THE CHEVALIER GRADINSKY.

(FROM THE ITALIAN.)

CHAPTER II.

Gradinsky sprang from the sofa, and casting from him his dressing gown, he seized hold of a rapier of exquisite workmanship. He placed himself in the position of a fencer. His wiry, muscular figure, which was fully displayed by the attitude in which he threw himself, showed him to be an accomplished master of his art, while the vigor, rapidity and force of his movements, demonstrated what a formidable opponent he mistube in a conflict for life or death.

"Bravo Chevalier," cried Vivaldi, as with joyful eyes he followed the movements of his friend, "I perceive you are a man who can make good your words. You can now then do me a most essential service. There is another rival in my way, a rival much more formidable than any other, for owing to him the lady that I adore has not for the last month looked upon me, and even at the last ball at the palace refused to recognize me. Her eyes were always looking in some other direction than that which I occupied; and even when I presumed to ask for the honor of her joining me in the next gallopade, she seemed to have lost her hearing. It is well I could have nought to do with her other senses, or assuredly she would have been deprived of them."

"Such occurences as these are the most common in the world," said the Chevalier, with the look and manner of a sage protector, as he gazed on the sorrowful face of the Count. "You are a bad tactician. Your timidity has caused you unnecessary uneasiness. Place faith in the experience of a man who is well acquainted with women. If they wish to be neglected they are froward; but when they turn their back to their admirers, then may the lover calculate that his triumph is certain."

"But what is to be done? I am driven to desperation," replied the handsome Count, as with the vivacity of his nation he stepped around the apartment. "This favored rival has daily opportunities of speaking with her, and he has become the rage and the wonder of the fashionable world. I believe he is a Greek. He calls himself the Count Crudino. One thing, however, is certain. I must fight with him, and you—I want you to be my second."

"With pleasure," replied the Chevalier; "but how then is it possible that the lady—that any lady could repel the suit of one who has, you will pardon me for saying it, the handsome face, and the heart of fire—the ardent affections—the Vesuvius like heart of Count Vivaldi? What do the ladies say—what will the world say to all this?"

"If they say any thing, it is that I am mad."

"That is by no means either unusual or improbable in such cases as the present. Ah! my dear Count, if you were but half a dozen years older—if the volcano that now rages in your bosom were a little burned down; for time is a great extinguisher of fiery passions—then, I can assure you, it is the loss of the lady's fortune that would most grieve you, not of herself. But the evening is sultry. Take a glass of sherbet, it is made after a receipt given to me by the reigning Sultana. Or here, take your guitar, and like a true born son of the *Campagna felice*, try to drive away your cares with a sonata—but, what is the lady's name?" asked he suddenly, interrupting himself as he half hummed a Russian melody.

"Lady Caroline Mordaunt."

The name seemed to make a deep impression on the Chevalier. His sharp, manly features were for the moment disturbed, and a long pause followed, in which a world of thoughts and feelings seemed to cross each other in his brain.

The Count would probably have inquired into the cause for this change so quickly poduced in the appearance of his friend, if his looks were not attracted by the appearance of an English carriage, which at that moment appeared in the Chiaja. In the carriage could be discovered an exquisitely beautiful young lady, whose enchanting smiles were seen to be distributed among a number of splendidly dressed admirers on horseback, who surrounded her. At this sight, a deep sigh escaped from the lips of the enamoured Count, whilst the Chevalier vented forth a deep and heavy curse.

"Ha! there is your enchantress," said Gradinsky, at last; "to which of these cicisbeos am I to bring your message?"

Vivaldi looked earnestly at the group, which was now exactly opposite to the window.

"To none of these," he answered. "My rival, I do not think, has ever had the courage to mount on horseback. Sofas, guitars, and cavatinas do for him. But there is about him a grace, which seems to captivate all the women he meets. He is exceedingly handsome, it might even be said beautiful; and nature has gifted him with that soft, gentle, almost singing voice, which the Venetians regard as the highest grace, and the greatest accomplishment."

"Well—well," remarked the Chevalier, "this evening is by far too lovely to waste it within doors. Will you ride with me to Pausillipo, or take a short trip on the sea? Apropos, this very day, the the singer Diamanti makes her *debut* at the San Carlos, and we may be sure that every villa for ten miles round Naples will be empty. *Ah! la bellissima!* Thus exclaimed Gradinsky, as he threw himself into a theatrical attitude, and began to sing a popular air.

"I am weary of the ways of this earth," was the melancholy, heart-broken answer of Vivaldi.

"Then, if you are sick of the earth, there is nothing left for us, but to betake ourselves to the sea."

He rang. A servant appeared, and orders were given to have a boat immediately ready, and in a few minutes afterwards the two friends were on board a handsome bark, and shot forth with the quickness of an arrow, from the tumult of the town, upon the waves of the sea, their only attendants being two Neapolitan guitar players, who amused them by singing the favorite airs and ballads of the Lazzaroni.

This evening was one long memorable in the annals of a city that seems devoted to the worship of love and the graces. The opera singer, Diamanta, who proved herself on her first appearance a true daughter of sensibility and song, enraptured the critical and musical inhabitants of Naples.

The Neapolitans, remarkable as the *cognoscenti* of Italy, could scarcely find words to give expression to their admiration and astonishment.—

"She is," they exclaimed. "a Circe, a Calipso, an enchantress."

The climate of Italy has often been compared to a lovely child, but on this very evening it proved that it would be more just, and more like to truth, to say that it resembles a beautiful woman.

The sunset upon this particular evening had been magnificent; it was one so gorgeous, so grand, and so charming, that it was worthy of a place in the paradise of Mahomet; but soon afterwards, the capriciousness of the weather was exhibited; first in a few and solitary flashes of harmles electricity, but then began the heavy, sulky, lowering clouds to gather on the brow of night, and then soon burst forth in an awful storm, illuminated with horrid gleams of lightning, and rendered more terrible by the roars of thunder. All Naples was thrown into confusion, but in no place did it prevail so much as in the flashes of the lightning, seemed to enhance the picturesqueness of the scenery in the theatre. It seemed to be a matter of doubt for some time which was most admired, the prima-donna, the rattling of the music, or the claps of thunder. The blue flashes of the lightning, which penetrated through various parts of the theatre to the stage, gave an additional glitter to the spangled dresses of the performers in the ballet. The scene was an extraordinary one. There was a slight—a very slight feeling of terror mingled up with its brilliancy.

Nature, however, had not long to contend for the mastery over art. With one single effort all thoughts and feelings were concentrated upon her might and her terrors.

The storm assumed a threatening mien. One single crash was heard, and the magnificent orchestra was awed in the silence of death. A blue flame penetrated the roof, and seemed to fall down upon the dress boxes, whilst the entire theatre seemed to be swallowed up in blood-red flames of fire. Players, and audience fled in horror away. All hurried to the passage of the theatre, whilst the capricious lightning was left alone and undisturbed, to play its pranks amid the solid works that sustained the opera-house, or the mimic palaces that crowded the stage.

The horror of the night, did not, however, end here. The storm had raged as fearfully in the streets of Naples, as in its principal theatre, and it had driven to their homes all who had hired carriages to dispose of. There was not a single lantho to be found with its miserable holder, to light to their homes the tender dames who now, trembling with fear, were congregated in the corridors of the play-house.

It was midnight and the darkess was thick, heavy, it might almost be said, preceptible to the touch. At the doors, and in the passages to the theatre, there was a multitude closely pressed together, and from these there soon arose the loud cries of amazement, of anger, and soon curses upon unknown thieves, by whom they were pillaged.—Ladies of rank were robbed of their pearls and diamonds; knights who displayed a dozen orders on their breasts, were dispoiled of their stars and precious ornaments; in short, despite of the darkness, it was manifest that a general and well-organized system of robbery had been effected; that the thieves from Naples had mixed themselves amongst the *cognoscenti*, and that the only escape from them was, despite of the rain and lightning, as quick an escape as possible from the precincts of the theatre.

(To be continued)

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1846.

"Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer."

Our Weekly issued this day is an excellent number. The leading articles are:—

POETRY—"Saxon's Gathering;" "We Merry Boys of Olden Time;" "My Wife and Child."

SKETCHES—"Troubles of a Physician's Wife;" "Death of Montezuma."

NEWS—"General Orders, No. 7;" "Tampico;" "Naval Victory;" "Awful Gale;" "Shipwreck;" "Steamboat Disaster;" "Breach of Promise Case;" "Death of Major Lear;" "Explosion of Powder Mill;" &c. &c.

POLITICAL—"Impeachment of the President;" "Federal Movements;" "The Past and Present;" "The New Tariff Law;" "Slander Refuted—Lewis Cass;" &c., &c.

LAW REPORTS—"Com. vs. Jus. Patterson and E. Simpson—case of Conspiracy;" "Beatson," "Reidel;" &c., &c.

LOCAL—"Bible Presentation in Elizabeth;" "Prison Festival;" "Farmer's Club;" "Infanticide;" "War Meeting;" "Volunteers;" &c., &c.

MARKETS—"Review of Pittsburgh Market;" &c.

ITEMS—About five hundred on all subjects grave and witty.

PRICE—*Five cents*, to be had at the counter of Publication office on Fifth street.

☞ Two dollars per annum, in advance.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad.

We have before us a pamphlet entitled "Report of the Survey and Estimates and Charter of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad: By Col. S. Dodge, Engineer." This Company was incorporated by the Legislature of Ohio on the 14th of March 1836, and a clause inserted in the charter, that in the event of the Railroad not being commenced within three years from that date, the act to be null and void. Owing to this provision a new act was passed on the 11th of March, 1845, reviving the act of 1836. Sec. 2d of new act provides that the railroad shall commence in a convenient place in the City of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, and thence on the most direct, practicable, and least expensive route to the Ohio river, at the most suitable point; and if the said railroad shall not be commenced within five years from the passage of this act, and completed within twelve years from the commencement thereof, then this act shall be null and void." Thus far, we are informed, the law has been complied with. In his second report, made the 14th of March, 1846, Col. Dodge made a new Survey from Ravenna to Cleveland, and after describing the route, says it possesses advantages over the other in having lower grades and more gentle curves. Col. D. makes an estimate of the total cost of building the road over the different divisions, using the flat rail, which is summed up in the following

RECAPITULATION.

Estimated cost of the division from Cleveland to Ravenna,	$301,028 54
From Ravenna to Mahoning Summit,	187,427 50
From Mahoning Summit to Wellsville,	362,538 73
Add for damages, contingent expenses, depots, water-stations and locomotives, &c.	200,000 00
	$1,050,994 77
Total expense,	1,006,068 27
" route through Salem,	$44,926 50

In favor of Salem,

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company was organized at Ravenna, Ohio, on the 27th of October, 1845, by the election of the following named gentlemen as Directors: John M. Woolsey, Thomas Bolton, Reuben Sheldon, of Cleveland; Cyrus Prentiss, of Ravenna; Zadok Street, of Salem; James Stewart, James Aten, John S. M'Intosh, Daniel T. Lawson, Henry Cope, Alexander Wells, A.G. Catlett, of Wellsville.

The Board was organized by the election of JAMES STEWART, President; CYRUS PRENTISS, Treasurer; and A. G. CATLETT, Secretary.

The election of the above gentlemen was for one year. The following named gentlemen are the present Directors, viz:

Zedoch Street, S. Cheerman, Salem; Jas. Farmer, Salineville; John W. Robertson, Pittsburgh; H. N. Day, Hudson; James Stewart, D. T. Lawson, Henry Cope, J. A. Riddle, Alex. Wells, James Aton, A. G. Catlett, Wellsville.

We are informed by our friend J. W. Robertson, Esq., of this city, one of the Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, that a large amount of the stock is already subscribed, and that the Company have the fullest confidence that the work will be commenced and prosecuted with vigor.

If the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company should be so forgetful of their pecuniary interests as to form a connection with Wheeling or Parkersburgh, instead of coming to Pittsburgh, our citizens should in that event take a deeper interest in the Road to Cleveland, turn their attention to the Central Railroad project, and allow Baltimore to take her own course. A continuous Railroad from Philadelphia by way of Pittsburgh and Wellsville to Cleveland, will secure to our city the vast trade of Ohio, Michigan, Northern Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.

A writer in the Hudson Observer makes an estimate of the amount of business which will be transacted on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and says:

"This, however, includes only the trade from the Ohio river northward and eastward. The great trade between the northward and the Atlantic cities, a trade that obviously must far exceed the other, is left out. Even thus,

We have for passengers	$180,000
For freight	292,000
Or an aggregate of	$172,000
Deducting $240 per pay 300 days	72,000
Leaving an income of	$300,000

This is an annual per centage of income on $1,200,000 of nearly 30 per cent. Making now all possible allowance for wear of road, cars and engines, and decay of buildings, and it must be seen that the stock will pay a heavy dividend if the entire cost were to be re-expended every eight years, even then the net income would equal that of the best road in the country."

☞ The Editor of the *Gazette* in his paper of Thursday, attempts a defence of Mr. Webster against an article of ours in regard to his threat of impeaching the President. The only point the *Gazette* wishes to make out is, that Mr. Webster did not utter his tory sentiment—"I would not vote for this bill if the enemy's cannon were battering down the walls of the capitol"—at the time mentioned by us. It may be possible that we were incorrect *as to the time* when the words were spoken; but that is a matter of little consequence to the public. The *utterance* of the infamous tory sentiment is the *gist* of what we wanted to get at, and *that* the Gazette admits. Every thing in regard *to time*, is contemptible quibbling. The remark of Mr. Webster was unworthy of a man who claims to be an American, let the circumstances under which it was made be what they may. We believe it was in reference to this very remark of Mr. Webster, that John Quincy Adams, said in substance, in the House of Representatives, "the man who could express such a sentiment, had but one step farther to go, and that was to join the enemies of his country." A more pointed and withering rebuke could not have been given to Mr. Webster on that occasion, and coming, as it did, from a member of the same party, must have seared to the very heart. That the Editor of the Gazette should indorse Mr. Webster's infamous sentiment, and declare that "*his language was dictated by the most enlarged patriotism*, AND DOES HIM THE HIGHEST HONOR," is quite natural. The Gazette editor is just as good a federal tory as the manche eulogizes—*par nobile fratrum!*

☞ Mr. WEBSTER in his recent great speech at Boston, which appears to be the text book of the federal party, among other foolish and absurd things declared that the war with Mexico was an Executive war, and that nobody in Congress voted for it. A man who could make such a ridiculous assertion, must have been kneeling at the shrine of Bacchus! The War Bill passed the Senate by a vote of yeas 40, nays 2; and it passed the House by a vote of yeas 174, nays 14. The threat of impeaching the President, made in the same speech, is just about as insane as the other assertion. If Mr. WEBSTER wishes to reach the Presidential chair, he had better pave his way with better materials.

☞ We publish in this day's paper the conclusion of "a Pennsylvania Democrat's" articles on the Tariff. On Monday we will give place to the communication of "Plain Truth," on the *other side* of the question. It must be understood, as we before intimated, that these articles express the views of the writers, and are published for the purpose of eliciting the Truth.

☞ We were in error yesterday in stating that Fulton was the inventor of the steam engine. We should have stated that he was the first man who applied the steam power successfully to navigation.

☞ Capt. THOMAS S. LROSER's company of "Reading Artillerists" reported themselves to the Governor on the 25th ult., as ready to proceed to the place of rendezvous.

☞ The Butler Democratic Herald contains a communication, urging the nomination of Wilson McCandless, Esq., as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

For the Morning Post.

Plain Thoughts on the Tariff Question.

No. 6.

As the friends of free trade have, under the auspices of the present Administration, manifested a determination to force their peculiar views upon the country, and have made one gigantic stride towards the accomplishment of their purpose, it is manifest that Pennsylvania should now firmly take her stand, and make herself fully understood. Modesty, forbearance, patience, are not virtues in a crisis like this, when the very existence of her industry and internal commerce are threatened with distruction.

There is no doubt that nine-tenths of her people desire protection, and there is as little doubt that they can have it if they act with ordinary wisdom and friendship. The danger is that a confiding honest people may for a time be led astray by demagogues who profess great zeal for their interests whilst they are anxious only about their own; who care more for popularity than for the testimony of a good conscience. But the reign of such characters has ever been of short continuance; and *this* question is so well understood by the people, and is so dear to them; that it is to be hoped their efforts, however strenuous and plausible, will in this case be entirely fruitless.

The Democracy of the south should remember that Pennsylvania is their ancient and faithful ally. She has stood by them in storm and in sunshine, and they have gained many a triumph (which they could not otherwise have gained) with her aid. Sometimes, too, she yielded more to them than perhaps became her. And now they have employed the strength with which she invested them, for her destruction. Her plea for justice has been spurned with contempt, and continues to be: for the official organ at Washington has declared that there shall be no change in the Tariff of '46 even on coal or iron.

It is not in human nature to have such treatment as this, and although the people of Pennsylvania are patient and long-suffering, and reluctant to break old friendships, recent indications prove that there is a limit to her forbearance. There is no danger that she will desert democratic principles; they are as firmly established throughout her borders as are the foundations of her hills. But she may and she will claim a voice in deciding what measures are democratic. She may and she will refuse to aid in the establishment of a system which threatens to leave her but the empty name of democracy whilst it robs her of all its fruits

Let me not be understood as seeking to promote dissentions between different sections of our common country. May my hand become palsied should it ever attempt to trace a line intended to weaken the bonds of our happy Union. But whilst our Southern brethren maintain what they suppose to be their interests, shall not Pennsylvania maintain what she knows to be hers? Our government be gan with mutual concessions, and it must be so continued. That it may so continue forever, securing peace, harmony and prosperity, alike in the North and the South, the East and the West, is the fervent prayer of

A PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRAT.

Westmoreland Guards.—This company have filled their roll, and forwarded it to Harrisburgh, for acceptance. We understand that SEVENTY-SIX persons have enrolled themselves in this company. It is uncertain yet, whether their offer has been made in time.—*Republican.*

☞ Our Volunteers are entitled to vote for Governor next fall, wherever they may be, the returns to be forwarded home by the commanding officer. The polls may be opened in "the Halls of the Montezumas," on the Second Tuesday of October next, to decide who shall be our next Governor. "Potter and McKean" will be no where when we're waiting for returns from Mexico!—*Dispatch.*

District Attorney Magraw.—The Baltimore Republican contains the following:

HENRY S. MAGRAW, ESQ.—This gentleman recently appointed Prosecuting Attorney, of Allegheny county, Pa., is distinguishing himself in that station. His speeches are pronounced by the press "unusually able." Mr. Magraw is a native of Cecil county, in this State.

"*Robbery in Allegheny.*—Yesterday morning the house of Mr. Richard Brown, in the Diamond, Allegheny, was broken open, and a couple of pocket books stolen. It is supposed that the thieves effected their entrance at a window in the front part of the house. The pocket books contained a small sum of money each, and some papers of little or no value.—*Telegraph.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

COMPLIMENTARY LETTER.

The following letter has been handed us for publication. It explains itself. It portrays the characteristic liberality of our citizens. The gentlemen named will feel pleased that their generosity is remembered by the committee from Mifflin:

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 4, 1846.

TO HON. BENJ. PATTON—Dear Sir: As the Committee, appointed by the citizens of Mifflin County, to proceed to Monterey and bring home the remains of the late Lieut. Woods, permit us, through you, to express our heartfelt thanks for the very kind treatment that has been extended to us during our short detention in this city. The owners of the Wisconsin (steamer) kindly tendered us a free passage to Cincinnati. The gentlemanly proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, in the most delicate manner, declined making any charge. To Mr John B. M'Fadden, Mr. M Kibbin, Mr. Sproul, and others, we are indebted for being enabled to carry with us, free of all all expenses, a leaden coffin of superior workmanship, in which to receive the remains of the brave young officer, whose brilliant services and heroic death has conferred so much honor on the land of his birth. Our thanks are due to the makers, Mr. Kane and Tate, who showed the greatest ability and despatch in doing the work, and whose charges were so moderate as scarcely to indemnify them for the actual cost of the materials.

Through Wm. Larimer, Jr., and the Merchants' and Manufacturers Bank, our exchanges were made without charge. We feel deeply sensible of the obligations we are under to those eminent citizens of Pittsburgh, who kindly furnished us with general and special letters of introduction.

We cannot sufficiently express our thanks to Captain Devinny, of the steamboat North Carolina, who generously sent us an invitation to take free berths on his boat to Cincinnati—an invitation conveyed in terms so frank and manly, that we at once determined to accept it; and will proceed with him down the Ohio.

We feel much indebted to the gentlemen of the press for the friendly notice they have taken of our mission.

We shall remember with grateful feelings, that, through the liberality of your fellow citizens, our stay in Pittsburgh, the articles of value procured here, and our passage to Cincinnati, have not been attended with one dollar of expense. In every possible manner they have shown how generously they appreciated the object of the melancholy mission, that takes us to a distant country.

The friendly interest you have taken in this measure—intended to do honor to the gallant son of your old Preceptor—is well known to your old friends and neighbors, and your kind officers, during our stay here, will serve to increase their warm and earnest esteem.

Respectfully, your friends,
S. A. BANKS,
J. H. VANVALZAH,
Committee.

Returned—We noticed the other day the departure of officer Cook for Pittsburgh, with a requisition for Haag, the burglar; and during his absence we have stated that Haag had arrived in custody of a Pittsburgh officer. It seems that the Mayor of Pittsburgh wrote to this city, requesting an officer to be sent on with a requisition, whereupon Mr. Cook was authorised by the governor to perform this duty, and the Mayor of Pittsburgh duly apprised of the fact, yet, as soon as the information reached him, instead of waiting for the requisition, he packed off Haag in custody of a Pittsburgh officer, and sent him off to Baltimore; consequently when Mr. Cook arrived, who had gone out in conformity with the express request of the aforesaid Mayor, there was nothing for him to do but turn round and come home again, which he did with very little ceremony. The next great question in natural history will be, "What is the Mayor of Pittsburgh?"

Balt. Sun.

The truth in the matter referred to by the *Sun* will be sufficient explanation. Mayor Kerr, of this city, on the arrest of Haag by Fox and Richards, wrote to the Warden of the Baltimore Jail, stating the fact and requesting a requisition to be sent on, and either Fox or Richards would take the prisoner back. The names of one of these officers should have been in the requisition, as was requested by the letter of the Mayor. An answer was soon after received from Mr. Sollers, which plainly indicated that it was the intention of the Police of Baltimore to chissel the Pittsburgh officers of the rewards offered by the citizens who had been robbed. In order to thwart the scheme and to insure justice to the Pittsburgh constables, an officer was immediately sent with Haag to Baltimore. The result of this move has proved satisfactory to all parties, both here and in Baltimore, except Sollers, Cook & Co., through whose influence the above paragraph was, no doubt, perpetrated.

It is therefore not true that Cook came to Pittsburgh at the "express request of the aforesaid Mayor," and for proof we refer to Mayor Kerr's letter which the Jail Warden has.

MD'LLE BLANGY.

A morning paper published in this city speaks of "male prudery" in an article condemnatory of our trifle about this *danseuse*. Right or wrong, public taste is what we represented; and for proof of this fact we refer to the appearance of the boxes during her engagement—and furthermore we call attention to the *crowded pit* as evidence of the "refined delicacy" of those who are especially delighted with such exhibitions. This "being of air and *light*," though exquisitely graceful, can not attract the ladies of Pittsburgh to the Theatre.—This is all we said or meant. Taste here, in such matters, is different from what it is in other cities; while the pure refinements of life are cultivated to an extent equal to that of any other place of the same population in the Union.

—Md'lle Blangy's house last night was the best of her engagement, though not full.

COL. BLACK.

The nomination of this gentleman for the Lieut. Colonelcy of the Pennsylvania Regiment, is received with favor by the press in other portions of the State. We copy two items:

Colonel.—From the Pittsburgh Post we learn that Samuel W. Black, Esq., will be named by his many military and personal friends for the Colonelship of the Pennsylvania Regiment. Col. B. is a gallant fellow and an active officer.—*Phila. Times.*

Col. S. W. Black.—We observe that a number of Pittsburgh papers, have suggested and urge the election of this gentleman, as Lieut. Colonel of the Pennsylvania Regiment, which is about being mustered into the service of the United States.—This is a good movement, as the military abilities of this gentleman qualify him for this post.

[Greensburgh Republican.

Col. Trevillo, it should not be forgotton, is a candidate for *Colonel* of the Pennsylvania Regiment. He has had the experience of one was, in defence of his country; and is now as full of vigor and patriotism as ever. May his claims not be overlooked when the time comes for making a choice of officers for the Regiment.

Murder Cases.—There are now two murder cases ready for the next session of Oyer and Terminer, viz:

Chas. Hackathorn, who is now in the Norwalk (Ohio) jail, for the murder of Lancaster Sullivan, at the Monongahela wharf, some time since; and

Barbary Keen, charged with infanticide, an account of which we published yesterday morning.

It is about three weeks till the Court commences the session—time enough for more murders to be committed.

A. A. Addams arrived in town yesterday. He will appear this evening as Virginius.

Reidel will be sentenced at 10 o'clock this morning.

MEETING FOR IRELAND.

Pursuant to call, a large number of our citizens assembled at the Old Court House yesterday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN BELL, Esq. was called to the chair, John Mecaskey and Hugh Davis, Esqrs. were appointed Vice Presidents, and Rev. J. Ewing and H. Palmer, Esq. were requested to act as Secretaries.

The call of the meeting was read, and the following resolutions offered by R. H. Kerr, and after discussion, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of two from each Ward and Borough be appointed by the chairman, in conjunction with the officers of this meeting, for the purpose of collecting such sums as the humane in their goodness and generosity may think proper to give, for the relief of the starving of Ireland.

Resolved, That the people here assembled most earnestly call on the ministers of the different churches in the city and throughout our country, to set apart a Sunday, at as early a day as practicable, for the purpose of directing the attention of their respective congregations to take up a collection to aid our suffering brethren in Ireland, who are in a starving condition.

Resolved, That it is a christians duty to be animated by deeds of benevolence and true charity, for by the goodness of Almighty God, he can by this means save his creatures from the horrid death of starvation, as they are now lifting up an imploring cry for the very necessaries to preserve life. Then let us who are blessed with an abundance of this world's goods, be mindful of that holy principle which teaches us to "do unto others as we would have others do to us."

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed to act as general Committe to receive, distribute and forward donations:

Messrs. Wm. Ebbs, very Rev. Dr. M. O'Connor, Rev. Ewing Knox Davis, J. Andsrson, P. Mulvany, Wm. Bell and Major Larimer.

On motion of John Mecaskey, Esq., the following was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this community are due to the editors of the papers of this city for the prompt manner in which they called the attention of the people to suffering Ireland.

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourns, it will adjourn to meet, subject to the call of the President.

WM. BELL, Prest.

H. DAVIS, JOHN MECASKEY, } V. Prest's.
J. Ewing; H. Palmer, } Sect'ys.

Market Street Fun.—High Constable Rea, yesterday hauled up *fourteen* of our clever Market street merchants, on the charge of leaving dry goods boxes on the pavements. Several of them made speeches—eloquent speeches—to the Mayor in their own defence. This appeared to have had the desired effect, for after consideration His Honor agreed to let them off this time provided they behaved themselves in future.

A Mystery.—The Telegraph, speaking of the Mayoralty election in Allegheny, says:—

Whoever gets the nomination will undoubtedly get the office.

Should a half dozen be nominated there will be a half dozen Mayors! Is that the idea?

☞ Don't forget the WAR MEETING at the old Court House this evening. There will be at least a half dozen speeches by some of our ablest men. It will be an interesting gathering, and we hope to see the old house full.

☞ The Ladies are expected to prepare some delicacies for the volunteers. Some necessaries would be acceptable; strong shirts, woolen socks, vests, handkerchiefs &c. would be very clever presents, and the boys would be thankful.

☞ Officer Fox returned home on Thursday night. He and Richards will receive the rewards offered for Haag, as soon as convicted; which money they would never have expected had the Baltimore constable been permitted to take the prisoner, according to the Governor's requisition.

☞ Maj. Alexander W. Foster of this city has been named as a candidate for Major of the Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers.

☞ There is we think but little doubt of the election of S. W. Black, to the office of Lieut. Colonel. We have heard of no opposition to him.

Accident.—A boy fell into the old basin yesterday. More scared than hurt, and considerably hurt, too.

Wm. B. M'Clure, Esq., delivers the nineteenth anniversary address before the Philological Institute. He is a most excellent selection.

Dr. Beach, somewhat celebrated as a reformed practitioner in Medicine, is now lecturing in this city.

Whig candidates for Mayor in Allegheny—Alderman Simmons, H. Campbell, T. L. McMillan, and Jonathan Rush.

"Duds."—*Post's Theatrical Critique.*

Elegant and Classical.—*Telegraph.*

And is the word "Duds" *not* "Elegant and Classical," you spalpeen? If such be your opinion, let us have your reasons—the analysis and synthesis of your philosophy on the subject, we want.

Senator Bright, of Indiana, is lying seriously ill at the Exchange Hotel of this city. He arrived in town last Thursday, and is now unable to proceed on his way to Washington. He is afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism.

☞ The Councils met last night. The only business of importance transacted was the admission of the Eighth Ward.

☞ No Southern Mail last night. Nothing of interest from the West.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MANAGER, ... C. S. PORTER.
STAGE MANAGER, ... W. M. FOSTER.

First Tier, 50 cents. Second Tier, 50 cents.
Third " 20 " Pit, 25 "

PRIVATE BOX, 75 CTS.

First night of the celebrated Tragedian Mr. A. A. ADDAMS, who is engaged for five nights only, will make his first appearance as VIRGINIUS.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 5th, 1846.

Will be performed Knowles play of

VIRGINIUS.

VIRGINIUS..... Mr. A. A. ADDAMS.

To conclude with the

SECRET.

Monday second night of A. A. Addams.

Doors to open at 6½, performance to commence a 7 precisely.

Improved Method of Double Entry

BOOK KEEPING TAUGHT BY MR. DUFF, at the Accountant's Institute. For shortening the process, and securing accuracy, no system ever introduced has given equal satisfaction. Those who desire to be satisfied upon this point can have reference to Merchants in this city who have tested is utility by five or six years' experience. Mr. Duff's new work upon Steamboat Book Keeping, just published, enables him to teach that branch of the science of accounts to the utmost perfection. Classes for penmanship and Mercantile Calculations both day and evening. dec5

Public Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Westmoreland county, there will be exposed to public vendue or outcry on *Thursday the 7th day of January next*, as the property of Robert Donnelly, dec'd, the following described real estate, to wit: A certain tract of land situate in Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland containing 169 acres, strict measure, bounded by lands of D. K. McConnell, Samuel Hart, James Robison, Michael Fennell, Thomas Brown, and the Loyalhanna Creek, having about 60 acres cleared, a log house and log barn thereon. Also another tract of land in same township, containing 72 acres and 16 perches, strict measure, adjoining land of John Snodgrass, Esq., and the Loyalhanna Creek, having about 65 acres cleared, a log house and log barn thereon. Also another tract of land in same township, containing 141 acres, adjoining lands of Henry McBride, Esq., and D. K. McConnell, all cleared, having a stone house, and frame stable, and a complete Woolen Factory, embracing a Fulling, Carding and Spinning machines, &c. Sale to take place on the premises and terms made known by Henry McBride and John S. Adair, administrators of said deceased.

By the Court,
dec5-d1awis. DAVID FULLWOOD, *Clerk.*

Auction Sales,

BY John D. Davis, Auctioneer, south east corner of Wood and 5th sts., on Monday morning the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, embracing nearly all the variety usually kept in an extensive retail Dry Goods store.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., 15 bbls No 3 Mackerel; 3 do N. O. Sugar; 6 boxes No 1 Chocolate; 5 caddy boxes Y. H. Tea; 3 crates assorted Queensware, embracing a large assortment of dishes, plates, cups and saucers, basins and ewers, pitchers, bowls, &c.

An extensive assortment of new and second hand household furniture, among which are 1 very superior mahogany case Piano Forte, 1 mahogany side board, feather beds, bedding, mattrasses, looking glasses, globe lamps, carpeting, &c., cooking stoves, cooking utensils, coal stoves, &c.

At 6 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of fine table and pocket cutlery, men's shoes, umbrellas, musical instruments, new and second hand watches, spectacles, jewelry, hardware, and ready made clothing, &c. dec4

New Music.

LOVE NOT, a very popular song by Mrs. Norton,	12½	cents.
Old Grande State, [Hutchinsons]	50	"
Grave of Bonaparte,	25	"
We are happy and free,	25	"
Good Bye,	25	"
Johnny Sands,	25	"
Rose Atherton,	50	"
I'm Afloat; by Russell,	25	"
Joys that we've tasted,		

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR PIANO FORTE.

Hunter's Piano Forte Instructor,	$2,50	
Burgmuller's " "	2,00	
Hamilton's " "	1,00	
Cook's Art of Singing,	3,00	
Jarvis's Piano Instructor,	1,25	
Clark's Catechism,	38	
Burrow's Piano Forte Primer,	38	

Received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR.
dec4 No. 81 Wood stre e

JOHN CARSON. S. J. M'KNIGHT.

Carson & M'Knight,

WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, Sixth street, between Wood and Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa. dec 4-y

WM. GLENN, Bookbinder, has removed to the corner of Wood and Third sts, above C. H. Kay, where he is prepared to do every description of Ruling and Binding. dec2-y

Joseph C. M'Kibbin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office in Wallace's building, on 4th st., between Wood and Smithfield nov 18-y

M. Cummins, Smithfield st., above Third,

DEALER in Loom Findings, embracing all the variety thereof and Power Loom Manufacture in all branches. Also: Looking Glass Plates, Clocks, Frames, Glass, Pictures and Variety Goods. nov18-y

WINTER LARD OIL—10 Bbls. Winter Strained Lard Oil, just received and for sale by
dec4 MILLER & RICKETSON.

STAR CANDLES—20 boxes Star Candles;
10 ½ do do;
Just rec'd and for sale by
dec4 MILLER & RICKETSON.

WHITE FISH AND MACKINAC TROUT: 100 Bbls. White Fish, in prime order; 10 do Mackinac Trout; in store and for sale by
dec4 MILLER & RICKETSON.

MACKEREL AND PICKLED HERRING: 50 Barrels No. 3 Mackerel; 30 do Ale Wives do pickled; Herring, in store and for sale by
dec4 MILLER & RICKETSON.

PEACH BRANDY—30 Barrels Peach Brandy, just received and for sale by
dec4 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SEVEN BIG DOORS
CLOTHING STORE,
NO. 5 SIXTH STREET, NEAR LIBERTY.
JOHN FARREN, PROPRIETOR,
nov24-y PITTSBURGH.

NEWSPAPERS, &c.—All the daily and almost all the weekly Pittsburgh newspapers; a variety of Almanacs for 1847; Sibbett's Counterfeit Detector; the Philadelphia Saturday Enquirer, and all the publications of the *American Temperance Union*, New York, kept constantly for sale. Also, a large variety of later papers, from many cities and towns in the United States, to read or sell. Please call at
dec5-3t J. HARRIS', No. 12, St. Clair st.

Health for the Sick!

COUGHS that appear almost incurable are speedily cured by the use of SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP AND LIVER PILLS.

☞ Read the following letter, which will be shown to any person who may wish to see it.

East Rochester, Columbia Co., O., Nov. 2, 1846.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—For the last eighteen months my wife has been suffering from a severe and distressing Cough, of which I almost dispaired of her ever being cured. She followed the advice of Doctors and took the Medicine they prescribed, but still the Cough continued. She also took different kinds of Medicines recommended by her friends without obtaining a cure.

Her Cough was so bad that she had to take OPIUM *every night for about twelve months without which it was impossible for her to attain a night's rest.* Last spring upon your recommendation, I bought for her one bottle of your Cough Syrup, and one box Liver Pills, these she used with such decided benefit, as to induce her to continue taking them, and I assure you it gives me great pleasure to say, that her Cough is entirely cured, together with the Asthma that accompanied it. I can, after this, recommend your Cough Syrup and Liver Pills with a good conscience, *for I know them to be good.* Yours, &c.
WILLIAM GRIM.

This invaluable Cough Syrup is sold at the low price of 25 cents a bottle, and contains nearly as much as some that are sold at $1 a bottle. Prepared and sold by (dec5-w) R. E. SELLERS, Wood st.

John L. Gallatin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Fourth st., between Grant and Smithfield, south side, Pittsburgh, Pa. Will also attend promptly to business in the adjoining counties. nov11