LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

A SCENE IN A PRIVATE MAD HOUSE.

The following lines, descriptive of a scene in a private mad house, are from the pen of M. G. Lewis, Esq. They were published in the National Intelligencer about twelve years since, the editors of which paper introduced them with these remarks: "If any one can read the following lines without shuddering in sympathy with the supposed captive, he must have a heart dead to every human feeling."

Stay, jailor, stay, and hear my woe!
She is not mad who kneels to thee,
For what I'm now, too well I know,
And what I was, and what should be.
I'll rave no more in proud despair,
My language shall be mild, though sad:
But yet I'll firmly, truly swear,
I am not mad! I am not mad!

My tyrant husband forged the tale,
Which chains me in this dismal cell,
My fate unknown my friends bewail—
Oh! jailor, haste that fite to tell!
Oh! haste my father's heart to cheer;
His heart at once 'twill grieve and glad
To know, though kept a captive here,
I am not mad! I am not mad!

He smiles in scorn, and turns the key:
He quits the gate! I kneelt in vain!
His glimm'ring lamp, still, still I see!
'Tis gone—and all is gloom again.
Cold, bitter cold—no warmth, no light!
Life! all thy comforts once I had!
Yet here I'm chained this freezing night,
Although not mad! no, no, not mad!

'Tis sure some dream! some vision vain!
What! I, the child of rank and wealth;
And I the wretch who clanks this chain,
Bereft of freedom, friends and health?
Ah! while I dwell on blessings fled,
Which never more my heart must glad,
How aches my heart, how burns my head,
But 'tis not mad—no, 'tis not mad!

Hast thou, my child, forgot ere this,
A mother's face, a mother's tongue?
She'll ne'er forget your parting kiss,
Nor round her neck how fast you clung;
Nor how with me you used to stay;
Nor how that suit your sire forbade;
Nor how—I'll drive such thoughts away—
They'll make me mad, they'll make me mad.

His rosy lips how sweet they smiled—
His mild blue eyes, how bright they shone;
None ever bore a lovlier child—
And art thou now forever gone?
And must I never see thee more,
My pretty, pretty little lad?
I will be free—unbar the door—
I am not mad—I am not mad!

O, hark! what means those dreadful cries?
His chain some furious madman breaks—
He comes—I see his glaring eyes—
Now, now, my dungeon grate he shakes—
Help—help—he's gone—oh—fearful woe,
Such screams to hear, such sights to see—
My brain, my brain—I know, I know
I am not mad—but soon shall be.

Yes, soon—for lo, yon—while I speak—
Mark how yon deamon's eye balls glare—
He sees me—now, with dreadful shriek,
He whirls a serpent high in air,
Horror—the reptile strikes his tooth
Deep in my heart! so crushed and sad,
Aye, laugh, ye fiends. I feel the truth—
Your task is done—I'M MAD—I'M MAD.

[SELECTED FOR THE POST.]

CAMPASPE.

Wilt thou try it, Appelles? said Alexander.—Has thy palette time to match the dye of that cheek and lip and brow? Canst thou paint that eye, *as it is?* Monarch, returned the artist, the earth's fairest have been before me, and my art failed not—Campaspe is of the earth—I will try it. True, painter, she is of the earth—but she is dike nought of the earth—thy art knows nothing of such as she is. I warn thee of the peril of thy adventure—wilt thou try it?—I shrink not, replied the confident artist.

His sketch was chalked, and he only waited admission to Campaspe's presence, to commence the task in which Alexander's soul seemed wrapped—He entered.—He had given directions for her being in situation to give him every advantage of light—this had been minded. Seemingly unconscious of his entrance, she moved not—a slight veil fell from her head dress to the floor, enveloping her in its fullness: at length she recovered from her abstraction, and raising her snowy arm, separated the veil from her head dress, and suffered it to fall from her. Appelles spoke not—moved not—he stood with outstretched arms—his pencil had fallen; he could not grasp it; motionless—voiceless—the sudden revelation of that unearthly vision, had only left him sight. He gazed until the senses ached with the overpowering intensity of beauty. Do I dream? he at length murmured, recovering from the trance into which he had been thrown—or is this reality? Can it be, that the green earth has aught so bright, or is this some creature of elysium, sent to mock me, to show me how poor my art is? She had but once raised her eyes, as she threw the veil from her, and casting on him a look in which melancholy seemed mingled, their snowy lids were again cast down. But that one glance wrought deeply—deeper it may be than it was meant. Campaspe had never seen Appelles, but his fame had reached her. She had heard of his enthusiasm, his romance—she had dwelt with rapture on the almost breathing productions of his pencil, and her young heart had worshipped him unseen: and now how strangely had they met—they were together—alone. One glance told her, he was all her imagination had pictured him: and that one glance too, showed him gazing on her loveliness in mute adoration!

Appelles recalled his wandering faculties. He turned away, and leaning against a column of the apartment, bethought him of his task. His eye fell on his palette, whose colors till now had rivalled nature. He would as soon have matched them with the hues of the rainbow as with the glow of that cheek. He had studied and surpassed all that art had of beautiful: he had gazed on all that nature had made most of Persia's sunny daughters, and had dreamed of all things beautiful, until his soul became drunk with beauty, and had conceived more images of still transcendant loveliness, and he had given his visions life on the glowing canvass: but his dreams had shaped no such being as this; and he felt that his art, which he had boasted had never failed him, was now valueless. How should he meet Alexander—how banish the passion that he felt thrilling through every vein for—he dreaded to think—his master's favorite? He was startled from reflection by a deep sigh. She had again looked up, and finding him no longer gazing on her, the hope that had been inspired by his first look was crushed, and her feelings burst from her heart in that deep sigh. He knelt before her, he gazed once more, and as a tear stole from under the eyelid, and a sob broke from her bosom, he took her hand—the touch was magic—duty—his engagement—all were forgotten—his feelings were controlless, and wild words came forth; passion in his heart and on his tongue. The distinctions of rank were unremembered, and her cheek was bent until it rested on his bosom.

The canvass, and the pencil, and the palette were thrown by—the attempt was not made. Impatient for the picture, Alexander sent for the artist. What of the task, painter, and what reward wilt thou demand? Let it be like thy labor—nothing common. Appelles had trembled, but he knew with whom he spoke, and disguised not.—Monarch, I cannot do thy will. Campaspe's beauty is more than man can paint—I would not see her again for thy measure—her beauty has maddened me, and I love her more than life. I know my fate, and am prepared. A bold subject, thou, Alexander, spoke, to dare thus; but I forgive thee; the fault was mine. I should not have exposed thee to the trial. But will she love thee, Appelles? If she will, take her—I give thee thy life and Campaspe.

☞ Col. WELLER of Ohio, after making a visit to his friends, returns to the army. He will be accompanied by Dr. Chamberlain, ("old Medicine,") and other distinguished men.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1846.

Cleveland and its Railroads.

The good people of Cleveland are in quite a quandary at present, as to the proper course for them to pursue in relation to the proposed Railroad to this city. The Herald and the Plaindealer, are in favor of forming a speedy connection with us, while the True Democrat expresses the belief the true interest of Cleveland is to look to Cincinnati. We copy from the Democrat:

"Soon a rail road will be completed from Sandusky City to Cincinnati, and the one now in operation will be extended from Mansfield to Newark. Then the travel, which naturally should pass through Cleveland, in going from the Lakes to the Ohio, and from the Ohio to the Lakes, will go to Sandusky City, and the rich produce of the central portion of the State, will find access to the Lake through the same channel. The prosperity of Cleveland, in a great measure, depends upon the construction of a rail road from this city to Cincinnati, and that, too, before trade and travel shall be diverted from it by the construction of these other roads."

Either way she looks at present, Cleveland appears to have a rival! But we reckon those enterprising Yankees up there will be able to work their way out! A few capitalists at Sandusky and Mansfield, in a very short space of time, built a Railroad between those points. Last fall the citizens of Knox county decided by a large vote that the Commissioners of the county should subscribe sufficient money to continue this Road to Mt. Vernon; and more recently the people of Licking county determined that the Road should be brought to Newark. That it will be ultimately continued on to Columbus and Cincinnati, we do not entertain a doubt. The "Mad River Railroad," so called, runs from Sandusky in a South-westerly direction. It is now completed beyond Tiffin, in Seneca county, and is to be continued on to Dayton and Cincinnati. These two roads are building up Sandusky to be a great place, and unless the people of Cleveland can furnish the means to build a Railroad to Cincinnati, they will loose the trade of the interior and south-western part of the State.

Again, it will not do for Cleveland to neglect her interests on the East and South-East. Pittsburgh with its immense business, is worth coming after. The citizens of Wayne, Stark and Columbiana counties, are wide awake, and are making every effort in their power to secure for themselves the Pittsburgh trade. A meeting was to have been held in Cleveland on Thursday last, for the purpose of adopting such measures as might be deemed necessary for the immediate construction of a rail-road from Cleveland to Pittsburgh." We have not heard the result of this meeting. All we have to say is, we hope Cleveland will keep up with the spirit of the age, and not allow her neighbors to reap all the glory for being enterprising. We hope, too, that there will be less talk and more action by those who appear desirous of reaching Pittsburgh by Railroad. "Action—action," should be the word; and remember "the early bird catches the worm."

Yucatan.

We learn from the New Orleans Delta of the 27th ult. that Senor Don Jose Robira arrived there the day previous on board the Yucatan schr *Primera Campechana*, Capt. Puente, which entered the port under a white flag. Senor Robira brings a safe conduct from Commodore Conner, and is commissioned by the Provincial Government of Yucatan to treat with the United States. He will proceed to Washington in a day or two.

According to *information from* Senor Robira, nearly all the towns throughout Yucatan, with the exception of Merida, had joined with Campeachy, in the *pronunciamenta* of the 8th December, and when he left on the 9th inst, it was expected that the Government of Melida would succumb in a few days, as they could no longer resist with their troops the will of the people, as their communications with the seaports was cut off.

Senor Robira is fully authorized by the lately formed government at Campeachy to enter into arrangements for the future independence and neutrality of Yucatan during the war with Mexico.

We find the following notice of this war, observes the Delta, in the Belize Observer of the 12th ult., received yesterday—although later news has been received, yet this appears more explicit:

A war has broken out between Merida and Campeachy, in consequence of the former proclaiming in favor of Mexico, and the latter for the United States. The people of Campeachy wish to depose the Governor of Merida and establish the seat of Government in their own city.—Active hostilities have commenced in the vicinity of Sisal and several lives lost, but the particulars have not yet reached here. Campeachy has raised 2000 men and the army is daily increasing; 800 soldiers are marching to join them, from Peto, (an Indian village, 30 leagues from Bacalar,) under the command of Gen. Benito Pacheco, a most desperate man and outlaw. The towns of Tisimon, Valladolid, Tyrasco and Peto have also proclaimed in favor of the United States; and Tiscobi Texeas, Paduke and Suban in favor of Mexico.—Bacalar remains neutral at present, but the people are making great preparations, mounting cannon on the old fort, enrolling volunteers, &c. Having made no demonstration as yet, they will in all probability join whichever appears the *strongest* party.

☞ The Gazette, of Saturday, devotes considerable space, in a labored attempt to prove that we did the editors injustice in charging them with "expanding" their Telegraph despatches rather more than we considered fair.

We have here a fine opportunity to get into another controversy about "not much of any thing;" but we shall avoid it. With the editors of the Gazette we seek no quarrel, and shall provoke none.

But we still adhere to our former opinion, that the Gazette editors do not serve up their Telegraphic news in a form as brief as modesty demands under the circumstances. We will agree to "knock under," however, if Messrs. White & Harris will get a clerk at the Telegraph station to say that the "exclusive" reporter for the Gazette sent them *any* Congressional news on the evening before they published that very satisfactory abstract of Mr. Wentworth's speech. This will settle the whole matter.

☞ There is no State in the Union more anxious to furnish her quota of troops for the Mexican war than Pennsylvania. She is wide awake and is resolved to stand by her country while engaged in a just and necessary war.—*Memphis Monitor.*

☞ It is a remarkable fact that the two Regiments from Pennsylvania were filled, mustered into the service of the United States, and have arrived at New Orleans, while some of the other states have not yet found men enough to half fill their Regiments. The truth is, had no other state but Pennsylvania been called upon she would have furnished plenty of men to conquer Mexico, before spring, and our brave boys would be prepared to celebrate the 4th of July in the Halls of the Montezumas!

☞ The Ohio Press says it is rumored that there will be an extra session of the Ohio Legislature!

Correspondence of the Daily Post.

HARRISBURGH, Feb. 4th, 1847.
Letter XXIV.

In the House, the returns of the special election, held in Bradford county, were opened and read. Mr. Francis Smith having the greatest number of votes was duly declared to have been elected in the place of John L. Webb, deceased.

Remonstrances were presented against any division of Berks county—also against granting transportation powers to the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

A number of petitions were presented in favor of a change in the License law—also for the abolition of Capital Punishment.

Mr. King offered a resolution which was agreed to, that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of bringing in a law repealing a law for taxing private Acts of Assembly.

Mr. Levan obtained leave of absence.

Mr. Bigham read a bill in place to incorporate the Birmingham Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Harris, an act to lay out a State Road from New Castle, Mercer county, to the Great Western, Armstrong county.

A great number of petitions were presented to the House, it being petition day.

In the Senate, a number of petitions were presented, signed by ladies of Philadalphia city and county, praying the abolition of capital punishment.

The act supplementary to the act incorporating the city of Pittsburgh, was passed on final reading.

On motion of Mr. Gillis, the Senate went into Executive session, upon the nomination of Aaron Arnold, associate Judge of M'Kean county. His nomination was confirmed by the Senate.

Judge Banks is in town. He enters on the duties of his office immediately. Mr. Gough lectured last evening to a crowded audience. He acquitted himself with his accustomed elegance and perspicuity.

KARL.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—We learn from the Sangamo Journal that the canal report has not yet been made, but that since the re-commencement of the work $604,800 have been expended upon it, and that the estimate for its completion is a trifle more than 707,000. The bondholders will, therefore be able to finish the work for about $1,300,000—which is less by $300,000 than the original estimate.

The canal has a surface of sixty feet and a depth of six feet. But to realize all the advantages of this enterprise, the Illinois river must be deepened, or the boats which navigate it so improved as to carry a large amount of freight on very little water. For a very considerable portion of the year there is little more than two feet of water in the channel, and navigation is much impeded.—But this can be remedied by a removal of the obstructions on the bars, or the building of light water boats carrying large amounts of freight.

TELEGRAPH ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.—Curtiss, of the Cincinnati Commercial, claims this to be his "great project." He thus alludes to the petition he forwarded to Congress the other day:—"We have asked Congress to give us power to form a company with $5,000,000 capital, and only asked two years to consumate this gigantic undertaking—more important in its results, than any invention of the century, with the single exception of the invention of the Telegraph itself! To hold instant communication with the cities of Europe, would be something astonishing—and who knows but it would be the means of bringing about the greatest results, the good of the world. That this will be done—that the wires will be extended across the Atlantic ocean, upon the plan we first invented and matured, admits of no manner of doubt in the minds of those who have been made fully acquainted with it!

PRINTERS' CELEBRATION.—The Printers of Washington City recently had a celebration, at which many good things were said, and among the rest, Mr. George B. Wallace remarked, that when travelling as a journeyman he arrived at a Dutch tavern, the host of which undertook to guess the traveller's occupation:

"You aint no dentist, nor kronologist, (phrenologist) nor peddle agent, nor chentel shoemaker: well, then, vat in der tifel are you?" "An humble disciple of Faust, a professor of the art preservative of all arts, the typographical art, that is, the black art, sir." "Vot is dat, for God's sake, vot is dat?" "A printer, sir, a man that prints books and newspapers." "A brinter," echoed the German, reaching out his hand, "a man vot brints pooks and noosebabers, hey! Chacob, take the gentleman's pack off; Chon, puild up a good fire Valk in, sir, do valk in. Sally, put the kittle on, we'll all take tea. (Great laughter.) A brinter, hey—I vish I may be tam, if I didn't think you vas a tailor!"

☞ The rumors in circulation that the Hon John Banks would not accept the office of State Treasurer, turn out to be without foundation.—The Reading Press is assured that he has accepted of the office of State Treasurer of the State, and will shortly enter upon his duties. He has appointed Samuel S. Jackson his first Clerk.

January 29, 1845.

☞ A negro chief having 290 slaves upon his lands, and being unable to dispose of them, had them all killed before his own eyes. It is stated that the Cabinets of London and Paris have resolved to join in punishing with severity the cruel deed.

☞ We perceive by the Reading papers that considerable excitement prevails in Berks county, in consequence of an effort to have the county divided. A number of meetings have been holden, and strong resolutions passed in opposition to the proposed measure.

☞ The Cumberland Valley railroad bridge, at Harrisburgh, was passed over by a train of cars, on Thursday evening, for the first time since December, 1844, when the former structure was destroyed by fire. The cars were laden with produce.

☞ The Ohio State *Journal*, the central organ of whiggery in that state, does not like the movement in this city in favor of JOHN M'LEAN.—"Straws show which way the wind blows."

☞ Pennsylvanina State Fives sold on Saturday, at the Board of Brokers in Philadelphia, at $72. This is an advance over the sales of the last month, of seven dollars per share.

☞ The Native Americans held their State Convention at Harrisburgh, on the 22d inst., to nominate candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner.

☞ No United States Senator has as yet been elected by the Kentucky Legislature. There have been in all sixteen ballotings. At the 13th ballot, the name of Governor Metcalf was withdrawn.

☞ Hon. PIERRE SOULE, Senator from Louisiana, took his seat in the Senate on Wednesday last.

☞ The Washington Examiner copies from the Post, Judge Shaler's war Lecture, delivered in that borough.

From the First Regiment.

BALIZE, Jan. 18th, 1847.
On Board Ship Oynard.

DEAR SIR—On Tuesday evening we received orders to strike our tents after a stay of two weeks, in order to proceed for Brazos Santiago. Three ships were chartered to convey the whole Regiment. They are as follows; *Oynard, Saileman* and *Russel*. They were towed down by the towboat Phoenix as far as the mouth. Six companies of the second Regiment arrived before we left, and the remainder were expected in a few hours.—Great dissatisfaction prevailed in the Harrisburg company, the cause of which, I am informed, was owing to their having to sleep in the rain the first night, the officers having neglected to straw their tents. The men swore round at a terrible rate, alleging that they had seen enough of the *elephant* to satisfy them, and that they would go back home. I think, however, if they attempt this, they will find that they will be compelled to see it out.

On the morning of departure, considerable sensation prevailed in the Regiment in relation to an attempt, by the members of Company D, to take the life of their Captain. The Captain informed the Colonel that he would resign; he said he could get four men to swear that if ever he went on board the ship, his death was certain; and under these circumstances they could not hold him. Whether his resignation was accepted or not, I am unable to say, but in all probability it will be.

We are now at anchor above the bar, the fog being so dense that we are unable to cross it.

Yours, &c.,
FORT PITT.

For the Morning Post.

TEMPERANCE—OUR VOLUNTEERS, &c.

Reading in your paper this morning about the Temperance meeting held last Tuesday evening in Rev. W. Teasdale's Baptist Church, Grant street, which we were glad to attend, and to see so large and respectable a meeting to sustain the present laws of our State. We read it over with pleasure and we hope profit—for the large mass of our citizens are now, as we see by their late vote, and popular meeting on the side of Temperance, and go for keeping and pushing on the great Temperance revolution of our day, in every proper manner.

As we are "an old citizen" I have been a constant reader of the Pittsburgh newspapers, and "a looker on in Venice" for near half a century, we are very much gratified to know that our citizens have resolved to do all in their power to promote temperance, morality and virtue, by sustaining the laws and pushing forward the great temperance Revolution. The American Temperance Tract Societies, New York, have and are daily doing all they can to help on the good cause, and many of our benevolent citizens are aiding and laboring to scatter light and knowledge from the fountain head, and to keep the ball a rolling onward, and we hope the time is coming soon, when spirituous liquors will only be used as a medicine, or in a proper manner for the sick and afflicted.

We are led to these remarks from the reading of the "Temperance Meeting," and the fact that there is one man in our city, who, in imitation of the great and good Father Mathews of Ireland, has done a vast deal for the glorious Temperance cause, and has furnished the two Regiments, or 20 companies of Pennsylvania volunteers that have lately passed through our city and down the river for New Orleans and Mexico, with a complete supply of Temperance reading matter. This man gave 22 packages to the 20 companies and their officers, consisting of a short letter to each Captain for his Company and 6 Temperance Almanacs, 2 do do Journals, 20 do Youth's Temperance Advocates and a few of the Tracts and American Messages, published by the American Temperance and head societies, New York, requesting them to be taken on to Mexico and read on the road and when they arrived there. The Students from the Theological Seminary were likewise supplied by the Agents of the American Tract Society with a good supply, and they furnished both Regiments with a complete variety, except the large and useless volume publications, and it was also expected that a chaplain would be appointed, and if so he would be supplied with any desirable amount of publications, and in every desirable language.

The man who gave so large a variety of useful temperance publications to the two regiments, has in 50 or 60 years circulated in our two cities—Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the town and country around us, in the Western States, to emigrants, travellers, movers and their families, raft, lumber and boat men, on steam, canal, keel and flat boats, to farmers, mechanics and laborers, to the old, the young and middle aged, to ladies and gentlemen, travelling or visiting, to our soldiers, to prisoners in our Jails and Penitentiary, and to our colored population, &c., upwards of 250,000 of the publications of the American Temperance Union and Tract Societies, New York and other Tract Societies, for which he paid out for cost, carriage, &c., about $2,000, and being very poorly patronized and encouraged by the temperance public, his sales, receipts, &c., hardly amount to $1,500, leaving him, his time and labor, about a loss of $500, which he being poor has to mourn over and suffer. Several of our benevolent citizens knowing his situation and suffering, have made him up about $250, or nearly half his losses, and he labors and bleeds under so great a loss. Let our benevolent citizens, our temperance and religious public, the ladies and gentlemen of our cities and country, not only make up the money, but furnish him with fresh supplies of Temperance and Washington documents, and he will go on his way rejoicing and doing good. The man we refer to is Mr. Isaac Harris, whom almost every body knows, by reading the above and his useful labors. We hope the editor of the Post and our Pittsburgh and Western newspapers will publish this, that it will be generally read and that the good cause of Temperance will go onward and forward.

HOWARD.

ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD.

We are indebted to Mr HOLMES, of New York, for a memorial, recently presented to Congress, for a charter to build a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific, from which it appears that the paternity of this project is claimed by Dr. HARTWELL CARVER, of New Orleans, who now comes forward and asks for a grant from the National Government to himself and associates, to enable them to carry out the gigantic project. His plan is to construct a road from some point on Lake Michigan, crossing the Mississippi at Dubuque, the Missouri at lat. 42 deg., and thence seek the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains by the shortest route, terminating on the Columbia, while a branch from some point east of the South Pass shall take a south-easterly direction to the Bay of San Francisco. For this object he asks for eight millions of acres of the public lands, within 30 miles of the line of the road, to be paid for in the stock of the company, at the rate of $1,25 per acre—the company to bind themselves to put down an 8 or 10 feet track, the whole superstructure to be of stone and iron, with an H rail four inches up and down, the whole work to be completed in 15 years. Mr. CARVER also asks for the exclusive right to erect a telegraphic line from one extreme of the road to the other.

[*Pennsylvanian.*

DEATH OF AN OLD MAN.—Mr. JOHN SHEPHERD died at Royalton, Cuyahoga county, on the 3d ult., aged *One Hundred Eighteen years, nine months and eighteen days.* He was born on the 16th March 1728, and enlisted in the war of the Revolution in the year 1776, in which he was engaged over three years. He fought at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown Flats, at the former of which he was wounded by the discharge of his own piece, while loading; and though he was in destitute circumstances, he never obtained a pension, on account of his papers having been destroyed by fire. He enjoyed good health until within two or three years of his death.—*Portage Sentinel.*

Burnt to Death.—We learn from a most respectable physician, that a negro woman, aged about twenty-five years, was burnt to death on Tuesday night last, in a house in Union, between Love and Craig streets. Going too near the fire, her clothes caught the blaze, and before assistance could be rendered, she was burned so badly that she died in a few hours.—*N. O. Delta.*

For the Morning Post.

Turn about is Fair Play.

TO THE CITIZENS IN FAVOR OF FAIR-PLAY.

Population and improvement are comparatively stationary in some of the old wards, but are progressing with unexampled rapidity in the five new wards, viz: the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th.

As long as the 5th ward and the old 3d were controlled and their just claims voted down by the undue representation possessed for so many years by the 1st, 2d and 4th wards, the leading councilmen from these latter were well satisfied with the city charter. Now, however, when the 3d and 5th count among their friends the Representatives from the wards recently admitted the *down town* solong suddenly discover that unequal representation is a grievous thing. The inequality which heretofore existed worked in favor of the 1st, 2d and 4th wards, and very much against the 3d and 5th, but the present temporary inequality works in favor of the latter, whose sentiments and interests are allied to those of the city District Wards. Had the old wards down town yielded to the just complaint of the 3d and 5th, and obtained years ago for those populous wards a representation in proportion to their population, there would be some consistency in asking them to join the down town efforts to equalize representation by curtailing now the temporary excess in the up town representation. Such, however, was not the case and the policy pursued by the leading Councilmen of the old wards down town retarded the growth of Pittsburgh, and stimulated that of Allegheny and Manchester, in whose advancement some Pittsburghers are more interested than in that of their own city. Those men would rather see improvement and population spread over Allegheny city, than take its natural course up town. Hence they opposed the improvement of streets passing through the 3d and 5th wards into the city District, but were ready enough to vote money for streets leading towards Allegheny—a rival city. Look at the condition, for ten years, of the 3d ward on one of its leading avenues at the Canal Bridge, of Tunnel street, and compare with it St. Clair street, which has been paved *three* times, and along with other Allegheny avenues, furnished with expensive sewers, &c. Penn street, near the Allegheny, is at an early day furnished with gas, while main streets nearer the Gas Works, which lead to the healthy slopes and hills of Pittsburgh, remain to this day without light, with little water, and no pavements. Mr. Darsie, as the faithful representation of the old Hunker interests of the city, has introduced into the Legislature a Bill which, while it cuts down the present representation of the new wards, will deprive them of representation for additions to that population for *five* years out of every six. And this is the kind of bill which you are told is to equalize representation. It becomes the people of the old three, and of the five new wards to take prompt measures for preventing the longer mismanagement of the city by this old Hunker minority.

A. B.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, to-day, after the disposal of the morning business, the joint resolution from the House, presenting the thanks of Congress to Gen. Taylor and the army under his command, for their skill and courage in storming Monterey, was taken up. After an interesting debate, the resolution was so amended as simply to present the thanks of Congress to Gen. Taylor, his officers, and men, for their brilliant military operations at Monterey; and in this shape it was unanimously passed. A bill was then introduced by Mr. Crittenden, granting a pension to the gallant General Armstrong, for wounds received in the last war with Great Britain; which was referred to a select committee, and the Senate adjourned.

The House was occupied as in Committee of the Whole in the consideration of the ten regiment bill.

Mr. Davis took occasion to deliver one of his stereotyped speeches against the war, and was replied to by Mr. Henley in a caustic and forcible style. Mr. Boyd, of Kentucky, also addressed the committee in some appropriate remarks, rebuking the course of the opposition, by which the bill had been so long delayed.

The House sustained the action of the Committee in its disagreement with the first Senate amendment, and then various amendments to the bill being severally read, were concurred in.

A bill reported by Mr. Dromgoole, supplemental to the act providing for the better organization of the treasury, &c., was read twice, and referred to the aforesaid committee.—*Union, Feb. 3.*

Dreadful Affair.—Last night, at about nine o'clock, a man named Jas. McMahon, was stabbed by Thomas Kelly, in the Cincinnati Coffee House, on the Levee. It seems that the parties got into a quarrel about a tobacco pipe; they grappled each other, but before they could be separated, Kelly drew a knife and plunged it into the right side of McMahon. At 12 o'clock last night, McMahon was not expected to live. Kelly is now in charge of the Second Municipality Police.

[*New Orleans Delta, Jan. 27.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

REPRESENTATION IN COUNCILS.

We find in the *Dispatch* a table showing the unfairness of the present Ward representation, which we copy. We think the arguments in favor of a reform in this matter are irresistible. We are not aware that there are many citizens in the new Wards who pretend that the present representation is just, and we do not anticipate very serious opposition to the proposed change.

Wards.	Vote.	*Present Ratio.*	*Allowing 1 to 44.*	
1	389	One to every	48	9
2	322	"	40	7
3	649	"	81	15
4	416	"	52	9
5	627	"	78	14
6	363	"	45	8
7	121	"	15	3
8	143	"	18	3
9	154	"	19	4

We should prefer to have the representation in the Select Council equal—say two members from each Ward, without reference to population. We hope the bill offered by Mr. Darsie may be so amended. But rather than have no change at all in the ratio of representation, let us have the Bill now before the Senate.

P. S.—Since the above was in type we observe that the Bill referred to was passed on final reading in the Senate on the 4th inst.

The vote given by the Select Council on Friday night against a change, will reach Harrisburgh rather too late to have much effect. Also, the remarks of our correspondent which appear this morning, may be somewhat behind time. We are sorry, for we love freedom of discussion.

☞ In answer to a correspondent from Beaver county, we will state that in what we have said in relation to the case of Richards and Mecaskey, in which there was such a singular verdict by the jury, we did not mean to say that Mr. Archibald Reed, of Enon Valley, Beaver county, was guilty of any improper conduct. From the testimony, we considered him an injured man; but we do not believe, and the jury so decided, that either Richards or Mecaskey were culpable. These men were as much the victims of deception as Mr. Reed.

Demanding his rights.—A man, claiming the proud title of an "American citizen," appeared before Mayor Adams, on Saturday, and demanded as a political and social right guaranteed to him by the constitution and laws of his country, a commitment to the county jail. His Honor hesitated for some time, but being pressed, could not resist the very reasonable request of the "citizen," and so sent him up for two days. He had only the day before been released from prison, having served a 30 days' turn.

"Penn. Guards for Mexico"—is the inscription on a canvass stretched across Market street, from the armory of Wallace's company. Capt. Seely has a flag out. We should judge that before many days our city will present a warlike appearance again.

☞ We have been promised a very interesting report of a trial, *Bragdon vs. Cummins.*

THE GREAT FOX HUNT.

We regret that we were led into an error, by some officious meddler, as to the day on which the great Robinson township Fox Hunt is to take place. It was originally intended to be held on the 11th inst, but for good reasons the managers have postponed it until Friday, the 19th. In addition to the sport expected on that day, it is intended to have a grand trail hunt by moonlight. Several packs of fine hounds are entered for the hunt, and all the oldest and keenest sportsmen of the country will be there. The meeting place for all visitors east of the Middletown Road, will be at the house of Mr. Joseph Edmondson, on the Steubenville Turnpike.

Robbery.—The jewelry establishment of Mr. Ambler, Smithfield street, was entered on Thursday evening, about 9 o'clock, (the door having been left open) by some handy and courageous fellow, who took with him a stock of such articles as he fancied. Officer *Hague*, of the Independent Police, found the goods and returned them to the owner. The thief has not been discovered—and, it is thought, will not be.

NO NEWS.

The wires have not yet given us any news from the east. There has been no communication with Philadelphia, on account of some accident between Chambersburg and that city.

SIGNOR BLITZ.

It will not be forgotton by our lady readers that Blitz stays for three nights more, and may be seen this evening at Philo Hall. He is a capital fellow.

Row.—Some disorderly person, who took a little too much, created a disturbance at the Washington Hotel, St. Clair street, yesterday afternoon. The city constables interfered and arrested the gentleman. He will be examined before the Mayor this morning.

☞ The application of *John Barton, Esq.*, for admission as an Attorney in the District Court was denied, in an opinion delivered by Judge Hepburn, on Saturday. We shall endeavor to give a full account of the whole matter soon.

"Black Hawk," the negro who was taken to jail on Friday, *hand cuffed*, was put in a straight jacket yesterday by the Sheriff, his conduct becoming rather turbulent.

☞ The person who took the January No. of the *Farmers' Library* from our office, is requested to report the fact to us to day, as we are anxious to know what has become of it.

☞ It is said that the great Fox Hunt, to come off on the 19th, in Robinson township, is to be a Whig affair. What business have they hunting foxes?

☞ The Niagara Ball comes off on Thursday evening next. It will be a crowder. We understand that the Supper is to be something extra.

☞ Capt. Wallace's company was out on Saturday evening.

☞ "Papers on Progress, No. 3," will appear to-morrow.

☞ There was a good rain yesterday, and in the evening it cleared up.

☞ A number of accidents, caused by icy pavements, occurred yesterday morning.

For Rent.

SIX Acres of ground, with Dwelling House, Stable, Garden, Fruit trees, schrubbery, &c. in the 7th Ward of this city, near the residence of J. D. Mahon, Esq. Also, a two story frame dwelling House, No. 87, Smithfield street above 6th st., adjoining the property of Martin Lytle. Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS,
feb8-tf cor Wood and 5th sts.
(American copy.)

Blasting Powder.

100 KEGS "Beatty's" Blasting Powder, received and for sale by
FRIEND, RHEY & CO.,
feb8 No 59 Water st.

PEALED PEACHES—20 Bushels, a prime article, just received and for sale by
J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.,
feb8 110 Wood st.

GLASS.—18 boxes 10 by 14 Glass, a first rate brand, in store and for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
feb 8 56 Wood st.

Cheap and useful Medicines, &c. for Sale.

THE Balm of Life; Ford's Indian Vegetable Compound Syrup, a never failing cure for Colds, Coughs, Influenza, &c. Ayer's Anti-billious Pills; Dr. Green's Anodyne Cordial; Evans' Fever and Ague Pills; Evans' Camomile Pills; Vegetable Salves; Hoofland's Hoofless's Vegetable Anti-billious Pills, and a variety of cheap and useful Family Medicines, for sale low and in any quantity to suit customers.
ISAAC HARRIS, Ag't.
feb8-4t and Com. Merchant, No 12 St Clair st.

WANTED: 20 or 30 good laboring hands to dig work connected with a Canal and a Lock. Also wanted, a Farmer with a family, and two or three boys to work on a farm. Apply at
ISAAC HARRIS'S
General Agency and Intelligence Office,
feb8-d3t No 12 St Clair st.

By Particular Request.

THREE NIGHTS MORE AT PHILO HALL!
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Feb. 8th, 9th, 10th.

SIGNOR BLITZ has the honor to announce that at the solicitation of several of the citizens of Pittsburgh that he will repeat his entertainment, when he will introduce 100 ILLUSIONS
All of which are entirely new, with change of feats nightly.

VENTRILOQUISM
Will be also varied from that performed on previous evenings.

DANCE OF DINNER PLATES.
Admission 25 cents; children under ten, accompanied by their parents, half price.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performances commence at 7. feb6

MR. DUFF'S
BOOK KEEPING AND WRITING ROOMS, corner of Fifth and Market sts. Persons intending to avail themselves this winter of the well known efficient instruction given in this Institution, will require to commence immediately. The flattering reception which Mr. D.'s new work upon Steamboats accounts has received, induces him to proceed immediately with his new treatise upon MERCHANTS' ACCOUNTS, which he is resolved shall excel all other works upon this subject, as far as his work upon Steamboat accounts has been found to excel the imperfect outlines previously published. Subscriptions lists open at his Academy as above.
feb6

Retail Store

Comprising a large assortment of Dry Goods, Ladies fine Shoes and Slippers, Store fixtures, &c.
AT AUCTION.

AT M'Kenna's Auction, No. 114 Wood street, 3d door from 5th, on Monday next, February 8th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold without reserve, the balance of a retail Dry Goods Store, as the owner is declining business: the lot is well assorted for this market, among which are in part the following, viz:

Fancy, staple and plaid Cassinetts; plain, do; Broad cloths; bleached Muslins; Mous de laines; Calicoes; Alpaccas; Merinoes; Highland and Gala Plaids; Linseys; Nankeens; Tweeds; Oregon, Cassimere; Plaid Shalls, Bonnett and Cap Ribbons; fancy Vestings, Flannels. Also, a lot of Ladies fine Kid, Calf, Morocco and Seal Slippers and Shoes; Lasting; Bootees; Monroes; Tops: a variety of Children's Bootees.

At 2 o'clock, same day, the furniture of a family leaving the city, comprising in part, Patent French Bedsteads, Feather Beds; 1 hair Mattrass. Chairs, Fancy Windsor and Common Chairs, Rocking Settees, Carpeting, 1 China Tea sett, China and Liverpool Cups and Saucers, with a great variety of Queensware, 1 patent Egg Stove and pipe, 1 crimping machine for Boot Makers, nearly new; a lot of Shoe and Boot Trees and Lasts; 1 Leather Trunk; 1 glass Case; 1 Screen, &c.
feb6 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

☞ The office of the MORNING POST has attached to it the *most extensive* Job Printing Establishment in the city. We are prepared to fill all orders for printing at the shortest notice, and the work will be done in the best style and on the lowest terms.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 4th, 1847.

☞ The Members of the Old Pittsburgh City Blues are hereby notified that an Election for First, Second and Third Lieutenant, will be held at their Armory on Saturday week, from 10 o'clock on said day, until 6 in the