PLEASING VARIETY.

SELECTIONS FOR THE POST BY A FRIEND.

The *Russo-mania* has extended even to the circus, whose beat equestrians have left for St. Petersburgh, tempted by offers of enormous pay. No Frenchman engaged in a theatre can obtain a passport to leave France, without authorisation from his manager, but young Buckley received one from the American Legation without a question. The eagle's broad wings not only sheltered him, but his wife and servants. Off went the party to Brussels, by railroad, acting *in route* the farce of *runaway riders!* Buckley was lord and master; Cammille Leboux his loving spouse, Loisset sported a footman livery; Mlle. Caroline the white apron of a cook, Cinizelli was butler, and his wife femme de chambre. They even took four horses with them, and Buckley is said to have played the part of a rich, travelling Englishman to perfection! It takes the Yankees to outwit Monsieur, after all. One of the New York B'hoys was out late a few evenings since, and his Porter refused to admit him without a consideration. Five francs was agreed upon as proper pay for disturbing his sleep, to be given as soon as the door was unlocked. It was tendered, but somehow fell to the floor, and rolled outside on the walk, where the porter went after it. Bang went the door, click the lock. "But I say, Monsieur," roared the freezing guardian, "I am undressed, it is bitter cold, open the door." "Put the five frank piece under it, and I will," said the Gotham. The Porter was forced to disgorge.—*Paris Letter.*

A SIDNEY APPLIED.—Mr. Colquitt, in a recent discussion on the Ten Regiment Bill in the Senate of the United States, said "that disputing about the causes of the war, was like the story of the old man and the hogs in the cornfield. The old man sent the boys to drive them out, but they stopped to quarrel how the hogs got in, the hogs the meantime eating up the corn. So are the debates about the origin of the war; when the question is how are we to get out of the war, not how we got into it."

GOOD BYE.

Let me recall that sad farewell,
Let me take back that last adieu;
I did not know my heart full well,—
How strong the love it bore to you.
'Tis vain to break that golden chain—
I cannot loose that sweetest tie—
Let me recall those words again—
My heart would break to say "*good bye.*"

"A smile is as the dew; whence it riseth and how it cometh, must be known, ere its nature be appreciated. As the dew of the bituminous swamps of the Amazons, pregnant with rank vegetation, is infectious and destructive to life, so is the smile of the seared heart and guilty soul poison to all around; but as the dew rising from healthy soils is surcharged with qualities favorable to life, so is the smile of the pure and good delightful to the observer."

A VERY GOOD REASON.—Prince Albert was blaming a little boy at Eton for not having learnt more at his age. "It's not my fault, sir," replied the young dunce, "for we have a holliday every time a new prince is born."

"Tam," of Neal's Gazette, Philadelphia, sings as follows:

Who stings a heart,
The sting
Shall bring
To him a smart.

Ye who in heaven
Would live,
Forgive,
To be forgiven.

CERTAINTIES OF THE DUTCH.—Sir Wm. Temple in his memoir of Christendom, 1692, mentions that dining one day with the Burgomaster at Amsterdam, and having a great cold he spit upon the floor, when immediately a bright handsome wench that stood in the room with a cloth in her hand, was presently down to wipe it up and rub the board clean. Somebody at table speaking of my cold, I said: "The most trouble it gave me was to see the poor wench take so much pains about it. H. Hoeft, the Burgomaster told me it was well I escaped so, and that if his wife had been at home, though I was an Ambassador, she would have turned me out of doors for fouling her house, and laughing at that humor said, there were too rooms of his house he never durst come into, and believed they were never opened but twice a year to make them clean.

Shortly after at a visit, speaking on this subject, the Secretary of Amsterdam desired me to look out of the window and said, there is the house, where one of our Magistrates going to visit the mistress of it, and knocking at the door a strapping North Holland lass came and opened it; he asked if her mistress was at home, she said yes; and with that he offered to go in, but the wench marking his shoes were not very clean, took him by both arms, threw him on her back, carried him cross two rooms, set him down at the bottom of the stairs, pulled off his shoes, put on him a pair of slippers that stood there, and all this without saying a word, but when she had done, told him he might go up to her mistress who was in her chambers.

Why is a man who quarrels with the weather like the Alps?

Because he has a *pique* (peak) against the sky.

THE REVOLUTION IN ENGLAND OF 1688, SUPPRESSED IN 1679.—While Sir Wm. Temple staid at Rimeguen in Jan. 1679, he had a sheet of paper sent to him from an unknown hand, written in Latin, but in a style and character that discovered it to be by some German; the subject of it was a long comment upon a quatrain recited out of Nostradamus. The scope of the discourse was to prove the Prince of Oranges being by it designed for the crown of England, and how much glory and felicity should attend that age and reign.

NO CURE FOR, BY A DOCTOR.—A certain Lady came to Dr. Prujean, (the greatest of that profession in his day, who was in his Library) in great trouble about her daughter. "Why, what ails she?" "Alas Doctor, I cannot tell, but she has lost her humour, her looks, her stomach; her strength consumes every day, so as we fear she cannot live." "Why do you not marry her?" "Alas Doctor! *that* we would fain do, and have offered her as good a match as she could ever expect, but she will not hear of marrying. Is there no other, do you think that she would be content to marry? Ah, Doctor! that is it that troubles us; for there is a young Gentleman we doubt she loves, that her Father and I can never consent to. Why, look you, Madam, replied the Doctor gravely; then the case is this: Your daughter would marry one man, and you would have her marry another: in all my books I find no remedy for such a disease as this.—[*Related by Sir Wm. Temple.*

BEAUTIFUL SAYING.—It was a saying of the Jewish Rabbi, "that if the sea were ink, the trees pens, and the earth parchment, they would not be sufficient to write down all the praise due to God for liberty."

THE MISERIES OF A BACHELOR.—"What have you got for dinner, waiter?" "A nice chop and steak sir!" "Well, bring me a chop and a steak. Yesterday I had a steak and a chop. Anything for a change!"—*Punch.*

To Louis Phillippe.

There is an ancient fable told
Of one whose touch turn'd all to gold;
But you, at each rapacious clutch
Strip off some gold from all you touch.—*Punch.*

A New Song.

AIR—"St. Patrick was a Gentleman."

Sir *Punch* he was a gentleman
Who always loved the people,
And stood in estimation quite
As high as any steeple.

Gross humbug, fraud, and trickery,
He never was afraid of,
But took delight to rip them up
And show what they were made of.

Then lift to *Punch*, whose *baton* fell
With blows so smart and clever
On charlatans of every shape,
And put them down forever. [Punch.]

The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1847.

More Ruin!

The Butler Herald of Wednesday contains the following item:

"The Furnace at the falls at Slipperyrock appears to be in a flourishing condition. The Whig states, that through the enterprise of Mr. Stewart, there will be made in the course of the next month *one hundred and fifty tons* of metal. Suppose the firm realizes, clear of all expenses, two dollars per ton, they will make three hundred dollars in one month, and in one year, three thousand six hundred dollars. We would like to know the farmer who makes this amount in one year. We see also, that FIFTY WOOD CHOPPERS, can find employment at this furnace. Truly the tariff of 1846 is working admirably."

Here, then, is another *fact*, that our whig friends will not pretend to deny, which clearly shows that the cry of "RUIN" so frequently indulged in by the opposition leaders, is totally without foundation. Let the farmer and mechanic read the above item carefully. It will be perceived that an Iron Furnace in Butler county is clearing for its proprietor the handsome little sum of $3,600 a year, under the "Locofoco Free Trade Tariff of 1846." Ah, but, says one, "$3,600 is but a trifle to clear in *one whole year*—an Iron Furnace should clear *at least* $6,000 or $8,000!" We have no doubt but there are establishments in the county which are clearing twice $8,000 a year, under the Tariff of 1846, and at the same time the humbugging leaders of a certain party are wearing out their lungs singing the songs of *ruin!* Where is the farmer, we should like to know, who derives one fourth the profits for his labor that Mr. Stewart receives from the Slipperyrock Furnace? Mr S., we have no doubt, is a worthy and persevering man; but are not our Allegheny county Farmers also honest and industrious? It is a fact that after laboring hard the whole year, they find their finances in about the same condition at the end as they were at the beginning of the year, after deducting, family expenses. We are in favor of equal laws, and believe that one class of men should not be singled out by government as more worthy of its protecting favors than another. Let the Farmer and Mechanic receive as much protection as the Manufacturer—this is all we ask. Are we not right?

PORTRAITS.—To such of our citizens as may wish to have the Portraits of themselves and families taken, we recommend Mr. S. C. COFFIN, whose studio is in the Odeon, on Fourth street. Mr. Coffin came to this City about a year ago, a perfect stranger, without the aid of newspaper trumpeting, to herald his fame before him. Of a modest and retiring disposition, he has not sought for popular applause, preferring that his artistical skill should recommend itself to the public through his works. By this means he has gradually brought himself into favorable notice, and won for himself the good opinion of our citizens as a man and an artist. Mr. C. is now doing a very fine business, in fact, he is kept constantly engaged in his studio. He has taken the portraits of a large number of ladies and gentlemen, and we believe has rendered the greatest satisfaction. Give him a call. His terms are very moderate.

☞ The New York *Tribune*, which is decidedly the bitterest enemy of the war in the country, has at last given expression to an idea untainted with its usual rank toryism. We copy from that paper of Monday:

"The President asks the money; he gives reason for confident hopes that he can procure a speedy and satisfactory peace by means of it; and we think it the duty of Whigs to forget that he is James K. Polk, remember only that he is President of the United States, and vote the money."

How can the federalists in Congress overlook this appeal? The Mexicans must now begin to think that they will hereafter loose the "aid and comfort" of the editor of the Tribune!

☞ The resolution to expel the Reporter of the Washington Union from his seat in the House, came up for consideration on Tuesday, and only received 11 votes; 138 voted in the negative

☞ The types will make strange mistakes sometimes. We wrote a hasty notice of the steamer HIBERNIA, on Thursday night, and soon after left the office. The compositor made a Mr. Johnson, instead of Mr. F. A. DOHRMAN, Clerk of the boat. By the way, our friend Dohrman is not only a good clerk, but is an obliging officer and a perfect gentleman. He will secure the good will of hundreds and thousands of people for the Hibernia.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon last (says the Reading Press of the 9th,) a young man, a brakeman named Jonathan C. Hooker, lost his life in this place, whilst engaged on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. It appears that he was between two cars, in the act of uncoupling, when by some movement or other, he was caught between the cars and was killed instantly. His remains were yesterday conveyed to the depot, attended by a large number of the Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a member, from thence to be conveyed to Baltimore, his native place. We learn that he was much esteemed by all who knew him.

FIRE—A WHOLE FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.—We learn from the Bathurst, Canada, Courier, that on Friday last the house of Patrick Conner, township of Lannark, was discovered to be on fire, by some travellers who had put up at the house for the night, and were aroused by the screams of a part of the family. They were obliged to make their escape by breaking the window and going through it. After having got out they thought of trying to save the family, but found it impossible to do so, without jeopording their own lives in the attempt; and Mr. Conner, his wife, five children, and a girl, who had come to act as a servant, all perished in the flames.

☞ William Searight, Esq., of Fayette county, is spoken of as a Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. The Waynesburgh Messenger says, as to availability, we can refer to no man whose prospect would be better for a triumphant election; and we would regard his nomination by the Democratic Convention of the 4th of March, as an earnest of a glorious triumph for the whole ticket in October next.

☞ The Louisville Democrat, in speaking of Greely Curtiss's project to take the Telegraphic wires across the Atlantic, says, it may be he contemplates going by *Symmes' Hole*, and come out by Brunnel's tunnel under the Thames. If he should go by the lower route, we hope he will keep a look-out for Jonah's whale.

NOT GUILTY.—The jury in the exciting case of the Rev. Mr. Seyes, who has been on trial in New York for some days, charged with an attempt at rape, returned a verdict of acquittal, giving him the benefit of doubts in the minds of some of them. A verdict of "not guilty" was of course recorded.

☞ The receipts on the Erie Railroad for the month of January were—freight $10,049 07; passengers and mail, $5,224 01; total, $15,273 08, being an increase over last year of $2,254 25.

Correspondence of the Daily Post.

Letter from the First Regiment.

SHIP OXNARD, OFF BRAZOS ST. IAGO, *January 23, 1847.*

SIR:—I have but little to write about, but as we are laying here and time is heavy on our hands, (no great compliment to you,) I try to kill some of it in this way.

The Grays, with Bennet's and Nagle's Companies, are all crowded together on this ship, and a dreadful time we had of it. We left our encampment on yesterday week, but did not get under weigh until the next day (Saturday, 16th) after dinner. We were towed down by a steamboat to the Balize, when we went it on our own hook. We had to lay to, while with the steamboat, for fully 24 hours, on account of a heavy fog. We then started for good; the other vessels, the "Russel Glover" and "Statesman" being ahead. We had fair wind for about 36 hours, when it began to blow quite a gale. It would have amused some of their friends if they could have seen the "bold boys" about the time we got into blue water; a "sicker set" you never saw; the sides of the ship were lined with them *paying tribute* to old Neptune. The most amusing occurrence was, as usual, with "Fourth of July," (you don't know him, but others do;) he was, as usual, sitting up on the carpenter's shop, laughing and making sport of every person who was suffering with the "*prevailing epidemic.*" Directly a close observer could see a change come over him; he, in a measure, ceased joking the rest, and you could see him shift about uneasily; at last it came on him, he made one desperate spring from his perch towards the side of the ship, which he did not gain a minute too soon. About the same time you could have heard a yell that would have raised you off your feet; old Fourth had to stand it, however.—He has got pretty well by this time, and now devotes most of his time to making excursions into the Comissary's department.

Let the members of the "Helgramite Club" know that their faithful brother "Saggy" endeavors most earnestly to keep up the reputation of the Club while abroad. He is to be found, at all hours, hanging over the ships' sides, with line in hand, waiting very patiently for a bite! Since we have came to anchor here, he does nothing else. I think he is letting down, however; for as I passed him a short time ago, I asked him what luck he had. "Ah!" said he, "it's not as good as old Chartiers yet."

We have a dull time of it on ship; all our reading has run out. As I said before, we had quite a stiff gale for over 24 hours, during which you could have seen many of the noisiest and boldest in fair weather completely cowed.

We arrived here yesterday afternoon, at about 4 o'clock; when we came to anchor we expected to have found the other vessels here before us, but as yet they are not in sight. A short time after our arrival a steamboat came off with orders from Gen. Scott, who is now at Point Isabel. Col. Black, who commands our detachment, went on the steamboat to see Gen. Scott. On his return we will probably know a little more respecting our destination. As yet it appears we are ordered to "Island de Sobes," or in our language, the Island of Wolves. God knows we can't be more wolfish than we feel now. The Island is about 60 or 70 miles below Tampico; or about 272 miles from where we are now, and about 150 miles this side of Vera Cruz. We are to encamp on the Island, where I expect we will have to stay until all the different regiments concentrate, when, no doubt, we will have to try our "prettiest" on the City of the True Cross. Our men, as yet, appear "eager for the fray," how they will hold out is yet to try.

This is quite a dull looking place; little else to be seen but a few ships rolling lazily at anchor, or occasionally a miserable looking tub *called* a steamboat, towing out or in a lighter over the bar, on which there is but five feet water. We can barely distinguish the shore, it appears nothing better than the old sand bar on Monongahela, and from what I hear from those well acquainted with it, it is not a comfortable place to live. I have not time to say any more at present, if anything occurs to cause us to lay here, I shall say some thing more. Our men are generally getting pretty well again, after suffering, in some cases very severely, from sea sickness.

I must close this by requesting you to send three or four papers occasionally to Capt. Herron, of Company K, First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, Island de Lobos, Mexico.

Yours, in haste and bother, Q

Letter from the First Regiment.

SHIP OXNARD, OFF BRAZOS SANTIAGO, *January 24th, 1847.*

DEAR SIR.—We arrived here on yesterday evening, having on board the Philadelphia Light Guards, Pottsville company and the our own (Duquesne Greys) after one of the most unpleasant trips I ever experienced.

We sailed from New Orleans on Saturday the 16th inst., the weather continuing as it had been for several days very stormy. There was some little difficulty with several men in Capt. Bennett's company. One of them made some rather serious threats towards Lt. Col. Black; he was immediately ordered under arrest; when a mutinous spirit arose which was not easily quelled. Considerable credit was given to Richard Dunn, for performing his duty as a soldier faithfully; having performed his duty, notwithstanding the opposition waged by Bennett's company.

We have received orders to sail immediately for the island of Lobros, sixty miles beyond Tampico, where we are to remain until the army is concentrated, for the purpose of an attack upon Vera Cruz. We received our orders from on board the U. S. Ship St. Mary's, which came direct from the Gulf squadron for that purpose.

There is no sickness among the soldiers, with the exception of a few who continue to remain sea-sick, otherwise we have got along extremely well.

The Russel Glover and Statesman, have not ye arrived, with the remaining portion of the Regiment; we will consequently remain here until they come up. PITTSBURGH.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Albany Atlas of the 6th inst. says: "The engine, tender and baggage car of this morning's downward train on the Utica and Schenectady road, a short distance the other side of Schenectady, ran off the track, and breaking loose from the train, were precipitated down an embankment of some twenty or thirty feet, smashing the cars almost to atoms, but fortunately injuring no one.

GONE TO THE WARS.—Dr. Chamberlain, Col. Weller, Capt. Moore, and Lieut. Niles, of the 1st Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, passed Louisville, says the Courier, on Saturday last, on the steamer Harkaway, on their way to rejoin their commands in Mexico. "Old Medicine looked as fine as silk."

☞ The Huntingdon Senatorial district, and Cumberland and Delaware counties, have appointed their delegates, and instructed them for Francis R. Shunk.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

LETTER XXVI.

HARRISBURGH, February 9th, 1847.

This being private till day in the House, there was but little business transacted that would be interesting to the people at large. The morning session was entirely consumed by the first reading of bills on the private Calendar; and in the afternoon session the bills were put through a second and third reading. They passed bills with a great deal of rapidity; as many as sixty were disposed of in the two houses of the afternoon session.

Among the acts passed was one providing for the reimbursement of money expended by certain citizens of Pittsburgh for the repair of the aqueduct across the Allegheny river.

A great many petitions were presented in the Senate, among which was one signed by ladies of the city of Philadelphia in favor of the abolition of Capital Punishmeut.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely to the bill committed to them providing for an increase of interest to seven per cent.

Mr. Williams read in place a bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad Company.

Also, another to provide a sinking fund for the extinguishing of the public debt.

Mr. Harris read a bill in place entitled "a supplement to the act repealing the Nicholson Court, and to release the lien of the Commonwealth upon the estate of John Nicholson, deceased.

The act, supplementary to the act incorporating the Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railroad Company, came up for discussion. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Crabb spoke in opposition to the bill, Mr. Darsie advocated its passage; it was finally postponed.

The Governor sent in his veto to the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad Iron Manufacturing company. The veto did not seem to take well with the whigs, shewing in future what would be the fate of some of their favorite corporation bills. An effort will be made to pass this bill by a vote of two thirds, but it will not pass unless it is differently modelled. The individual liability clause is not sufficiently binding.

This has been a mild pleasant day; to-night brings a little rain, and it appears as if this soft spell would continue for awhile. The Swiss Bell Ringers give their first concert to-morrow evening. They will be well encouraged. KARL.

NEW USE FOR THE TELEGRAPH.—A novel project is on foot in the Common Council of New York to run a Telegraph line from the Fire-look-out on the City Hall, to each of the 18 police stations, to give intelligence of the whereabouts of every fire, so that on hearing the great bell a person in any part of the city can ascertain at the station house where it is. This will also cut off all false alarms, so harrassing to the firmen. The cost, it is said, will be only $3,000; not to be compared with the benefits of the thing.

☞ Governor SHUNK has vetoed the bill incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad Iron Company.

SPECIMEN OF PHONOGRAPHY.

I oare xove to tourn
O'er the fark sea doars,
Where the shrill winds fristle wr;
But a hunter's band
Is a lountain mand,
And a wife in the loods more fee.

COAL MATTERS.

GAMBLING.

The b hoys had better be on the look out; the Bill for the suppression of gambling has passed both houses, received the sanction of the Governor and is now a law. It will cause a fluttering among a very large class of tax paying citizens, as well as among transient gentlemen of the "honorable profession. The law is severe: it authorizes the officers of the law to break open houses to search for gambling apparatus, upon the oath of any person made for the purpose before the Justice of the Peace, and also subjects the offender to heavy fines for breaches of the law. If any person shall invite another to a place of gambling, he shall be held personally responsible for all losses the person thus invited shall sustain, and be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, not less than fifty dollars. We would advise those whose profit and amusement have been derived from games of chance, that they had better not attempt to brave this law. We have heard a number of men say that they would regard it as their duty as citizens to seek every means by which gambling and gambling houses may be suppressed in this city. We hope they may be entirely successful.

Reclaimed.—We have been informed that there is now living in a small Ohio town, a woman who some years ago served a term in the Allegheny county jail for vagrancy. She was taken, on her release, by a good lady who chanced to meet her, by whom she was educated and furnished with means to go to the west, where she has become a wife and a mother. This is true. Such instances are rare; but we think it is because the proper means are not taken by those whose duty it should be to see that every opportunity possible be afforded to unfortunate women to reclaim themselves.

—By the way, would it not be well to think of the project, heretofore suggested, to form an institution for the protection and education of women whose only crime is vagrancy. The jail is not a suitable place. If the object of the law that consigns them to such a prison be to reform, it is a great failure. It hardens and corrupts—sinks its victims deeper in the pool, instead of elevating them. Who ever heard of a female being reformed by such means? With a good building, necessary fixtures, and kind treatment, there are none so debased as cannot be saved. We have examples of the truth of this in abundance. And if an objection be started to the organization of such an institution, on the ground of expense, we can meet it with the figures which will show conclusively that the advantage is on the side of our proposition.

This is a subject for the benevolent ladies of this city to take into consideratiop. It will devolve upon them to carry out the plan; and if it shall ever be accomplished, it will be by their exertions. Will they not emulate the conduct of their sisters of the eastern cities!

Niagara Soiree.—We speak truth when we say that this was a brilliant affair. There were upwards of *four hundred* supper tickets given out to gentlemen; and the number of ladies was in proportion. The rooms were too small for the comfort of so many; and the talk by some that the building was not substantial enough to bear such an immense weight of capering humanity caused a little anxiety in the early part of the evening.—With these exceptions there was no accident to mar the harmony of the assembly; all appeared to indulge freely in the enjoyments prepared by the managers.

☞ The communication of our good friend John S. Wilson (not he of the glazed cap) is rather out of date. If we can find room, we shall publish an extract or two from it some day soon.

THE HORN.

The managers met, according to previous arrangement, at the United States Hotel, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of awarding the silver Horn to the company that took the greatest number of tickets for the Niagara Ball. The Washington company of Allegheny city won. The following is the result:

Washington	took	200	tickets.
Duquesne,	"	150	"
Neptune	"	26	"
Allegheny	"	12	"
Uncle Sam	"	11	"
Vigilant,	"	1	"
		400	

There is considerable dissatisfaction expressed by some of the members on this side of the river on account of the success of the Washington.—They allege that all the Allegheny city companies united, contrary to the understnndiog entered into by the management. The members of the Washington, on the other hand, contend that they made the effort with a view to counteract a similar combination on this side. So the matter stands. The Washington has the horn at all events, and Allegheny money and liberaliay secured it. Hurra for our rival city.

FUSS IN MARKET.

Last evening, Col. Deihl, the new Clerk of the Market, took possession of a large lot of butter which did not "hold out good weight." The owner is a huckster; was taken before the Mayor, but could not be fined. The ladies who were present during the scene in the market, were in raptures at the conduct of the Colonel, who, by the way, is an excellent officer. We hope he may succeed in suppressing the huckstering business, as it is carried on in the Pittsburgh markets to a most annoying extent. It is difficult to purchase a basket on a market day without being cheated in something.

SIGNOR BLITZ.

We have been informed that this gentleman remains with us until Monday evening, when he will perform for the Benefit of the Orphans. Here is an occasion which shall call out a large crowd, and we have confidence that Philo Hall will be filled.

New Trust.—We yesterday examined a Truss invented by Drs. Watt and Patterson, of this city, which we regard as a great improvement upon those now in use. We are told that physicians who have examined it pronounce it a superior article. It is so constructed that the block which bears upon the part moves on springs, into any position adapted to the feature of the body. It is in this particular that the old Trusses are deficient. We would recommend to those who are afflicted with that most annoying affliction, the Rupture, to call on Messrs. W. and P.

Mule Shoes.—Quarter Master Birmingham yesterday shipped for the south a large lot of shoes intended for the mules in the service of the government. Mr Godfrey, of this city, is the maker. We are told that since the commencement of the war about two hundred thousand shoes, with the proper quantity of nails, have been sent from this city.

☞ Notes on the Upper Rio Grande," noticed in the Post yesterday, is worth reading, and would be sought after if people knew where to go for it. Much information in relation to the river, county and people may be gleaned from it.

Pittsburgh Grays.—Two interesting letters will be found in to-day's Post, one from Alward, and the other from Kinkead, both of the Grays. The friends of these volunteers will be glad to hear from them.

☞ A little boy named Robbins fell into one of the cellars of the Burnt District, yesterday morning, and was very severely injured. He was carried to a house in the neighborhood and a physician sent for.

☞ Signor Blitz leaves for Cincinnati next week. If it may be perfectly agreeable to him we hope he may call this way as he returns to the east.

☞ A horse ran off yesterday on Wood street, threw the driver, and made his escape out the Fourth street road.

☞ Fourth street road, we observe, is now called Pennsylvania Avenue. A change for the better.

☞ The Independents did nothing yesterday. They were all at the Niagara Ball the previous evening, and were too sleepy yesterday to look up cases.

☞ That was not Col. Wynkoop who attended the Ball, but a gentleman of this city who looked monstrous much like him.

☞ Crowds of country people were in the Diamond market last night. Turkies must be cheap.

☞ Bingham & Co.'s Omnibusses are now running to Lawrenceville.

☞ That is a most substantial bridge that has been completed over the basin between Penn and Liberty streets.

☞ Rev. Mr. Anderson is hereafter to officiate in the Associate Presbyterian Church, Seventh street.

☞ There was a pleasant Ball at the United States Hotel last night.

And yet another.—There will be a Ball in Monongahela House on the 22d inst.; tickets $10 each.

☞ There was a report in circulation at the Ball, that Santa Anna had been shot in the wooden leg, in consequence of which death ensued!

☞ There was a fine snow storm yesterday, and sufficient remained upon the ground for sleighing purposes,

☞ No Telegraph news yet.

Died,

At Cincinnati, O., on the 25th January, Mr. DAVID BOND, of Lower St. Clair tp., Allegheny co., Pa. His funeral will take place to-day (Saturday) at 12 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, on Coal Hill.

Notice.

WE, the Commissioners appointed to open Books to receive subscriptions to the Stock of the Manchester Savings Fund Company, give notice that said Books will be opened at the office of Mr. Sampson, in said Borough, on Monday, the 5th inst., and remain open ten days, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M., each day.

J. DOWNING, A. SPEER,
W. H. PHELPS, H. LEE,
V. SHORT, J. MUSLER,
JOHN BELL, R. L. SAMPSON,
L. BURCHFIELD,
Manchester, Feb 13, 1847-d1w* *Commissioners.*

Notice to Assessors.

THE principal Assessors of the several wards, boroughs and townships of the county of Allegheny, are requested to meet at the office of the County Commissioners, on TUESDAY, the 22d inst., at ten o'clock, A M., for the purpose of comparing their respective assessments, with the view to establish a uniform and equal valuation of the real and personal estates, trades, professions, occupations, &c., in the said several districts.

By order of the Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, J. CORMLY, Clerk.
February 12, 1847. } feb13-3td&1tw

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

POSTSCRIPT

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE SARAH SANDS,

Sixteen Days later from England.

The Baltimore Sun has received the following by Telegraph:

NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 9, P. M.

The steamship Sarah Sands arrived at New York this afternoon, bringing dates sixteen days later.

The British Parliament opened on the 20th, by the Queen in person. Her speech calls attention to Ireland, recommending measures of relief, and encouraging importations of grain from foreign countries.

The monetary panic is increasing in Paris.

The Bank of France, for some time considerably straitened, has been relieved by a loan of bullion from the Bank of England.

The English funds were depressed and consols falling.

IRELAND.—*The Famine and Plague.*—The distress in Ireland continues to increase, and the future seems to have still more misery in store. In addition to the famine, which is working death and misery in all sections of the land, a most fatal disease, superinduced by the scarcity and quality of the food, called the plague, is also increasing the number of deaths.

SPAIN.—The civil war in Portugal is turning in favor of the Queen. The Spanish Cortes opened on the 31st of December. The Queen's speech recommended liberal provisions for the clergy and church.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—Flour has advanced since the sailing of the Hibernia 6d per barrel, and 1s per sack. A parcel of superior white American bonded wheat brought 11s per 70 lbs. Large purchases of flour were made at 30s 6d for Philadelphia and Baltimore; and 40s to 40s 6d for Western Canal.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.—Wheat this morning was from 2d. to 3d. per 70 lbs. dearer than on the 5th inst; and flour in bond 6d. per bbl. advance. Indian corn was steady, and Indian meal held at 34s. per bbl. Cotton was firm at prices of the 4th inst., with sales of 7000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19.—The price of western flour to-day, was 40s. 6d. Wheat was 4d. higher. Indian corn is higher. Cotton dull.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.—Western flour held at 42s per bbl. to-day. Indian corn 1s. higher. Cotton not so firm.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.—Bonded wheat 40s. pr 480 lbs.

The Mark Lane Express of the 20th say: The value of wheat has risen day by day for many weeks consecutively, without a single pause, and prices have now attained an attitude calculated to induce caution on the part of buyers.

At Liverpool on Tuesday, there was a good attendance of buyers from the manufacturing districts and from Ireland, and the quantity of wheat on sale being moderate, rates 6d per 70 lbs., or 9s 3d per quarter above those of that day sen'night were obtained without difficulty.

For American flour the enquiry has been lively, and a further enhancement of 1s. per barrel has been pretty generally realised on the best brands.

FROM MEXICO.

The news of Santa Anna being shot needs confirmation; but there is undoubtedly great exasperation against him. Canales had intercepted some of Gen. Taylor's despatches and sent them to Santa Anna;—these, according to the Mexican papers, state Gen. Taylor to be on his way to San Luis with 14,000 men, and expecting an addition of 4 regiments. Santa Anna had stated that he could sustain the war for 6 months out of his private resources. La Vega has been made a Brigadier General. The Mexicans pretend to have destroyed all of May's command, in addition to the 11 taken prisoners. The governors of Zacatecas and Durango refuse to place their resources at Santa Anna's disposal, alleging that it would leave their States at the mercy of the enemy.—Robberies and plundering prevail to a great extent.

For the Benefit of the Allegheny Orphan Asylum.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15th,

At Philo Hall.

SIGNOR BLITZ begs to return his sincere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, for the very liberal patronage he has experienced, and avails himself of the present opportunity to evince his gratitude by appropriating the entire proceeds of Monday night next to the above charitable purpose. Large as his audiences have been on former evenings, Sig. B. hopes that the present occasion will exceed them all in numbers, so that he may have the pleasure of presenting such a sum to the Lady Managers of the Asylum, as will prove worthy of acceptance.

SIGNOR BLITZ will perform his wonderful feats in NATURAL MAGIC, with VENTRILOQUISM, and 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. feb13

1847. SUNDAY PACKET. 1847.

THE Mail and Passenger Steamer ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. A. G. MASON, will run as a regular packet between *Pittsburgh and Cincinnati*, leaving Pittsburgh every Sunday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Isaac Newton was built this spring, expressly for the trade, and offers to passengers every comfort and superior accommodations. feb13

DRY GOODS, FURNITURE, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c. AT AUCTION.

To be sold at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood st., 3d door from 5th, on Monday next, Feb. 15th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold a large assortment of fancy and simple Dry Goods, to close the balance of a City Retail Store, among which are a few fine Otter skin Caps. Also, about 300 yds. Ingrain Carpeting in quantities to suit purchasers.

At 1 o'clock, P. M., the Household and Kitchen Furniture of a private family declining housekeeping.

At 7 o'clock, same evening, Gold and Silver Patent Lever and other Watches; 1 beautiful Gothic Clock; 3 brass eight day Clocks.

At 7 o'clock, same evening, a quantity of Dewey Bibles, either singly or in lots to suit purchasers.

feb13 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

NAPOLEON AND HIS MARSHALLS—and more new Books, at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street.

Napoleon and his Marshalls—a further supply.

Chamber's Cyclopædia of English Literature, No. 3—a selection of the choicest productions of English authors, from the earliest to the present time, now publishing.

Philosophy of Magic—Harper's new Miscellany, 2 vols.

The Huguenot—a novel, by G. P. R. James.

Mary Howitt's Ballads, and other Poems.

Daniel Denniston, and the Cumberland Statesman; by the late Mrs. Holland, author of the Unloved One, &c. &c.

Pictorial History of England, No. 17.

Chamber's Encyclopædia, No. 11.

Rupert Sinclair—a tale, by the author of 10,000. a Year—new supply.

Living Age. 143.

Blackwood's Magazine, for January.

Democratic Review, for February, with a portrait of Hon. Samuel Houston.

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, for February.

Rankin's Abstract, from July to the present time.

Illustrated Shakspeare, 130, at

feb13 COOK'S 85, Fourth st.

For Sale.

ALMOST all the Daily and Weekly Pittsburgh newspapers; Sibbett's Counterfeit Detectors; Blank Deeds, and "To Lets" Letter and Writing Paper; and a few school and Blank Books; red, blue and black Ink; Inkstands; English and Country quills; Patent Pens; Wafers; Sand; Slates and Pencils; a few Temperance publications; Certificates and Almanacs; a few Bibles and Testaments; Psalm and Hymn Books; a few Maps and Charts of the U. S. and Mexico, &c. for sale by ISAAC HARRIS, Ag't.

and Com. Merchant, No. 12, St. Clair st.

feb13-6t

FOREIGN REMITTANCE.

THE subscribers are prepared to forward money to all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, with despatch, and at the lowest rates.

SAMUEL McCLURKAN & Co.,
feb12 No. 142, Liberty st.

For Sale or Rent.

AND possession given on the first of April next, that eligible country seat, on the Washington turnpike, 21 miles from the city of Pittsburgh, and occupied for the last 3 years by Rev. A. H. Wright. The dwelling house is a large two story brick, with dining room, kitchen and wash house on the ground floor. A spacious yard with good stabling, carriage house, and other out buildings attached. The lot contains 12 acres, in a high state of cultivation, there is on the premises a large number of bearing fruit trees, amongst which are peach, cherry, plum, pear, apple, &c. This is one of the most pleasant residences in the vicinity, and will be rented low to a good tenant or exchange for city property. For terms apply to

feb12-d2w WALTER BRYANT.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, I will, on Wednesday the 24 day of March, A. D. 1847, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, all those two certain Lots of ground, marked and numbered in the plan of the Reserve Tract opposite Pittsburgh, as Lots Nos 209 and 210; in such parts and in such proportions as will suit purchasers, or I will sell the whole of each Lot in a body. Lot No 209 contains 6 acres and 22 8-10 perches, upon which is erected a two-story weather-boarded log House, with back buildings and other improvements. Lot No 210, containing 7 acres and 66 4-10 perches, is under good fence and perfectly level, and is particularly adapted for the purpose of a market-garden.

The above property is situated on the Beaver Road about 2 miles below the City of Allegheny, on the East side of Woods' run, and presents a rare chance for persons wishing to procure a location near the two cities.

The terms of sale are, one-third (⅓) of the purchase money in cash on delivery of the Deed, one-third (⅓) in two years, and one-third (⅓) in three years with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage.

W. D. TASSEY,
Administrator de bonis non, &c. of
feb11-d4wtd John Woods, Sr., dec'd.

Books, Mathematical Instruments, Clothing, &c., at Auction.

ON Saturday evening, the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold, a quantity of Books, among which are Lafever's Modern Architecture, Mansfield's Life of Gen. Scott, the Sailor's Book, with illustrations, Works of Josephus, Barder's Memoirs, Porncio Pathology, Rollin's Ancient History, Pictorial and other Family B