TO ANY AMOUNT,
BY
dec13] BLAKELY & CO.

Sight Drafts,
SUITABLE FOR REMITTANCES, and payable in all the principal towns of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, for sale by [dec13] BLAKELY & CO.

Exchange for Sale.
EXCHANGE, suitable for remittance to France and Germany, for sale by [dec13] BLAKELY & CO.

Black Ball Line.
THE *Liverpool and New York Packet Ships,* belonging to the above Line, leave Liverpool regularly on the 1st and 16th of each month.

Persons wishing to secure passages for their friends from Liverpool to New York, can do so by applying to the undersigned, sole Agent for Pittsburgh.
dec13 JAMES BLAKELY, Canal Basin.

Passage from the Old Country.
THE undersigned is prepared to issue Passage Certificates at the lowest rates, direct from Liverpool to Pittsburgh, *via* Philadelphia.—Apply to JAMES BLAKELY,
Agent for the Philadelphia and Liverpool
dec13] Line of Packets.

DUFF'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
N. W. corner of the Diamond and Market street.

☞ The plan of instruction in Book-Keeping is officially recommended by the reports of special Committees of the American Institute and the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New York, as the most perfect and practical initiation into the business of the Counting-house, ever offered to the public. Mr. D.'s elegant offhand style of Penmanship has never been surpassed in this city. Many of his mercantile calculations abbreviate the usual operations one-half. Visiters are invited to call and witness the operations on the blackboard, on Friday afternoons. Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 4, and 7 to 10. dec19

Musical Instruments and Music.
MRS. CHARLOTTE BLUME would respectfully invite the attention of Musical amateurs and the public generally to her splendid stock of Piano-Fortes, Guitars, Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c. now on hand, which she is selling at unusually low prices for cash. Second-hand Pianos will be taken in exchange for new ones—the difference in price charged the purchaser. Mrs. B. has now on hand and will always keep for sale the celebrated HAMBURG PIANOS, to which she invites the attention of the citizens of Pittsburgh and surrounding country. dec19

Boots and Shoes.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED, suitable for the Fall and Winter trade—consisting of *Men's, Women's, Boys', Misses' and Children's wear,* of every variety and style, and at *prices to suit the times.* Those wishing to purchase, *wholesale* or *retail,* will find it to their advantage to give us a call, and examine for themselves.
TROTH & SCOTT,
Corner of 4th and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Don't forget the place. oct17