ADVICE TO HUSBANDS.

BY MRS. E. DOUBLEDAY.

The influence of woman is a favorite theme for the pulpit, the press and the forum. There are few bridges who do not number among their wedding gifts certainly richly bound volumes, whose gilt edged pages are filled with grave advice, while every weekly paper comes to us with articles headed, 'Importance of Female Influence,' 'Advice to Mothers,' 'Hints to Wives,' &c. Very sensible and well-written they are. And every monthly magazine brings tales, well meant, if not well-written, well-intentioned if not always either piquant or original, designed for that instruction, pointing out the errors to which they are ever prone, or illustrating, by the most interesting examples, the virtues they are capable of attaining, all extend to prove that were the mother infallible, and the wife perfect, the wide earth would soon become an Eden.

And while so much influence for good is accorded to woman in the high places of the world, there is an equal power for evil imputed to her. In the low whisperings of the domestic circle, seldom does a husband fall, or a son go astray, without the ominous shake of the head, the rained eyebrow, and the soft insinuation—'The wife is to blame'—'The mother has erred.'

Now, all this may be very true, and all very right; and women are under vast obligations to the host of their advisers, and should one and all drop a low curtsey, and say, 'Thank you kindly.' And women should do more—they should profit by the world of admonition thus bestowed. They should not suffer so much effort to be lost—so much pains-taking to be wasted. We are not intending to wage war upon these opinions. We would not lessen the amount of obligation resting upon woman. Nor would we yield the little influence, which for good or for evil is conceded to her.

No, we believe that God has appointed to woman her legitimate department, and that in that department lies her duty, and in these duties is to be found her happiness. And we do not unite with those who complain of this allotted field as either low or limited. We believe that she who rightly estimates her various responsibilities will feel that in her peculiar province there is a full opportunity for the exercise of every power, however highly or richly she may be endowed.

And, therefore, we do not now come before you to ask you to relinquish to her, or even to permit her to share any of the long-contested rights or the peculiar privileges of the nobler (?) sex.

We do not ask you to admit her to your halls of legislation and of debate. We do not desire that she should lead your armies, or harangue in open popular assemblies, or sit in solemn state in your Senates. We would not that she should usurp your pulpits, or wrangle at your polls.

Yet in view if all that has been done to impress upon woman a deep sense of her peculiar responsibilities, and lead her to a just estimate of her obligations, we would be premited to ask if their has not been somewhat of an error in the entire overlooking of all the parallel obligations, the reciprocal duties on the part of man? We would ask, has man no domestic duties beyond the mere provision for the maintenance of his family? Are not those who are dependant upon him for support still more dependant upon him for happiness? And has he been so uniformly careful to meet all his obligations that he needs no reminding of their claims?

We do not here allude to the grosser violations of the laws of right—to those deep wrongs which men are ready to avenge, while woman buries them in her bosom until they corrode and destroy her.

We will allude only to those lighter trials—those daily offences—those slighter violations of the law of love which destroy the happiness of domestic life. And we admit that of all the various sources of domestic evil none is more prolific of sorrow than an ungoverned temper, an undisciplined spirit; and if we allow that in these infirmities, woman, from many considerations may be peculiarly prone, we should still ask if in all the sorrows and trials which result from a bitter or hasty spirit, from neglect, unkindness, and harshness, woman is the only offender? If she be often sinning, is she not too often sinned against?

Women are not angels. Birds may be, but wives surely are not. But there are few who deny them the power and the depth of a deep, self-sacrificing affection. The true wife finds her highest earthly happiness in promoting that of her husband. Home is to her a sacred place—the sanctuary of all the domestic affections, of all the social sympathies, of all the kindly charities; and no labor or care is beneath the wife; all, however mean or trivial, is hallowed, elevated, purified, by this deep, prevailing principle. Under this influence of love, each meal becomes a sacramental feast—a communion of kindred souls. Nothing is degrading, nothing is mean, which is to make the home of her husband and children cheerful, attractive, a refuge from toil and vexation. But if these efforts are met by harshness and indifference on the side of the husband; if affection is repelled by neglect or unkindness, the very sensitiveness of her nature leads her to resent the ungracious return.

While it is doubtless the duty of the wife to bear cheerfully the trials the husband may impose; while a meek and quiet spirit will ever be confessed her highest ornament, we may well doubt the wisdom, and question the magnanimity which affords a very frequent occasion for the exercise of the grace so much extolled. And well may it be for the husband to remember that his clouded brow, his irritable spirit, his harsh temper, may overshadow his family, destroy the happiness of his wife, and ruin the character of his children. There are those who spend their lives in so accumulating what they never take an hour to enjoy. Such never seek home to enjoy a Sabbath hour of rest and social communion, but they come to it as a spot in which they may fling off all the restraints of decorum and indulge freely in all their petulance and ill temper.—Worn out with care and labor, heavy, sullen, they sink into their seats by the fireside, or take their places at the table, without one kindly word or cheerful smile.

Woe! woe! to those households to which the husband and the father returns, not like the patriarch of old, to bless, but to which his presence brings a curse. When the sound of the coming footsteps of the husband falls like lead on the heart of the wife: when his entrance chases the light from her eye, the smile from her lips; when the voice of childish glee is hushed, for the father has returned; and the very servants more carefully tread lest they rouse the slumbering lion in his own lair.

Many who strain every nerve to obtain wealth and luxury for their children entirely neglect the cultivation of the temper of kindness—that spirit of love which would alone ensure the higher blessedness. They wish to make them rich, but they never attempt to make them happy; and in old age they mourn the neglect and unkindness of those for whom they have toiled.—They do not know that all the associations of the early days of their children bring back to them the clouded brow, the displeased look, or the sour temper of the father. If their childhood has been thus darkened and made wretched, the counteracting care of the mother may do something towards neutralizing the evil; yet too often all the seeds of love are blighted, the affections and sympathies chilled, and young men grow up reckless and selfish, to waste in riot the wealth for which their fathers have given all their time on earth, and too often bartered all their hopes of Heaven. And there are to be found instances in which men of strong minds and severe temper have married women timid, and from timidity morally weak; and here the most unhappy results have followed to the children. As the weak ever find a refuge from the tyranny of the strong—in craft.

Here the mother opposes her art and management to the tyranny of the father, and the children are thus early learned to deceive both. Such families are most wretched, early most depraved. We have known such where the daughters have brought sorrow to the hearts and shame upon the heads they have prematurely blanched, while the sons have sunk from excess into early graves, or have lived to attain a deeper infamy.

Then in view of all the sorrows and of all the evils which result from the unkindness or inconsideration of the husband, let us be allowed to plead with those to whom we defer to remember that they, too, owe duties of love and of benevolence to their families—duties which, absorbed in all their toil for existence, they may be too apt to forget.

And let us remind those whom we would address, that while the apostles clearly taught to woman her subordination, and plainly pointed out her duties, they never saw it needful to exhort her to love her husband. They recognized too well the deep principles already implanted. But to the man the apostle has said—"Husbands, love your wives, and be not bitter against them." Remember, this is the happiest lot he's is a degraded state; that the curse of the primeval transgression still rests upon her; that manifold are the trials, sorrows and infirmities which attend her.—*Mrs. Doubleday.*

☞ The salaries of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of New York city have been increased to $3,500 each per annum.

Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

LECKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 26.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

Subject to the same decision.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

STEAMER "PITTSBURGH," NEAR MAYSVILLE, }
Thursday evening, Nov. 20, 1851. }

DEAR PHILLIPS—I presume the readers of the *Post*, in common with our citizens generally, will be anxious to hear some news respecting the experimental trip of the great steamer "Pittsburgh," which attracted such vast crowds to the levee on Monday and Tuesday last. Although not much in the humor for writing to-night, yet I cannot think of retiring without "dropping you a few lines." We left the "Smoky City" about 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, with a heavy cargo of freight, and a goodly number of passengers, all of whom appeared to be in fine spirits. The boat made slow headway, the engines being new and of course working stiff. When we reached Wellsville, owing to the thickness of the fog, we were compelled to lie up until the next morning. On Wednesday, we moved down to Steubenville in fine style, and stopped long enough at that enterprising and flourishing place to allow the citizens time to come aboard and feast their eyes on the splendor of this magnificent steamer. I embraced the opportunity afforded while waiting at Steubenville to visit the Railroad office, and was rejoiced to learn from the efficient President, the Hon. DANIEL KELLOGG, that the shanties are erected on some 30 miles of the Road, and the work is about being commenced. After bidding goodbye to Steubenville, in a short time we "rounded to," (I believed that is the river lingo,) at the great town of Wheeling, a place not unknown to fame. The chimneys of the Pittsburgh passed under the Wheeling bridge with all ease, without being lowered, and there were some ten feet space to spare. The Wheeling folks gathered in great numbers to see the kind of boats we turg out at the "*head* of navigation." They gazed upon the "Pittsburgh" with silent wonder and admiration!

After leaving Wheeling, nothing of importance occurred on Wednesday. We passed an everlasting number of coal boats; in fact the whole river is a moving panorama of "black diamonds" from Pittsburgh to the spot where I am writing. Mr. Dravo, an old coal merchant, with whom I have been conversing to-night, informs me that there are about 150 pair or 300 boats now afloat, laden with Pittsburgh coal. He estimates the proceeds of this coal at *three hundred and fifty thousand dollars!* This will certainly be a snug little sum of money to bring into circulation amongst our citizens. These coal men have a hard life, certainly, but yet they appear to enjoy themselves very much sometimes. The picture of the "Jolly Boatman," which may be seen in the print shop windows, will give you an idea of some of the brighter scenes in a boatman's life.

This day we passed the new and highly prosperous town of Ironton, in Lawrence county, Ohio. It presents a delightful appearance from the river, and everything about it looks fresh, healthy, prosperous and beautiful. It is destined I predict, to become one of the most important manufacturing towns on the Ohio river south of Wheeling. The business, houses, hotels, dwellings, &c., are erected in real city style. A little farther down is Hanging Rock, another celebrated place for manufacturing iron. There have been several fortunes made at this place in the iron business during the last few years, albeit some folks *will* talk about "ruin!"

Portsmouth is decidedly the handsomest town I have seen on the river since leaving Pittsburgh. It presents quite a city appearance, and I am told it is increasing rapidly in population. It has some 7000 inhabitants, and supports two daily newspapers. It is beautifully located at the mouth of the Scioto river, and here also terminates the great Ohio Canal, which connects the waters of Lake Erie with those of the Ohio river. The Sandusky City and Mansfield Railroad, which was recently extended to Mt. Vernon and Newark, is to be carried to Portsmouth shortly—so I am informed.

I would write more, but the shaking of the boat makes it rather an unpleasant task, and I presume you will have some difficulty in deciphering my hiroglyphics. I enclose for publication the proceedings of a meeting of the passengers, which was held this afternoon on board the steamer Pittsburgh.

Yours truly, L. H.

Meeting of Passengers on Board the Steamer "Pittsburgh."

The passengers on board the new steamer "Pittsburgh," in her first trip from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati and Louisville, met in the saloon of said steamer, on Thursday afternoon, November 20th, 1851.

On motion, LEWIS HUTCHINSON, Esq., was called to the chair, and LECKY HARPER and WILLIAM EVANS were chosen Secretaries.

JOHN P. GLASS, Esq., moved that a committee of two be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Chair thereupon appointed JOHN P. GLASS and JAMES D. REED said Committee.

During the absence of the Committee, Mr. HARPER was called upon to address the meeting, and he responded in some appropriate remarks.

Mr. GLASS, Chairman of the Committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Capt. Kountz and the steamer Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That the passengers on board the "Pittsburgh," on this, her first trip from the the place of her birth to Cincinnati and Louisville, have reason to express their hearty congratulations to her owners, Captain and officers, for her entire adaptation to the wants of travelers, providing them, as it does, with a model of great beauty, firmness of structure, large, comfortable, and well furnished apartments, a table of elegant equipment, supplied with the best of creature comforts, and waiters orderly and attentive to all their duties.

Resolved, That Capt. Kountz especially, we give our congratulations for having been put in the command of so beautiful a boat, where his known urbanity of manners, and the quiet authority he wields over his subordinates, can appear to so great advantage; at the same time that we express to the traveling public our continued esteem of him, as a gentleman of rather manners and excellent heart. To W. H. Hampton also, her first clerk, we give our thanks for the civilities he has shown us, and which have been less the result of former acquaintance than the indications of a true gentleman, who delights to contribute to the comfort of those around him.

Resolved, That in the Pittsburgh, the care of her adornment, the beauty of her furniture, and her general management, we have a new and beautiful bond between the east and the west, which will become stronger in proportion to their number, assuring the cities of the Ohio, and travelers going to their homes, or in the pursuit of business or pleasure, that on her they will find the safety, regularity and comfort of their own firesides, with the beauty of outward scenery, and the speed of the best of models to bear them to their destination.

LEWIS HUTCHINSON, *Chairman.*
LECKY HARPER, }
WILLIAM EVANS, } Secretaries.

Allegheny Rail Road Meeting.

Pursuant to a call, a large number of the citizens of Pittsburgh, and several gentlemen from Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson counties, met at the Board of Trade Rooms, in Pittsburgh, November 24th, 1851, at 7 P. M.

Mr. Wilmarth called the meeting to order, and nominated THOMAS BAKEWELL, Esq. as Chairman. Messrs. S. F. PLUMMER, of Clarion county, and JOHN M'CREA, of Armstrong, were chosen Vice Presidents, and GEO. F. GILLMORE, Secretary.

Mr. Wilmarth stated to the meeting, that at a meeting of the citizens of Clarion and Jefferson counties, arrangements were made for a survey of portions of the route of the Pittsburgh and Olean Rail Road from the mouth of the Mahoning river northward; and that Mr. Sloan, of Clarion, was present and prepared to report the result of his examination and survey, and moved that Mr. Sloan be called on for his report.

Mr. Sloan stated that his report had been published, and proposed that it be read.

Mr. Copley read the report.

After the reading of the report, Mr. Sloan proceeded to give some further information, referring to a map which he had prepared for that purpose, and showing that a very favorable route for this road can be found, almost on a straight line from the mouth of the Mahoning to Olean.

Mr. Wilmarth made some remarks, urging a speedy subscription of the 2000 shares necessary to secure the charter—only $2,50 being payable on each share at present—and stated that a gentleman now stood ready to take 1000 shares for Eastern capitalists; but that Pittsburghers should take the first 2000 shares.

Judge Gillis being called on, spoke of the importance of the work, and expressed his surprise that the people of Pittsburgh had not taken the 2000 shares within 24 hours after the books were opened. He believed that the making of the road would enhance the value of real estate in Pittsburgh to an amount exceeding the whole cost of the road.

Gen. Morehead expressed his belief that the road would greatly benefit the manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh.

The thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr. Sloan for his able report, and the meeting adjourned.

Printing Office for Sale.

We would call the attention of the craft to an advertisement in our columns this morning, proposing to sell a complete and well arranged Book and Job Printing Office. From our knowledge of the mechanical neatness of the proprietor, we have no doubt but that it is in perfect order, and as he desires to retire from business, he offers it at a very low price. Those who desire to purchase can obtain further information at this office.

Meeting in favor of the Irish Exiles.

A large and enthusiastic meeting to consider the propriety of petitioning the President to interfere with the British government to obtain the release of SMITH O'BRIEN, MITCHELL, and their compatriots in exile, was held at Buffalo last Monday evening. The Mayor of the city presided. A committee was appointed on the subject, and resolutions passed favoring the object of the meeting. Professor KINKEL was introduced, and enthusiastically cheered by the meeting. He made a short speech, which is thus noticed in the *Courier:*

Dr. Kinkel addressed the meeting in a neat and spirited manner in behalf of freedom generally. He does not speak English fluently, but succeeded in making himself understood in a very forcible and effective speech. His remarks to the Irish citizens were so full of sympathy and so neatly expressed as to call down thunders of applause. He was one short year ago confined in a dungeon in Germany, and while there news came to him that the people of this country were making efforts for his release. It did his heart good to receive such news, and lighten ed the burdens of his captivity and the darkness of his dungeon. He encouraged them to go forward then, with the assurance that their efforts would gladden the hearts of the exiles."

Ohio Census.

According to the late census, Ohio contains a population of 1,980,408, divided as follows:

White males	1,004,111
White females	951,997
Total whites	1,956,108
Colored males	12,239
Colored females	12,061
Total colored	24,300

There are in the State 336,098 dwelling houses; 348,628 families; 143,887 farms, and 10,550 manufacturing establishments, producing annually $600 and upwards.

THE PITTSBURGH.—From the notices that have appeared in the Cincinnati papers, we infer that the first visit of this floating palace was considered an "event," and not the least among the items of that event, the arrival of some of the members of the Pittsburgh Press. The *Enquirer* thus welcomes the arrival of our esteemed senior:

"We yesterday had the pleasure of taking by the hand our old friend and efficient co-laborer L. HARPER, Esq., the spirited and talented editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, who is making a *flying* visit along the Ohio in the new and elegant steamer *Pittsburgh*, which challenges admiration among all our river men."

The *Commercial* gives the Captain of the *Journal*, the following notice;

Capt. EVANS, the giant of the Pittsburgh Commercial Journal, took a peep at Cincinnati, yesterday, and then struck out for Louisville. We will await his "impressions." His pen is as formidable as the club of Hercules.

☞ The Cincinnati *Enquirer* does not read the Commercial *Journal*, or it never would have published the following. We received from our cotemporary a very severe reprimand for a much smaller offence:

Madame Anna Bishop.

The advertisement of Bernard, Manager of Madame ANNA BISHOP's Concerts, announced that the Madame "having been invited to take a final leave of the city," would give her last concert on Friday (last) evening. The annoucement was a singular one, but we cannot say it was altogether out of place. It might not have been true in fact, though strictly so in spirit. It is very generally admitted, we believe, that she made perfect failures in many of her efforts, especially in her English songs. The truth is, we have had singing lately that "is singing," and by which we can more easily discover defects in other efforts of that kind. By that comparison, we should put Madame BISHOP down as a third rate vocalist. She has a fine flexible voice and has a fair command of it, but she is fully three degrees below JENNY LIND, in every quality that goes to make a charming songstress. Madame BISHOP will do to sing where JENNY's notes have never been heard; or where the Nightingale has not been heard for a long time. To such places we would recommend her to go, but to those in the inhabitants of such places we would freely say go and hear her.

☞ The *National Intelligencer* says that "The Capitol resounds with the hammer and the saw, and shows signs everywhere, in its halls and lobbies, of busy preparation for the coming Congressional campaign." The hammer and saw of the Democracy have also been busy in the different portions of the Union, for the same campaign. We hardly think more havoc has been made with the Capitol, than has Democracy with the Whig party. The Capitol, old as it is, could not have needed pulling to pieces, more than the party which has now hardly a resting place this side of the head waters of the Saline river. So says the N. Y. National *Democrat*.

BLACKWOOD FOR NOVEMBER.—Our friend WALL Fourth street, has laid us under obligations for the last number of this interesting Magazine. It is a work of standard character, and the present number is one of great interest. It can be had at the office of the agent as above.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Proceedings in Select Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, November 24, 1851.

Council met. Present, Messrs. Bruce, Cassel, Gallagher, Hill, Kennedy, Kier, Kincaid, Lorenz, Morrow, Rinehart, and president Murray.

Mr. Gallagher presented a communication from D. Drennen, weighmaster at the hay scales, suggesting the insufficiency thereof. Read and referred to the Com. on City Property.

Mr. Kennedy presented a communication from G. Hawkins, administrator of Jas. D. Alexander, dec'd, asking favorable action upon claim of decedent for meals furnished prisoners at watch house. Read and referred to Com. on Police, with instructions to report the facts.

Mr. Rinehart presented a report from the Street Committee on two ordinances fixing grades, heretofore committed to them. The report was read and accepted.

One of said ordinances, entitled "An ordinance establishing and fixing the grades of the streets and alleys in the Ninth Ward, and of the following in the Fifth Ward, viz: Liberty street from Harrison street to the Ninth Ward line; Butler street from Pine street to said line; Duquesne Way from Locust street to said line; and Locust street;" was, on motion of Mr. Rinehart, read a third time and passed.

The other of said ordinances, entitled "An ordinance establishing and fixing grades of certain streets and alleys in the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Wards," was then taken up. Mr. Rinehart moved its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Kelly moved to postpone for thirty days the further consideration thereof, and that in the meantime the same be published for public information; which motion was negatived.

And the ordinance was read a third time and passed.

The President read a communication from the Mayor, stating the inadequacy of appropriation No. 4 for Engines and Hose; $822,96 remaining towards paying nine Companies $400 each.

Mr. Lorenz presented a report from Com. on Monongahela Wharf, on the petition committed to them relative to obstructions on the shore of said river, accompanied by the written opinion of the City Solicitor, and an ordinance drafted by him, and also the subjoined resolutions. The report was read and accepted, and the said ordinance, entitled "An ordinance to prevent obstructions and injuries to the navigation of the Monongahela river, within the city of Pittsburgh," was read a first and second time, and after the blank for amount of penalty being filled, on motion of Mr. Lorenz, with "five," [dollars] was read a third time and passed; and the resolution, after being amended on motion of Mr. Lorenz by inserting the words "under the instruction of the Wharf Committee," on motion of Mr. Bruce, read a third time and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the Wharfmaster of the Monongahela Wharf, under the instruction of the Wharf Committee, is hereby authorized and instructed to enter suit against all persons or corporations who may have obstructed said river, or other matter that will injure or obstruct the navigation, and to have the same removed.

Mr. Bruce, from the Committee on Ordinances, on leave, reported with amendments an ordinance heretofore committed, entitled "An ordinance for the regulation of wagons, omnibuses, and other vehicles."

The report was read and accepted, and the ordinance, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Kennedy offered the following ordinance:

Be it enacted, &c. That so much of an ordinance passed 9th September, 1816, as was revived by the second section of an ordinance passed 3d August, 1843, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as relates to hogs running at large.

The ordinance was read a first and second time, and Mr. Kennedy moved its third reading and final passage; and Mr. Bruce called the yeas and nays, which were ordered and were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bruce, Cassel, Kennedy, and Morrow—4.

Nays—Messrs. Gallagher, Hill, Kelly, Kier, Lorenz, Rinehart, and President Murray—7.

So the ordinance was negatived.

Mr. Rinehart offered the following ordinance, which was read twice and referred to the Com. on Monongahela Wharf:

Be it ordained, &c. That from and after the passage of this ordinance it may be lawful for the proprietors of the Pittsburgh and Beaver packets to have one of their boats at their appropriate landings, for the purpose of receiving and discharging freight: subject to the rules and regulations of the Monongahela Wharf.

On motion of Mr. Lorenz, Council then proceeded to ballot for a member on the part of S. C. to audit the city accounts.

Messrs. Jones and Kier were nominated; and on motion the nominations were closed, and Messrs. Lorenz and Cassel were appointed tellers, and the result of the balloting was: for Mr. Jones, 3 votes; for Mr. Kier, 8 votes; and Mr. Kier having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared to be duly elected.

Mr. Kier, chairman of the Com. on Fire Engines and Hose, on leave, presented a report, showing the inadequacy of appropriation No. 4, and asking the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That an appropriation of $2,990 02 be added to the annual appropriation for engines and hose.

The report was read and accepted, and the resolution read three times and adopted.

The following business from C. C. was then taken up:

Report of the Special Committee appointed to confer with the President and Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the subject of the track of said road on Liberty street, west of Eighth street,—covering a communication from the President of said Company, stating their intention to lay but one track for the present, until an increase of business shall require another.

In C. C. report read and accepted, and Committee discharged. Action concurred in by S. C.

Report of the Special Committee appointed to confer with the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, also covering a communication from the Board of Directors of said Company. In C. C. report read and accepted, and committee discharged from further consideration of the subject.

In S. S. the report was read, and, on motion of Mr. Bruce, the report and accompanying papers were referred to a Special Committee of three,—one from the S. C. and two from C. C.

And Mr. Bruce was appointed on part of S. C.

And the Council adjourned.

Proceedings in Common Council.

MONDAY, Nov. 24th, 1851.

Members present—Messrs. Bloch, Cordell, Cunningham, Drum, Friend, Garrison, Gribben, Hammond, Holstein, Kaye, Lowry, Lytle, McCartney, Mellon, Reis, Riddle, A. Scott, Tindle, Willock, Wilson, Young and President McKnight.

The minutes of the proceeding meeting read and approved.

Mr. Lowry presented a petition for the laying of water pipes on Van Brum street. Read, and referred to the water com.

Mr. A. SCOTT—A petition for water pipes on Carson street. Read, and referred to water com.

Mr. HOLSTEIN—A petition for gas pipes on the west side of Smithfield, between Birch and Sixth streets. Read, and referred to com. on gas lighting.

Mr. BLACK—A report of com. on claims and accounts, accompanied with the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That hereafter all claims presented to Councils for payment must have a probate attached.

Resolved, That should councils hereafter order the erection of public lamp posts, it shall be the duty of the committee on gas lighting, in connection with the Trustees of the Gas Company, to receive sealed proposals for the same, and that the contract be given to the lowest and best bidder.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrants in favor of the Pittsburgh Gas Co., for the sum of $4879,95, in full of their bill from January 1, 1851, to June 30, and charge appropriation No. 9.

Also, in favor of R. E. M'Gowin for the sum of $325,50, in full of his bill, and charge appropriation No. 14.

Also, in favor of Schuchman & Haunlein for the sum of $40, in full of their claims, and charge appropriation No. 14.

Also, in favor of H. P. Mueller for the sum $115, in full of his claims, and charge appropriation No. 14.

Also, in favor of L. & W. Neeb for the sum of $4,00, in full of their claims, and charge appropriation No. 3.

Also, in favor of James Criswell for the sum of $136, and charge appropriation No. 14.

Also, in favor of Joseph Barker for the sum of $42,07, in favor of his claims, and charge appropriation No. 14.

Report read and accepted, and resolutions read three times and adopted.

Mr. REIS—A report of the special com. to confer with the Ohio and Penna. Railroad.

Read and accepted, and the committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. MELLON—The following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on gas lighting be, and they are hereby, authorized to have a public lamp placed on the corner of Grant and Webster streets.

Read and referred to com. on gas lighting, with power to act.

Mr. LOWRY—The following, viz:

Resolved, That the tax collectors be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to issue legal process against all or any persons who shall not have paid their taxes on or before the 20th day of December, 1851.

On motion of Mr. Willock the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. BLOCK—The following, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on gas lighting be, and they are hereby, authorized to have a public lamp placed on the corner of Diamond alley and Decatur street.

Read and referred to com. on gas lighting, with power to act.

On motion of Mr. Gribben Council proceeded to elect two members, on the part of C. C., to audit the accounts of the officers of the city;—and Messrs. Gribben and Bissel having the majority of the votes, were declared to be duly elected.

The business from the S. C. was then taken up and concurred in, and Council adjourned.

Troublesome Navigation.

The Kentucky *Flag* says a bill is now before their House of Representatives declaring *Troublesome* creek navigable. Let it pass! the Whig have had trouble enough in the navigation of *Salt River*, and if a new channel can be found by which they can make their escape from the *troublesome* times by which they are now surrounded, for Heaven's sake let it be opened to them!

That last brick came from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

Scribblings and Clippings.

Of the fifty million bushels of Corn produced in Indiana yearly, Jefferson county furnishes 027,711 bushels. There are thirty-three counties in the State that produce more Corn than Jefferson. Tippecanoe produces the most, being 1,790,801. Rush is the second, producing 1,692,920; Wayne third, 1,391,312; Putnam fourth, 1,354,379; Ohio, 260,465; Switzerland, 384,384.

"The vigorous common sense of Kossuth," says the Liverpool Journal, "is lifting the nation out of its old lady notions of continental 'anarchists' and 'peace' principles. His ideas are new blood to us: and ere he goes he will leave in the hearts of all English forward politicians a faith in and a sympathy with the efforts of the anti-monarchists of continental Europe."

A letter from Plainfield, Mass., 15th inst., states that the forest and fruit trees in that vicinity had been much injured by ice, which, during the recent cold, wet weather, collected in extraordinary quantities upon them. Some of the farmers had lost almost their entire orchards of young trees, while those of older growth were stripped of their branches, and otherwise mutilated.

Schroeder Devrient, who, from one time of Goethe to the present, has been the bright particular star of German opera, has been banished from Dresden on account of her interest in the people in 1848. Her friends gave her a parting *fete*. What a bitter sarcasm upon the despotism, that a singer's political sympathies can alarm or offend them! Mlle. Zerr, because she sang in London at a concert for Hungarians, was punished in Vienna; and now Schroeder Devrient is thought "dangerous" in Dresden.

Mr. L. J. Sigur, formerly of the Delta, publishes a letter in the N. Y. Evening Times, stating that he had not been dangerously ill at Savannah, as reported; and denying in emphatic terms, having embarked his means in the Lopez expedition, as a matter of speculation. Mr. Sigur, in this city, bears the reputation of a high-toned, honorable gentleman, and we regret to see attacks, such as have appeared in the Eastern papers, made on him.—*New Orleans Crescent.*

☞ When one of Judge Brown's daughters was just beginning to walk, her mother expressed sorrow that she could not obtain a pair of shoes to give more firmness to her infant steps. Logan stood by, but said nothing. Soon after, he asked Mrs. Brown to allow the little girl to spend the day at his cabin near the spring. The cautious and yearning heart of the mother was alarmed by the proposal, yet she had learned to repose confidence in the Indian, and, trusting in the delicacy of his feelings, assented to the proposal with apparent cheerfulness. The day were away, and it was near night, and her little one had not returned. But just as the sun was setting, the trusty savage was seen descending the path with his charge, and in a moment more the little one was in its mother's arms, proudly exhibiting on her tiny feet a pair of beautiful moccasins, the product of Logan's skill.

☞ The N. York State Daguerrean Association recently appointed a committee to investigate the alleged discovery of Mr. L. L. Hill, with respect to his ability in taking Daguerreotypes in colors, and they report that not only has Mr. L. L. Hill deluded many Professors in the Daguerrean Art, but that he has deluded himself thoroughly and completely—that the origin of the discovery was a delusion—that the assumed progress and improvement of it was a delusion—and that the only thought respecting it in which there is no delusion, is for every one to abandon any possible faith in Mr. Hill's abilities to produce natural colors in daguerrotypes—of which the whole history has been an unmitigated delusion.

Printing Office for Sale.

FOR SALE—A well assorted PRINTING OFFICE; consisting convenient founts of Pica, Small Pica, Long Primer, Brevier, &c., a large variety of other type, suitable for Job Work; an Imperial Printing, and Cutting Press; and every necessary implement and fixture for successfully prosecuting the business. This Office is situated in a good location for business, and is in order for immediate use. It will be sold at a bargain if application be made soon.

The above affords a rare opportunity for city or country printers to procure a Printing Establishment at a low price.

Inquire at the Office of the Morning Post, where an inventory of the principal articles may be seen, and all necessary information obtained. [nov28:eod&wtf

Notice.

THE undersigned has a LARGE STOCK OF BEDSTEADS and CHAIRS, of a superior quality, which they are selling lower than any other Furniture Establishment in the city. Their terms are CASH. Work warranted. JAMES LOWRY,
Fetterman's Row,
nov26 cor Seventh and Liberty sts.

Notice.

THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION of Allegheny County will meet in the Fourth Ward School House, Allegheny, on Friday evening, November 28th, at 6 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. QUICK is expected to address the Association on the propriety and practicability of establishing a Central High School.

The Society will meet at the same place on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, when addresses will be delivered on several interesting subjects.

By order of the Executive Committee.
D. DENNISON, *Sec'y pro tem.*
nov26:4t

A Piano for $125.

A MAHOGANY SIX OCTAVES modern made PIANO, having been used about three years, for sale for $125

ALSO—An elegant Rosewood six octave PIANO for hire by the month or year.

A large stock of NEW PIANOS on hand and for sale at from $200 to $300 each. JOHN H. MELLOR,
No. 81 Wood street.
nov26

EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON TEA.—WM. A. M'CLURG & Co. have just received a few half chests of the celebrated "Queen Chop" Young Hyson Tea, which is universally acknowled in the East to be a little ahead of anything imported into this country.—Price $1,00 per pound. Also Oolong Tea, at 50 cents per pound. NO. 256 LIBERTY ST.
nov26

PAGODA TEA STORE—Just received and for sale low for cash, a very large and choice selection of old and new FRUITS, such as Zant Currants; Bunch, cluster, seedless and Sultana Raisins; 100 drums Figs; new Prunes, in fancy boxes; Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron; gull; ground Mace Nutmeg, and all other spices, pure and fresh.
nov26 HAWORTH & CAIRNS.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks extra hulled Buckwheat Flour (50 lbs. each), in store and for sale by
nov26 KING & MOORHEAD.

BARD & CO., No. 103 Wood street, between Fifth and Diamond alley. Dealers in Leather, Hides, Oil, Shoe Findings, &c. nov26:1y

SOLE LEATHER—3500 sides Red Sole Leather; 600 Baltimore do;
For sale by R. BARD & CO.
nov26

CALF SKINS—80 doz. Calf Skins, assorted sizes, for sale. [nov26] R. BARD & CO.

FLOUR—212 bbls superfine, on consignment, and for sale by STUART & SILL,
nov26 No. 124 Wood street.

BEANS—5 bbls. prime, in store and for sale by
nov26 STUART & SILL.

TIMOTHY SEED—1 bbl. in store and for sale by
nov26 STUART & SILL.

APPLES—16 bbls. for sale by STUART & SILL.
nov26

GLASS—300 boxes 8x10, 9x12, 10x13 and 10x14, for sale by [nov26] STUART & SILL.

NAILS—100 kegs assorted sizes, in store
nov26 STUART & SILL.

BROOMS—300 doz. in store and for sale by
nov26 STUART & SILL.

TEAS—50 half chests superior quality, for sale by
nov26 STUART & SILL.

TOBACCO—40 bxs. 8's; 10 do 9's; 5 kegs 6 twist do, for sale by [nov26] STUART & SILL.

BARLEY—50 bus. on consignment and for sale by
nov26 STUART & SILL.

OATS—200 bushels for sale. STUART & SILL.
nov26

GINGER—20 boxes in store and for sale by
nov26 STUART & SILL.

PEPPER—25 boxes ground for sale by
nov26 STUART & SILL.

DAMAGED GOODS.—A. A. MASON & Co. will open on Monday, Nov. 24th, Eleven Cases of Dry Goods slightly damaged by water-comprising Calicoes, Ginghams, Flannels, Muslins, Checks, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at nearly one-half the usual prices.
nov24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ EDITORS OF THE POST—Please announce the name of JAMES MATTHEWS, of the Fourth Ward, as a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic Convention.
nov10:tc MANY CITIZENS.

☞ Neptune Soiree.—The Managers of the Society for the Benefit of the NEPTUNE FIRE COMPANY, take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that their Sixth Annual Soiree will take place at the LAFAYETTE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, on Friday evening, December 5th, 1851. [nov19

A Card—Life Insurance.

☞ MR. C. A. COLTON, SIR:—*Dear Sir*—As a matter of common justice, I deem it my duty to acknowledge the very prompt and obliging manner in which the claim of a Policy recently effected by me amounting to ($3,000), five thousand dollars has been paid.

The liberal principles upon which the affairs of the "Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company" are conducted, entitles it to the consideration and patronage of the public.

The principle of prudential benevolence in the mutual arrangement of your organization, is the true socialist fraternal beneficence, which humanity and Christianity both must approve. Respectfully yours, &c.,
nov25:6w SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Pastor of First Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

☞ Whole amount of Property at risk up to October 1st.....$12,670,004 00
Premium Notes in force.....124,096 27
Losses incurred and paid since last report, (May 1st).....20,270 74
Cash surplus on hand.....4,826 93
Designed only for the safer classes of property, has an ample capital, and affords superior advantages in point of cheapness, safety and accommodation, to City and Country Merchants and owners of Dwellings and isolated or Country Property.

A. A. CARRIER, Agent,
nov12 Branch Office, 54 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Conn.

Capital Stock.....$200,000 00
Assets