196,290 miles; the annual transportation thereon 53,272,252 miles, and the annual cost of such transportation $3,421,754.

The length of the foreign mail routes is estimated at 18,849 miles; and the annual transportation thereon at 615,206 miles. The annual cost of this service is $1,472,187, of which $448,937 is paid by the Post Office Department, and $1,023,250 is paid through the Navy Department.

The annual transportation *within* the United States, excluding the service in California and Oregon, which is now, for the first time, reported and embraced in the tabular statements of the Department, exceeds that of the preceding year 6,162,855 miles, at an increased cost of $547,110.

The whole number of post offices in the United States, on the 30th day of June last, was 19,796. There were 1,638 post offices established, and 256 discontinued, during the year.

The gross revenues of the Department for the fiscal year, including the appropriations for the franked matter of Congress, of the Departments, and officers of Governments, and excluding the foreign postages, collected for and payable to the British post office, amounted to $6,727,866 78.

The expenditures for the same period (excluding $20,599 49, paid under an award of the Auditor, in pursuance of a resolution of the last Congress, for mail service on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in 1832 and 1833, and the amount paid to the British post office for foreign postages collected for and payable to that office) amounted to $6,024,566 79; leaving a balance of revenue over the proper expenditures of the year of $703,299 99.

The receipts for postages during the year (excluding the foreign postages collected for and payable to the British post office) amounted to $6,845,747 21, being an increase of $997,610 79, or 18.65-100 per cent. over the like receipts for the preceding year.

The reduction of postage, under the act of March last, did not take effect until the commencement of the present fiscal year. The accounts for the first quarter, under the operation of the reduced rates, will not be settled before January next; and no reliable estimate of the receipts for the present year can yet be made. It is believed, however, that they will fall far short of those of last year. The surplus of the revenues now on hand is, however, so large that no further appropriation from the treasury, in aid of the revenues of the Department, is required for the current fiscal year; but an additional appropriation for the year ending on the 30th June, 1853, will probably be found necessary when the receipts of the first two quarters of the fiscal year are fully ascertained.

In his last annual report the Postmaster General recommended a reduction of postage to rates which he deemed as low as could be prudently adopted, unless Congress was prepared to appropriate from the Treasury, for the support of the Department, a sum more than equivalent to the mail services performed by it for the government. The recommendations of the Postmaster General, in respect to letter postage, except on letters from and to California and Oregon, were substantially adopted by the last Congress. Every now recommends adherence to the present letter rates, and advises against a further reduction until justified by the revenue of the Department.

He also recommends that the rates of postage on printed matter be so revised as to render them more simple, and more uniform in their operation upon all classes of printed matter. I submit the recommendations of their report to your favorable consideration.

The public statutes of the United States now been accumulating for more than sixty years and, interspersed with private acts, are scattered through numerous volumes, and, from the cost of the whole, have become almost inaccessible to the great mass of the community.

They also exhibit much of the incongruity and imperfection of hasty legislation. As it seems to be generally conceded that there is no "common law" of the United States to supply the defects of their legislation, it is most important that that legislation should be as perfect as possible, defining every power intended to be conferred, every crime intended to be made punishable, and prescribing the punishment to be inflicted. In addition to some particular cases spoken of more at length, the whole criminal code is now lamentably defective. Some offences are imperfectly described, and others are entirely omitted; so that flagrant crimes may be committed with impunity. The scale of punishment is not in all cases graduated according to the degree and nature of the offence, and is often rendered more unequal by the different modes of imprisonment, or penitentiary confinement, in the different States.

Many laws of a permanent character have been introduced into appropriation bills, and it is often difficult to determine whether the particular clause expires with the temporary act of which it is a part, or continues in force. It has also frequently happened that enactments and provisions of law have been introduced into bills, with the titles or general subject of which they have little or no connexion or relation. In this mode of legislation so many enactments have been heaped upon each other, and often with but little consideration, that in many instances it is difficult to search out and determine what is the law.

The Government of the United States is emphatically a Government of written laws. The statutes should, therefore, as far as practicable, not only be made accessible to all, but be expressed in language so plain and simple as to be understood by all, and arranged in such method as to give perspicuity to every subject. Many of the States have revised their public acts with great and manifest benefit; and I recommend that provision be made by law for the appointment of a commission to revise the public statutes of the United States, arranging them in order, supplying deficiencies, correcting incongruities, simplifying their language, and reporting them to Congress for its action.

An act of Congress approved 20th September, 1850, contained a provision for the extension of the Capitol, according to such plan as might be approved by the President, and appropriated one hundred thousand dollars to be expended under his direction, by such architect as he should appoint to execute the same. On examining the various plans which had been submitted by different architects, in pursuance of an advertisement by a committee of the Senate, no one was found to be entirely satisfactory, and it was therefore deemed advisable to combine and adopt the advantages of several.

The great object to be accomplished was, to make such an addition as would afford ample and convenient halls for the deliberations of the two Houses of Congress, with sufficient accommodations for spectators, and suitable apartments for the committees and officers of the two branches of the Legislature. It was also desirable not to mar the harmony and beauty of the present structure, which, as a specimen of architecture, is so universally admired. Keeping these objects in view, I concluded to make the addition by wings, detached from the present building, yet connected with it by corridors. This mode of enlargement will leave the present Capitol unimpaired, and afford great advantages for ventilation and the admission of light, and will enable the work to progress without interrupting the deliberations of Congress. To carry this plan into effect, I have appointed an experienced and competent architect. The corner stone was laid on the 4th day of July last, with suitable ceremonies, since which time the work has advanced with commendable rapidity, and the foundations of both wings are now nearly complete.

I again commend to your favorable regard the interests of the District of Columbia, and deem it only necessary to remind you, that although its inhabitants have no voice in the choice of representatives in Congress, they are not the less entitled to a just and liberal consideration in your legislation. My opinions on this subject were more fully expressed in my last annual communication.

Other subjects were brought to the attention of Congress in my last annual message, to which I would respectfully refer. But there was one of more than ordinary interest to which I again invite your special attention. I allude to the recommendation for the appointment of a commission to settle private claims against the United States. Justice to individuals as well as to the Government imperatively demands that some more convenient and expeditious mode than an appeal to Congress should be adopted.

It is deeply to be regretted that in several instances officers of the Government, in attempting to execute the law for the return of fugitives from labor, have been openly resisted, and their efforts frustrated and defeated by lawless and violent mobs; that in one case such resistance resulted in the death of an estimable citizens and in others serious injury ensued to those officers and to individuals who were using their endeavors to sustain the laws. Prosecutions have been instituted against the alleged offenders, so far as they could be identified, and are still pending. I have regarded it as my duty, in these cases, to give all aid legally in my power to the enforcement of the laws, and I shall continue to do so wherever and whenever their executions may be resisted.

The act of Congress for the return of fugitives from labor is one required and demanded by the express words of the Constitution.

The Constitution declares, "That no person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." This constitutional provision is equally obligatory upon the Legislative, the Executive, and Judicial Departments of the Government, and upon every citizen of the United States.

Congress, however, must, from necessity, first act upon the subject, by prescribing the proceedings necessary to ascertain that the person is a fugitive, and the means to be used for his restoration to the claimant. This was done by an act passed during the first term of President Washington, which was amended by the last Congress, and it now remains for the Executive and Judicial Departments to take care that these laws be faithfully executed. This injunction of the Constitution is as peremptory and as binding as any other; it stands exactly on the same foundation as that clause which provides for the return of fugitives from justice, or that which declares that no bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed, or that which provides for an equality of taxation, according to the census, or the clause declaring that all duties shall be uniform throughout the United States, or the important provision that the trial of all cases shall be by jury. These several articles and clauses of the Constitution, all rest on the same authority, must stand or fall together.

Some objections have been urged against the details of the act for the return of fugitives from labor; but it is worthy of remark that the main opposition is aimed against the Constitution itself, and proceeds from persons and classes of persons, many of whom declare their wish to see that Constitution overturned. They avow their hostility to any law which shall give full and practical effect to this requirement of the Constitution. Fortunately, the number of these persons is comparatively small, and is believed to be daily diminishing, but this fact which they present, involves the supremacy and even the existence of the Constitution.

Cases have heretofore arisen in which individuals have denied the binding authority of acts of Congress, and even States have proposed to nullify such acts, upon the ground that the Constitution was the supreme law of the land, and that those acts of Congress were repugnant to that instrument; but nullification is now admitted, not so much against particular laws as being inconsistent with the Constitution, as against the Constitution itself; and it is not to be disguised but a spirit exists and has been actively at work to rend asunder this Union, which is our cherished inheritance from our revolutionary fathers.

In my last annual message I stated that I considered the series of measures, which had been adopted at the previous session, in reference to the agitation growing out of the Territorial and slavery questions, as a final settlement in principle and substance of the distinct and exciting subjects which they embraced; and I recommended adherence to the adjustment established by those measures, until time and experience should demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against evasion or abuse. I was not induced to make this recommendation because I thought these measures perfect, for no human legislation can be perfect.

Wide differences and jarring opinions can only be reconciled by yielding something on all sides, and there such had been reached after an angry conflict of many months, in which one part of the country was arrayed against another, and violent convulsion seemed to be imminent. Looking at the interests of the whole country, I felt it to be my duty to seize upon this Compromise as the best that could be obtained amid conflicting interests, and to insist upon it as a final settlement, to be adhered to by all who value the peace and welfare of the country. A year has now elapsed since that recommendation was made. To that recommendation I still adhere, and I congratulate you and the country upon the general acquiescence in these measures of peace, which has been exhibited in all parts of the Republic. And not only is there this general acquiescence in these measures, but the spirit of conciliation which has been manifested in regard to them in all parts of the country, has removed doubts and uncertainties in the minds of thousands of good men concerning the durability of our institutions, and given renewed assurance that our Liberty and our Union may subsist together for the benefit of this and succeeding generations.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

WASHINGTON, December 2, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democratic Committee for the City of Pittsburgh, will meet at the house of Mr. Kirchener, in the Diamond, (on the lower side,) on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Business of especial importance claims the attention of the members. The Committee consists of Alexander McCammon, chairman, of the First Ward; Daniel Weartz, of the Second Ward; Wm. M. Edgar, of the Third Ward; Thomas A. Hinton, of the Fourth Ward; John R. Hague, of the Fifth Ward; Wm. Quaill, of the Sixth Ward; James A. Irwin, of the Seventh Ward; John Coyle, of the Eighth Ward; and Joseph Weeks, of the Ninth Ward. The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

☞ We are requested to state, for the information of the traveling public, that through tickets may be obtained from this City to Philadelphia, by the way of Guffey's Landing, on the Monongahela river. By this route passengers will have only twenty-one miles staging; and this over an excellent turnpike road to Greensburgh, where the railroad cars are taken to Philadelphia. Tickets may be obtained at all the regular offices in the City.

From the German of Korner.

Through gloom and night the hand of love
Can lead to realms of life and rest.
Love can loose and love can bind,
Love will seek and Love will find
In way to every human breast
Hate and fury strive in vain
To crush or chill his magic power
At his touch the wintry plain
Lone and dreary, blooms again,
Radiant as a summer flower,
Beautiful and fair.
Still on earth he delights to roam
But in yonder realms of light,
Where happy spirits wing their flight,
Is his birth-place and his home

"CORRECT THYSELF!"

FROM THE FRENCH.

Some years ago, there lived in the neighborhood of Paris a retired military officer of high rank, and large fortune. Possessed of many valuable qualities—brave, just, and honorable, there were two and draw-backs to his character—he was violent tempered and avaricious. He married a beautiful and gentle girl, whom he fondly loved, but who, nevertheless, often sought her chamber, weeping bitterly at the harsh and unjust reproaches which her husband heaped on her when the merest trifle had excited his ungoverned temper. Often, indeed, she felt terrified lest his violence should be more than verbal; and although his fits of rage were regularly followed by penitent apologies, she trembled at the thought that he might some day forget himself so far as to strike her.

It was very sad to see the happiness of a union formed under the most promising auspices thus destroyed by brutal and unmeaning fits of rage, which each day became more frequent. It required all the young wife's tenderness and fidelity to sustain her beneath the constant grief and sorrow which she felt. One day when the husband in the presence of several visitors, had given way to a more than usually outrageous explosion of temper, retired to his own apartment whither he was followed by one of his friends—a true friend, who never shrank from administering a faithful reproof. Thoughts regarding the offence, and upon the dying embers of which still glowed fiercely, this friend earnestly and severely lectured him for his unkind and unjust conduct. The culprit listened with a gloomy air, and then replied: "Your reproaches are perhaps just, I condemn my own conduct far more strongly than you can do, and I make many resolutions of amendment, but without avail.—My unhappy temper is too strong for me: and constantly in a few hours after the bitterest repentance, I find myself again breaking out. 'Tis terrible!"

"It is indeed, very terrible!"

"I have need of a strong lesson and I shall give myself one." So saying, he took several turns up and down the room, pacing with a determined step, his eyes bent on the ground, and his lips firmly closed. Evidently some strong internal conflict was going on that could be stopped, opened a casket which lay in his scrutoire; and took from it a bank note of a thousand francs. His friend watched him with curiosity, not knowing what he was about to do. He twisted the bank note applied one end of it to a lighted taper, and then throwing it on the hearthstone, watched until the burning flame had quite consumed the light and precious paper.

His friend amazed at an action which would seem strange to any one, but especially for one whose parsimony was notorious, ran to him and caught his arm.

"Let me alone!" said the officer in a horse voice.

"Are you mad?"

"No."

"Do you know what you have done?"

"I do: I have punished myself." Then when no trace of the note remained, save a little light dust, the hero, for so we may call him, addressed his friend firmly: "I solemnly swore, whenever I lose my temper, I will inflict punishment on my love of money."

"I admire your conduct, and approve of your sacrifice," said his friend.

The promise was faithfully kept. From that time the avaracious man paid for the faults of the ill-tempered husband.

After every outbreak, he appeared before his own tribunal, and submitted to its self-imposed penalty. The condemned culprit then opened his casket, and, pale and trembling with suppressed agitation, took out a note and burned it. The expiation was always in proportion to the crime: there was a regular scale of penalties, repaired and made to order.

A few of these chastisements had the happiest effect on both the defective phases of our hero's character. By degrees he became not only mild and good tempered, but generous, and ready to dispense his treasures in ways which, if more agreeable to his friends, could not, have ever, be esteemed more useful to himself than the notes which he had bravely consigned to the flames.

AUTOGRAPHS OF ARTISTS.—We find the following in the Art-Journal:—

In the extensive and curious collections of autograph letters, formed by M. Donnedieu, and recently dispersed by auction, were several by artists more or less remarkably for the interest of their contents. The principal was a study of two horses' heads powerfully sketched by Rembrandt, sold for 10*l*; it was addressed to the great Huygens, but with the characteristic parsimony of the artist, it was written on a piece of old paper, which had evidently been used to fold around a copper plate. Three letters by Rubens, on the "Siege of Rochelle," containing some very severe remarks on the conduct of the English sold for 15*l* 5*s* 6*d*. Two by Paul Veronese sold for 8*l* 10*s*. Eight by Nicholas Poussin sold for 21*l* 17*s*. A very interesting letter by Wren, connected with the building of the Monument, sold for 15*l*; we are sorry to say not to the City Library, where it undoubtedly ought to be. A large number by royal, noble, and celebrated personnages, were contained in the series."

[Expressly for the Morning Post.]

Election of Speaker and Clerk.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1851.

The election of Speaker took place this afternoon, when the Hon. LINN BOYD, of Kentucky, was declared duly elected,—he having received 118 votes.

Your friend, Col. J. W. FORNEY, of Philadelphia, was chosen Clerk,—having received 129 votes.

When an extravagent friend wishes to borrow your money, consider which of the two you would rather loose.

Auction Sales.

Auction Card.

THE undersigned, after an interval of four years, has again resumed business. Having complied with the requisitions of the law regulating Sales at Auction, and having procured a first class License as Auctioneer for the City of Pittsburgh, he offers his services as such to his friends and the public generally. With an experience of nearly thirty years in this line of business, he hazards nothing in saying that he will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to all those who may feel disposed to patronize him.

P. McKENNA, Auctioneer.

Refers to the principal City Merchants. jy9

SCOTT & OTIS,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
61 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HAVING been engaged in the above business for the last six years, in this city, would respectfully solicit consignments of Goods, to be sold in this market, either by Auction or private sale—particularly Glassware, Hardware and Dry Goods; and will make liberal advances on all kinds of Goods consigned us for sale here.

Will refer to Messrs. Hewett, Roe & Co., E. R. Violet, Wm. D. Wood & Co., John J. Anderson & Co., R. H. Stone, Squire & Reed, Brownlee, Homer & Co., Larkin Deaver, Saint Louis; Butler & Brothers, Cincinnati; George M'Lain, Pittsburgh. [mar20:y

P. McKENNA, Auctioneer.

WATCHES AT AUCTION.—On account of whom it may concern, to pay repairing and other charges. On Saturday evening, December 20th, at 7½ o'clock precisely, will be sold at McKenna's Auction House, on account of the parties concerned, unless redeemed before, the following gold and silver watches, left at different periods with Sands & Rineman at their store in the city of Pittsburgh for repairs:—One gold watch, left by Samuel Ludwig; one silver lever do, Aug. Auchenbaugh; one silver anchor watch, 13 jewels, P. Miller; one do do 12 do, A. Monthances; one silver hunting case watch, made by R. Thompson, London, No 20474, left by Jacob Lowman; one silver lepine, Pe er Snyder; one English watch, Samuel Raffenberger; one silver lepine, Jacob Lewis, S. Myers; one do do 4 do, left by J. Peters; one do do silver cap and dial, 4 holes jeweled, left by J. W Park, made by Dreguet; one double case Swiss watch, left by John Ford. SANDS & RINEMAN

nov29 P. McKENNA, Auct'r.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

25 CASES NEW BOOKS, PAPER, &c., at Auction. The undersigned takes great pleasure to announce to Col Z Pratt his last sale of the year, with a very large and full assortment of Choice New Standard Books, Splendid Annuals and Illustrated Works, Family and Pocket Bibles, Letter, Cap and Note Papers, Envelopes, Portfolios, &c. Also, superior Gold Pens, with Gold and Silver Cases, which must be closed out immediately

Sale commences (Monday) evening, December 1st, at 6 o'clock, continuing each evening during the week. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to examine the stock, which is offered at very low prices at private sale.

dec1 P M DAVIS, Auct'r.

GREAT SALE OF TOWN LOTS IN WELLSVILLE, OHIO.—On Wednesday, December 3d, at 10 o'clock, will be sold a number of desirably located Lots in the flourishing town of Wellsville. Plans can be had at the Sales Rooms. Title indisputable. Sale positive.—A steamer will leave the evening before, to convey those wishing to attend the sale.

nov29 P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

CHEAP WINTER DRY GOODS!

AT NO. 75,
Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond.

THE undersigned has just received from the Eastern markets a large and splendid stock of WINTER DRY GOODS, to which he would invite the attention of Dress Goods, adapted to the season, and at least 25 per cent lower than ever offered in this city, viz:—

Black Alpacas, from 62½ cents per yard to best manufactured; Printed Mous de Lanes, from 12½ to 25 cents per yard; Black and Colored Thibet Cloths, from 25 to 75 cents per yard; English and American Cloths, from 62½ to 12½ cents per yard; Heavy Brown Muslins, from 5 to 7 cents yer yard; Bleached Muslins, from 5 to 12½ cents per yard; Red Flannels, all wool, at 50 cents per yard SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS.

Bay State Shawls, Fancy Printed long and square Shawls Black and Colored Embroidered Cloth Shawls; Black and Colored Silk Fringe Thibet Shawls; all wool Brown Shawls; French Merrinos, all colors; Lupin's Black Bombazines; Black, Figured and Changeable Alpacas Cashmeres and Mous de Lanes. High Lustre wide Black Gros de Rhine Silks; Changeable and Fancy Dress Silks; Chameleon Turk Satins; Moiri, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins; French work Capes and Collars Black Silk Lace Mantles; Fancy Ribbons Ribbons Gloves, Hosiery and Suspenders

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC GOODS

Cassimets, Kentucky tweeds, Bed Ticking and Checks; Scotch and Domestic Ginghams; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Bleached and Colored Canton Flannels; Superior Linen and Linen Lawns; Bed Sacks, Diaper and Crash. Bed Ticking as low as 6½ cents per yard

A large assortment of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Also, a superior lot of Blanketts, of all sizes and qualities, to which I would invite particular attention.

The customers of the house and all cash buyers are requested to call and examine for themselves. The stock is large and complete in every variety and style, and will be sold at the very lowest prices.

ABSALOM MORRIS.

No. 75 Market st., Pittsburgh

nov19:2m

Drug Store for Sale.

A Old established Store, doing a good retail business, in a borough adjoining this city. Enquire for terms and particulars of J. Kidd & Co., Wood street, and J. M. Townsend, Market street, Pittsburgh. [dec2:tf

Printing Office for Sale.

FOR SALE—A well assorted PRINTING OFFICE, containing convenient founts of Pica, Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, &c., in large variety of other type, suitable for Job Work, an Imperial Printing, and Standing 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 accurate inventory of the material may be seen, and all necessary information obtained [nov26:dwtw&wtf

Duff's Merchants' College.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of this part of the country in which students are qualified for business by an experienced practical Accountant—one who has conducted the business of Book-keeping for a private or public establishment, and one whose treatise upon book-keeping is recommended by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce of the City of New York, as the most perfect work upon the subject extant.

Mr. Williams' Writing Class, day and evening.

Mr. C. Bartberger, Architect, teaches Architectural, Mechanical and Landscape Drawing. Eve evenings in the week.

Mr. Hatch lectures on Mercantile Law, every Saturday evening at 7 o'clock

Advertising Department Class, under the Principal. Call and get a Circular [nov26:d&w

For Sale Cheap.

A GOOD second hand BUGGY, nearly built, top
A BUGGY and HARNESS. Also, a fine young BLOODED HORSE, five years old; gentle, kind and good for harness and saddle. Enquire of R. R JONES,

nov21 No. 137 Front st.

A Piano for $150.

A MAHOGANY SIX OCTAVE modern made PIANO, having been used but a short time, for sale for $150. Also—An elegant Rosewood six octave PIANO for hire by the month or year.

nov25 SAMUEL A. McCULLOUGH, No. 81 Wood street.

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, Muscatel and Malaga Raisins; 100 drums Figs; new Prunes, in fancy boxes; Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron peel, ground Mace Nutmeg, and all other spices, pure and fresh.

nov29 HAWORTH & CAIRNS.

Fancy Goods.

PORTABLE WRITING DESKS, Silvered Bouquet Holders, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Card Cases, superior Visiting Cards, Gold Pens, Silvered Bell and Wheels, Table Mats, Cigar Holders, China Fruit Dishes, Match Stands, Ornaments, &c. Also, a good stock of Corncliun Rings, just opened.

nov24 HENRY RICHARDSON

WINES AND LIQUORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES, for sale at MORRIS' TEA MART, in the Diamond:

25 years old pure French Brandy,		65 per gall.	
15 do	do Port Wine,	4	do
10 do	do Madeira Wine,	3	do
10 do	do Jamaica Rum,	3	do
15 do	do Scotch & Irish Whiskey	2,50	do
15 do	do Monongahela Rye do	1	do

nov21

New Arrival of Watches and Jewelry.

T. HOODS, No. 84 MARKET STREET, near Fifth, Chert Row, has just received, direct from the manufacturers, a very rich and fashionable assortment of fine Gold Jewelry, of every variety, including a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches; which I will sell as small, much lower than the same quality of goods can be purchased at any other establishment in this or any other city west of New York, and at the same time will warrant every article at the time of sale to be as represented. Gold spectacles on hand and manufactured to order at short notice. Watch repairing, of every description, neatly executed and warranted. All kinds of Jewelry repaired and made to order.

A PARTNER WANTED—Who can invest two or three thousand dollars in a manufacturing business, which is well established, and which yields thirty to forty per cent annually.

Address—with real name—Box 436, Pittsburgh Post office.

Great Arrival of Pianos.—Reduced Prices.

THE subscriber has just received a most admirable and extensive lot of Pianos of 6, 6½ and 7 octaves, from the celebrated factory of S S Dunham, N Y; among others—

6 rosewood pianos, 6 octave, gothic tablet,
6 do do 6½ oct, do.
2 do do 6 oct, do.

Also, one of DUNHAM'S famous 7 octave CONCERT PIANOS, equal to a grand piano in power and tone.—These pianos have a new and improved scale, allowing a very large tone to be obtained from three octaves, and advantages of a grand piano. The public and profession are respectfully invited to call and examine this elegant instrument. The name of it was exhibited at my store Smith & Nixon, of Cincinnati, at the Mechanics' Fair, and pronounced the finest piano ever brought to that city—unsurpassed for power and sweetness of tone and elasticity of touch. H KLEBER,

No 101 Third street, sign of the Golden Harp.

N B—New arrangements entered into with Mr. Dunham, enables the subscriber to sell his pianos 10 per cent lower than heretofore. Second hand pianos to buy or hire cheaper here than at the east. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. dec1

Great Sale of Long Shawls at reduced prices

A. A. MASON & CO' will open on Tuesday, December, her 2nd, at their large Shawl Saloon, 15 cases of Long Shawls, which, together with their previous stock, will make the most extensive shawl sale ever held in this city. dec1

CHRISTIAN MINSTREL—A new system of musical notation by J B Aiken, just received and for sale by

dec1 J H MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for Decemnber.—Which begins a new volume. Among the contents are the Boston Tea Party, with fifteen illustrations; American Arctic Expedition, fifteen illustrations; and Napoleon Bonaparte, seven illustrations; with a great variety of pleasing and instructive articles, received and for sale by WOODWARD, 72 Third street.

Also, received for examination, a copy of Godey's Lady's Book for January, finely illustrated with colored and fashion plates. Subscriptions received at 72 Third street. [dec2

The Drama.

H. MINER & CO., No 22 Smithfield Street, have just received the following new plays:

Rob Roy; or Auld Leary Lyne. An operatic play, in three acts, by J. Bocock

George Barnwell. A tragedy in five acts, by Lillo.

The Bloomer Costume; or, the Figure of Four. An original farce in one act, by Edmund Stirling.

The Rowgh Diamond. A farce in one act, by John Balwin Blackstone.

Grimshaw, Bagshaw and Bradshaw. A farce in one act by John Maddison Morton.

We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of both minor and standard dramas. nov29

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....JOSEPH C. FOSTER.
STAGE MANAGER.....JOHN S. DUFF.

Prices of Admission—First Tier and Parquette 50c; Second and Third Tiers 25c; Reserved seats in Dress Circle, 75 Cents; large Private Boxes, entire, $3.00; small Private Boxes entire, $5.00.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 7.

Second night of Mr. NEAFIE, on which occasion will be produced the celebrated original play of

MOAMMED.

TUESDAY EVENING, December 2d, 1851, the performances will commence with

MOHAMMED.

Mohammed,	Mr. Neafie.
Sophian,	Mr. C. Foster.
Cadjah,	Mr. C. Foster.

Dancing by Miss St. Clair and La Belle Oceana.

To conclude with

MISCHIEF MAKING.

Nicholas Dovetail,	Mr. Richardson.
Madame Manette,	Mrs. E. Place.

PIANOS.—Just received, a new lot of 6½ octave Rosewood Pianos, which can be sold as low as $200,00.

Also, an elegant Rosewood Piano for rent by the month or year.

nov27 CHARLOTTE BLUME, 118 Wood st.

Notice to Brickmakers and Quarry Men.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 20th of December next, for the delivery of two and a half millions of brick during the ensuing spring and summer, in about equal quantities, at the Outer Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and at Water Street, between Liberty and Penn.

The proposals will state the price of delivery at each point, and the size of the bricks; those of the larger dimensions being preferred.

A portion of the brick to be delivered at Grant street, to be hard pressed, for which the prices and dimensions will be stated separately.

Proposals will also be received for the whole of the brick, made from clay obtained from the Company's ground at the outer Depot, where fuel can be obtained by railroad, upon low terms.

Proposals will be received at the same time, for the delivery of about 2000 perches of stone for foundations, at the above points, or at any convenient point for loading on the side of the railroad, between Pittsburgh and Brinton.

The proposals will be directed to Edward Miller, Esq., Associate Engineer, at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa.

nov29:td J EDGAR THOMPSON, Chief Eng'r.

Notice.

THE Guardians of the Poor will receive Proposals until the 5th of December, for furnishing the new Alms House with ONE HUNDRED WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS, agreeable to sample, which may be seen at the Guardians' Office, Fourth street.

By order of the Building Committee.

ROPT. SCOTT, Sec'ry.

dec1:3td

NOW READY!

EVERY LADY having a Piano should purchase and read Templeton's new book

To CONCERTS—This is a beautiful book for a present—without exception as neat a piece of printing and binding as was ever executed.

There is no possible casuality that can happen to a Piano for which it does not point out an easy remedy, besides giving directions how to repair the instrument among *in tune*. Price only $1—worth ten times that much. It can be sent by mail to any part of the United States for a few cents.

Published by John H. Mellor, Wood street, and Henry Kleber, Third street, Pittsburgh, and may be had at the principal book stores. decl:tf

Odd Fellows' Ball.

A MEETING of the Managers of the ODD FELLOWS' BALL, will be held at the house of J. HARRISON GRAHAM, St. Clair street, on next Saturday evening, December 6th, at 7 o'clock.

Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. [dec2:2t

NEW WINE STORE.

CHOICE GOODS FROM ALL COUNTRIES

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed to his new Warehouse, opposite his old place of business, *Market street, corner of First*, where he will continue to keep large and varied assortment of the choicest WINES, LIQUORS, HAVANA CIGARS and FAMILY GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail.

The patronage of his friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

My Wines and Liquors are principally imported direct by myself, and can be relied upon as old and pure, of the best and most remarkable vintages, and cannot fail to give unbounded satisfaction. I have now for sale

Four Varieties—"Howard, Marsh & Co's Medeiras," including their "very Extraordinary Particular," and "choicest grape juice," imported direct; together with Fifteen other varieties of Madeiras;

12	do	Ports, of the most sup. qualities
5	do	Sherries, including the Amontillado, Manzanilla, and the Duff Gordon Wine;
15	do	Clarets, 10 sorts Rhine wines.
6	do	Champagnes, Burgundies, Cordials.
15	do	Brandies of the most desirable brands and vintages.
10	do	Whiskies, of various ages.

Together with a large variety of articles, as per catalogues.

☞ Buyers wishing to obtain "good goods," at low prices, will do well to call.

JACOB WEAVER, Jr.

Notice.

THE undersigned has a LARGE STOCK OF BEDSTEADS and CHAIRS, of a superior quality, which they are selling lower than any other Establishment in the city Our terms are CASH—Work warranted JAMES LOWRY,

Fetterman's Row,

nov26 cor Seventh and Liberty sts

Notice.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of TOWNSEND, CARR & Co., in the Carriage and Wagon making business, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th instant, by the withdrawal of Eber Townsend from the firm. The business of the firm will be closed by the other partners EBER TOWNSEND.

W. H. PHELPS.
ROBERT CARR.

Pittsburgh, Nov 25, 1851 S. PERKINS

Notice.

THE undersigned will continue the Carriage and Wagon manufacturing business, in all its branches, at the old stand, under the firm of PHELPS, CARR & Co

ROBERT CARR,
S. PERKINS

nov27:1w

Illinois Land and General Agency.

WASHINGTON CITY.

PEORIA, Illinois, will attend to all business connected with Lands in the State of Illinois—the redemption of lands from tax sales, the purchase and sale and other disposition of lands, the location of land warrants; also to the collection of debts and the settlement of claims of all kinds.

☞ Land Warrants bought and sold. Old Patents of 1818 wanted.

References—Thomas Phillips, Esq., Morning Post, Pittsburgh nov29:3t

Notice.

PERSONS having second hand Stoves to settle with the late firm of Johnston & Stockton, will please call on M. W. Suess, Esq., Attorney at Law, Fourth Street, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

nov29:2w JOHN FLEMING, Agent.

Dr. Julian Rogers,

LATE A A Surgeon U S Army. Office—Third St., second door above Smithfield.

3md*

Wheeling and Pittsburgh.

FOR WHEELING—The new and splendid side wheel passenger steamer, WINCHESTER, Leaves for the above and all intermediate ports every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., precisely.

TERMS.

To Wheeling	50 cents.
Intermediate points	25 do
Deck passage	25 do

☞ If the above rates are not low enough we will make a further reduction. [dec2:tf

For Wheeling!

THE new and splendid passenger steamer WINCHESTER, GEORGE D. MOORE, Master, will run as a regular tri-weekly packet between this city and Wheeling, leaving Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., for Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh; returning, leaves Wheeling for Steubenville, Wellsville and Beaver every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to

ARMSTRONG, CROZER & Co., Agents.

The Winchester is a new side wheel boat, and is the largest and finest steamer ever built for the trade. Passengers and shippers can depend on her remaining in the trade. dec2:tf

For Wheeling.

THE splendid swift running passenger steamer SCIOTO, CAPT. PHIL SHIPPEN, Thos. Thomas, Master, will run as a regular packet between this city and Wheeling, leaving here every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

For Wheeling.....50 cents.
Intermediate Ports.....50 do
Deck Passage.....25 do

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

SHERIFF & BINNING, Agents,
No. 10 Market street.

The Clipper No. 2, is one of the fastest boats ever constructed for the trade. Passengers and shippers can depend on her remaining in the trade. [nov29

For Kittanning and Catfish.

THE light draught and pleasant steamer CLARION, Capt. MILLINGAR, will leave the Allegheny wharf on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for Kittanning and Catfish. For freight or passage apply on board. [nov18

Allegheny River Trade.

REGULAR FRANKLIN PACKETS.

THE fine steamer ALLEGHENY BELLE No. 2, Capt. WM. HANNA, leaves the Allegheny wharf for Franklin, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 4 P. M.

The fine steamer ALLEGHENY BELLE No 3, Capt. John Hanna, leaves the Allegheny wharf for Franklin, every *Tuesday* and *Friday*, at 4 P. M.

For Freight or Passage, apply on Board. [mar26

For Marietta and Hockingport.

THE fine steamer PACIFIC, ZADOK MARTIN, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every *THURSDAY*, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

T. WOODS & SON,
mar10 No. 61 Water st., and 63 Front st.

Wednesday Packet for Cincinnati.

THE fine large side wheel running steamer CINCINNATI, BIRMINGHAM, Master, will leave regularly every WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

mar20 G. B. MILTENBERGER.

Evening School.

A. O. K. CHAMBERLIN'S PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, corner of Market and Third streets. Each branch taught in a separate room. Such of our citizens as desire instructions in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Mechanical Drafting, &c., are invited to call at the College and examine the arrangements. A teacher is employed for each department, who devotes his whole time in giving instruction in one particular branch.

O. K Chamberlin, with Assistants, takes charge of the Book-keeping department; D. Crouch teaches Writing, B. M. Kerr, (Principal of the First Ward Public School), instructs the class in Arithmetic; H. Moezer gives instruction in Mechanical Drafting.

Instruction given from 6½ to 10 o'clock, P. M. [nov17

State Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HARRISBURG, PA.

DESIGNED only for the safer class