Written for the Saturday Morning Post.

THE BET;
OR, AMERICAN FOLLY EXPOSED.

BY MORTIMER.

CHAPTER II.

Augustus Dunlavy having made his exit, Frank threw himself into his chair again and commenced the following soliloquy:

"All alone again, and something to drive away this detestable ennui I have made a pretty fair start in my business, and have succeeded beyond my expectation. Gus thinks that I am positively bound for Liverpool. But let me see; I must be careful or he will ease my purse of one thousand. I must trust no one—not even my father, my mother, or my fond little sister. Yes, I must discard everthing like confidence in any and every one—I'll deceive all. How fortunately it falls out for my exploit, father's ship sails to-morrow with a cargo of flour. I will petition father for the privilege of visiting England—bid farewell to all—have the departure of the ship and Frank Thorton announced.—That's my plan."

The door opened, and the black servant presented himself, saying:

"Massa Frank did you ring your bells?"

"Yes, George; I wish you would see if father is in the house."

"Yes, sa; I seed him sittin' in de room, not two minits ago."

"Well, George, say to him that Franklin would be much pleased to see him in his room, if he is at leisure."

Soon a business-looking old gentleman made his appearance, took a seat, and inquired of him as follows:

"Franklin, my son, what particular business have you with me that requires a private interview?"

"A request, father—a simple request to make. I wish to visit London again, and want to know whether you would object to my taking passage in the ship Marianda to morrow."

"Certainly not, my son, if you have any prospect of improvement. Is this all you have to say?"

"Why I should like to have a little more funds than I hold at present."

"How much?"

"About two thousand dollars."

"I will send you a check, my son."

At dinner, the subject of Frank's visit to London was canvassed and settled. The afternoon was spent in making preparations; his trunk was packed and taken to the ship. Early next morning that sad word, farewell, was said, and Frank and his friends parted.

CHAPTER III.

Reader, I will not make myself tedious by telling you how Frank Thorton managed to keep himself and trunk from being shipped; but were you on the quay at New York you could conceive such a thing as very easily accomplished.

Frank, instead of taking up his lodgings on board the Marianda, as his friends supposed, took lodgings at an obscure hotel, at which he intended making all needed preparations for his intended debut as a French lion.

On Monday morning the Journal of Commerce announced the departure of the Marianda, as follows:

"SAILED—On last Saturday afternoon, the ship Marianda, freighted with produce, chiefly flour. This is the third ship load which our wealthy and enterprising fellow-citizen, William Thorton, has sent out to England this season We understand that his son, the accomplished Frank took passage in the ship. His absence will be felt in his social circle."

Frank chuckled considerably over this announcement, and said, slapping his hand upon his knee—

"So far, all right; now for my disguise. This coat looks foreign enough, in all conscience—these pants—this hat—this vest. Our folks did not understand why my trunk was packed with such unusual privacy. I wonder why that wig-maker don't come. I can't stand poking.—Come in."

"How duz you do, monsieur? Me come zee vat you duz vant zee me for. Me is de Parisian barbare and frizzuer; me have every ting in zat line."

Thus the expected barber and friseur announced himself. Frank replied:

"Well, Mr. Barber and Friseur, whether you have ever seen Paris or not, matters little to me. I want you to furbish me with a wig, a set of false mustaches, and whiskers; and if you can, get me some kind of stain which will give my skin a French appearance. In one word, I want you to make a Frenchman of me."

"Yes, zar, zat is in my line; me is very much oblidge; me has all ze tingsin my shop; me soon makes ze Frenchman."

"The sooner the better," enjoined Frank.

The French hair dresser was as good as his word, for when Frank Thorton passed from under his transforming hands, he was completely changed in appearance: his own mother could not have recognized him unless by some private mark. Another event favoring Frank's enterprize was the arrival of the French steamship that very morning. Early in the afternoon a stylish cab was driven to the Astor House, and a highly polished and Frenchified looking personage was handed out, and conducted to the reception room. His baggage arrived soon after; it was extensive. Bystanders, prompted by curiosity, endeavored to fix the name and standing of the foreign stranger, taking it for granted that he was a man of distinction—but in this they failed, for his trunks and travelling equipage was marked with hieroglyphics; so they were compelled to await his announcement.

Ere long, the head clerk of this magnificent establishment presented himself to his guest, bearing in his hand the register, and inquired if he wished to take rooms.

"Certainly, monsieur, certainly, a suit of rooms—pleasant chamber and parlor."

"Will you be so kind as to register your name, sir?"

"Certainly, monsieur, certainly."

Taking up the pen, he wrote in flourishing hand—"Louis de Bonfonti, Paris." This done, the clerk bowed politely, and continued—

"Monsieur Bonfonti, if you desire it, I will now show you your rooms."

The rooms proved pleasant and agreeable; and being left to himself, our Frenchman commenced reflecting upon the next step to be taken. After an hour's meditation, he rung the bell and demanded writing materials; these being furnished, he took his seat at the table, and indited the following epistle:

PARIS, July 10, 1848.

DEAREST FRANK—How do you do? I have the pleasure of introducing to your notice and kindness, one of the most whole-souled Frenchmen I ever knew—the bearer of this; his real name is Louis de Forsigney; his standing a colonel in the French army. He travels under the feigned name *of de* Bonfonti, and you will be careful not to mention the fact that I have let you into the secret.

It is not the design of my friend to make any display. He is a plain honest soldier, but I assure you he is a fine fellow, and as rich as a Jew. If any of our girls could steal his heart, it would be a prize. You will be astonished at his knowledge of the English language; he writes it most splendidly, and talks it like one "to the manor born." Indeed, when I met with him I thought I was in company with a genuine countryman. Col. de Forsigney is the son of M. de Forsigney, who is one of the richest men in France, and a great friend of Louis Napoleon. The father of Col. de Forsigney, as you may have learned by the papers, is in great danger in consequence of his attachment to Napoleon, and as a prudential measure, he has gathered up his moveable wealth as far as possible, and his son carries it out to America.

I do not entertain the least doubt as to Louis Napoleon's election to the presidency of France, if a president is elected; and in case he is elected, the Forsigney's will become distinguished men in the republic; in case he fails, they will invest their funds in New York.

I wish you Frank, to show some kindness to my friend, for he has been very kind to me.

Show this to Gus. Dunlavy and Hen. Woodward, and others of my old chums. How I would like to be in the old walks; but I cannot.

Yours truly, NED BARCLAY.

After reading his sheet carefully over, Frank Thorton—for it was he—expressed his satisfaction by saying in an under tone, "This will answer!" And after folding it up and placing it in a neat envelope, he addressed it to Mr. Franklin Thorton, Thorton Place, L—— Street—rung the bell, and gave the letter to a servant, saying:

"Do you know where Monsieur Franklin Thorton resides?"

"Yes, zir; it's out on what we call rich man's street."

"Well, if you know the place, here is a half dollar to reward you for the trouble of conveying that letter to him."

"Yes, sir. Thankee sir."

"The letter is gone," soliloquized our mock Frenchman. "Now I must brace up and play well my part in this comedy. A thousand dollars is my reward—and the exposure of a most disgustful cringing on the part of our citizens."

Before we turn our attention to the letter thus sent, and in order that we may give the servant time to carry it to its destination, we may state that Edwin Barclay was a member of that choice circle of young men whose fathers are able to provide them with funds to any extent. He belonged to the Thorton, Dunlavy and Woodward club, but was now absent at Paris, for the double purpose of improvement and pleasure. Frank borrowed the use of his name—as an Irishman would say—that his stratagem might be the more complete; and he directed the letter to himself, that he might effectually disarm suspicion. His success we will see in our next chapter.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1849.

☞ For Commercial and River News, see next Page.

☞ The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, FOR ALLEGHENY CO.

Pursuant to public notice, the Democratic Standing Committee met at the house of Major Freeland, on the 22th instant, and unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Allegheny county are requested to hold primary meetings at the usual places on Saturday, the 17th day of March, next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, to meet at the New Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the following Wednesday, the 21st, at 11 o'clock, to elect delegates to the Fourth of July State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

The meetings in the townships to be held between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M.; and in the wards and boroughs at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Resolved, That the Democrats, in their primary meetings, are requested to take into consideration the contest now going on between the friends of the "Tax Hour Law" and its opposers. And they do hereby authorize their delegates to take action on it in the County Convention. HENRY S. MAGRAW, Ch'm.

JAMES PARSON, Sec'y.

☞ The Democrats of the Fourth Ward will meet at the new School House, on Saturday evening next.

☞ **The Democratic Citizens** of the Third Ward will meet at the Cerro Gordo House, on Saturday next, at 7 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of to meet in the County Convention, pursuant to the call of the

mar16:3t COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Gazette and Journal and the Ten Hour Law.

We call the serious attention of the workingmen of this county to the following extracts from articles in the *Gazette and Journal*:

* * * "But RESTRICTING the hours of labor to TEN, WILL NEVER do this," &c.—*Gazette, of Feb. 14.*

* * * "Let the scale, however, incline to which side it may, one thing is very certain, that neither the preaching of radical newspapers, nor the harangues of demagogues, nor the EMPIRICISM OF TEN HOUR SYSTEMS, can regulate the relations of labor and capital, or produce the slightest influence of a permanent character upon the rates of wages."—*Gazette, March 4.*

* * * "We will furnish him with our files, which contain the PROOFS that 'before the election,' as early at least as the 7th of August, WE DECLARED OUR DISAPPROBATION OF THE TEN HOUR LAW."—*Journal, of February 9.*

Ward and Township Meetings.

We trust our Democratic friends will not forget that the Ward and Township Meetings, to select Delegates to the County Convention, take place on Saturday. It is important, for many reasons, that these primary meetings should be well attended.—Good and true Democrats should be selected as Delegates. Very often a few men collect together in the primary meetings, and manage all the business, without consulting with the great mass of the party. For this reason, there should be a general turn out of THE MASSES—the honest and incorruptible boys, who are Democrats from Principle, and who cling to the Party at all times, and under all circumstances. Let the seven thousand Democratic voters in this county assemble at the usual places of holding meetings on Saturday, and our word for it the County Convention will be composed of the right kind of men.

Biennial Sessions of the Legislature.

It will be observed by the letter of our Harrisburgh correspondent in to-day's paper, that Mr. Eshelman, of Lancaster, has offered a Resolution in the House, providing for an amendment of the Constitution of this State, so as to have biennial instead of annual Sessions of the Legislature. We have always been in favor of this measure, and we think it should be adopted without opposition. There is too much Legislation—"THE PEOPLE ARE GOVERNED TOO MUCH." Laws are passed at one session, amended the next, repealed the third, and re-enacted the fourth! And the people, for whose benefit it is presumed all this legislation takes place, are kept in ignorance of what has been done. The statute law of Pennsylvania at present is a perfect jumble of contradictions and mystifications. Even the lawyers themselves, whose profession it is to study and understand these statutes find them as difficult to unravel as the Gordian knot.

The Legislature should select some distinguished lawyer to collate and condense the present statutory laws of the Commonwealth; and put them in such form as to be clearly understood by every one. If conflicting statutes are discovered, or any deficiencies exist, let the Legislature at once make all right. When this is done, there will be no necessity for the Legislature convening oftener than every other year. A provision might be engrafted in the Constitution, authorizing the Governor to convene the Legislature at any time when urgent necessity might require it.

For these any many other reasons which we have not time to enumerate, we hope the Legislature will adopt the resolution of Mr. Eshelman without delay.

☞ The Hon. John Alanchard, representative from the XVIth district of Pennsylvania, died on Friday at Harrisburg.

FIRST GUN OF THE SEASON!
LAWRENCEVILLE BOROUGH ELECTION.

An election for Borough officers took place in Lawrenceville, on Tuesday last, the result of which must be gratifying to every genuine republican. The Democracy have made a clean sweep of it this time, with the exception of Constable. A report was spread on the morning of the election, that Mr. TRACKS had declined running, and many Democrats did not vote in consequence.

John Sarber is the man whom the Democracy read out of the party last fall, and who "Greasy Jim" said was so influential in the Borough that his very name would strike terror to the party; and it appears the Whigs thought so, for they took him up with great unanimity, thinking to defeat the balance of the ticket, by the influence of his name! But not one Democrat voted for Sarber; nor could he influence a single individual.

The following is a list of the candidates, and the result of the election:

Democrats.		*Whigs.*	
	BURGESS.		
Giles S. Bates	91	Jarvis Wainwright	77
	COUNCIL.		
James Ealer	95	M. Breidenthal	84
Henry Snowden	94	James Irwin	83
James Wilson	93	Samuel Sheriden	82
G Seip	94	J. Friday	83
	SCHOOL DIRECTORS.		
H Hartzel	102	J. Robinson	71
S. D Moorland	92	Samuel Sheriden	68
W. W. Guthrie	97	R. Ewalt	64
Wm. Jauncy	97	J. Friday	69
	ASSESSOR.		
Jeremiah Fleming	100	E. Hatch	49
	ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.		
Wm. D. Moore	91	M Breidenthal	76
Henry Snowden	92	Thos. Black	76
	JUDGE.		
John O'Brien	104	James M'Clure	68
	INSPECTOR.		
Hugh Thompson	100	A. A. Decker	56
	STREET COMMISSIONER.		
W. Hays	101	John Sarber	59
	OVERSEER OF THE POOR.		
James Ealer	89	Thomas Black	80
	CONSTABLE.		
John Tracks	41	S. W. Decker	88
C. Craig	26		

Democratic Victory in Detroit.

We learn from the Detroit Free Press that the Democracy of that city acheived another glorious victory on the 5th inst. The Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by a majority of about 200; and the entire city ticket, with the exception of one or two councilmen, was also elected. This victory affords additional evidence that the result of the Presidential election last fall has not impaired the strength and unanimity of the Democratic Party.

The Cholera.

Dr. Whiting, health officer of the New York Board of Health, has paid the packet ship Liverpool an official visit, and unhesitatingly pronounces the disease to be the real Asiatic Cholera. Upwards of 40 passengers died on the passage, and two thirds of those on board, 400 in all, are represented to be in a very desperate condition. The surgeon of the ship has published a letter, describing simply the symptoms in each case, and in nearly all there were cramps, purging and vomiting, terminating in speedy death.

Circleville Bank.

The Circleville (Ohio) Watchman expresses grave doubts about the solvency of the Circleville Bank. That Bank has recently issued large amounts of its notes with red backs, in exact imitation of the State Bank, evidently to delude the unwary and trade on a stolen capital.

We learn from the Indiana Sentinel, that large quantities of this kind of paper is in circulation in the State of Illinois, where it passes as State Bank paper. The Watchman notices the arrival of some specie which was placed in the vaults late at night, and asks whether the Bank is about making a "report for the people."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Harrisburgh, March 12, 1849.

MR. HARPER:—The Senate passed a bill for the re-charter of the Pennsylvania Bank; any such institution can get through now, without difficulty—"does any gentleman call?" If there are any, let them only apply, and they are sure to be gratified with a charter. We have hit on evil times. Other bills of a minor character passed this august body, but we have no interest in them.

In the House, numberless petitions were presented and referred. Several from our county (at last,) in opposition to the new county, were presented by Mr. Swartzwelder, the member from Allegheny.

Original resolutions were then in order. One offered by Mr. Eshleman, (from Lancaster,) to amend the Constitution so to have biennial sessions. This was debated at great length, by several gentlemen. Mr. Speaker Packer argued that it seperated too widely the people from a cardinal branch of the government, by giving too much power to the Executive, in controlling that which is the province of the people's representatives, with other strong and well put together remarks. He was replied to by Mr. Fenlon, in a burst of eloquence that was loud and stormy. This gentleman spoke with great force, and handled his side of the question pretty well. The Whigs have ever been favorable to any project that would deprive the people of being heard; they are for consolidating, and giving power to the few at the expense of the many. But, withal, the speech was good, and was listened to with attention; he had not concluded when the hour of adjournment had arrived.

But little business was transacted this day. Mr. Luchenbaugh offered a resolution that, from and after the 19th instant, that this House will meet each and every morning at 9 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. It was agreed to. This will materially expedite business, for God knows there is plenty of it on the files of both Houses.

Gen. J. K. Moorehead and Mr. Kennedy are here attending to their own affairs in person. You can guess what that business consists of, (if you have Yankee genius.)

The Investigating Committee are ferreting out the rogery on the public works, and have discovered numerous frauds Mr. Swartzwelder is using all his ingenuity to do the business as it should be, and if time permits, there will be such an account rendered of the peculations as will make a shout among the people. The worst of the matter is, that several of these worthies are still in power, working away at State rights, which will be found State wrongs.

There is a report prevalent here to-day that our Walter, Forward will get the Post Office. This would be nothing more than justice to a good sound Whig. I hope he will continue the obliging *Sammy* and others that performed their duty correctly. I regret to learn that my worthy young friend, R. P. Glass, is going to hunt gold. It is not all gold that glitters; but success attend him wherever he may go. TRUTH.

☞ New Orleans, according to the Delta's representations, of the 4th instant, affords at present a scene of great life, stir and bustle. The hotels were crowded with visiters, the wharves with steamers and shipping, the levees with produce, the streets with drays and boxes—and in the world of fashion, pleasure, of gaiety and enjoyment, there was at that time the greatest liveliness and activity.

For the Post.

MR. EDITOR: I feel grateful, to the firemen of this city for their alacrity and devotion when the alarm of danger is sounded. But, I must also take occasion to protest against the conduct of some disorderly persons who sometimes take possession of the engines. I have heard frequent complaints about lamp-posts, shade trees, &c., being torn down by the recklessness. Houses have been in many instances, seriously injured; and lives have been endangered.

I think the Council should do something to prevent ruffians from getting into the Companies. It is too bad that good firemen, who are at all times the persons upon whom the people must depend, should be disgraced by being compelled to associate with persons of low character. PENN STREET.

LOCAL MATTERS.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALIFORNIANS.—At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the members of the "*Pittsburgh and California Enterprize Company,*" began to assemble in Allegheny Hall, when, after making arrangements and transacting some business, they organized in procession and marched to the Exchange. At about 3 o'clock, Col. BLACK appeared on the Penn street steps, and addressed the company somewhat as follows:

MY FRIENDS:—I have but a few words to say to you at parting. What I do say will come from my heart. I trust that whatever of good and truth I may deliver may reach your hearts.

Before you return, you will have seen no little of the world; what you see will be so much learned beyond what you now know.

Hence at the very outgoing of your enterprise, there is a good object in view.

Some persons complain of these expeditions as being sordid and unworthy. To go and dig for gold, they say, is not only not meritorious but culpable. I, for one, do not think so. All the world is a gold digger, rather indeed a gold scratcher. And it often happens that in scratching too greedily we bring away the skin of another's face, betimes the flesh of another's bones. The farmer in the field, the mechanic in the shop, the merchant in the store, and the lawyer in his pursuit chase their daily business for gold. Even the preacher does not work unpaid.

The ship that spreads its wings like a bird, and dives into the far off depths of the sea, follows its trackless course for gold while the pilgrim of the shore wanders life's journey over with the same object glittering to the eye.

This is all right and according to the purpose of our creation. Our father has planted money in the earth for the benefit of his children. To make it by any honest industry is noble and deserving of praise.

To accumulate it with proper motives is meritorious. To love it is mean and condemned of God. In His regard, meanness is not merely, as some suppose, a miserable defect, He has pronounced it criminal.

One of his own great attributes is generosity, which in its searching love descends to the minutest want.

You are starting upon a long and perilious journey, allow me to make a few suggestions which may not in the end be worthless. You leave without a flag; make a banner for yourselves, and cling to it. Inscribe upon its folds FRATERNITY and FRIENDSHIP. Let the same devotion inspire you the soldier feels for the standard of his country. In all things, be one; a perfect unity of affection and interest will make you prosperous and invincible. Organize yourselves into companies; elect judicious and skilful officers, men of intelligence and nerve. When you give them the power of direction, always sustain them in its lawful exercise. Discipline is essential to your safety and success. When you choose a man to act for you, you sustain yourselves in sustaining him. Each day start early on your marches; you will thus escape the injurious effects of exposure to the sun, and find yourselves early in camp. Seize every opportunity to drill by squads and companies, and no assault against you can do else than fall. It is probable you will encounter danger; to meet it successfully, you must be accustomed to act together. Americans vanquish Mexicans and Indians by union of discipline, with courage.

I know that all your messes have ardent spirits among their stores. These may be useful or pernicious in proportion to the judgment with which they are used. In the life on which you are entering, you will find occasional necessity for the use of stimulants. They are serviceable *only* where the system is prostrated by disease or exposure. If you indulge yourselves in daily or ordinary use, they can never be beneficial. You might as well try to make a kindly impression on a hand covered with a thick glove, as apply brandy with any hope, where the system was lined with brandy already.

A kind-hearted friend of all our race has just requested me to say that if there are any of "the expedition" who have not yet received Bibles, he will be happy to furnish them here. His offer is generous, warm-hearted, and worthy of acceptation. By all means lay hold upon it. It does not perhaps become me to speak on a subject so grave and serious, being myself but a poor specimen of morality. Yet I cannot but say that this, "the Book of Books," is the best companion you can carry. Whether for pleasure or pastime, improvement, knowledge or devotion, it is a never-failing resource. In the centre of the city or round the circle of our continent, amongst the busy scenes of active life or on the desert, where the pilgrim finds no mark but the footprints of the wild beast, it is a perpetual adaptation to every exigency of man's career.

To-day, I saw it stated, the declaration of one of you, that in all his wanderings, he would carry the Bible in the bottom of his trunk. Let me suggest an improvement: The bottom of the trunk, is no place for the Bible. Deposite it on the top; so that every time the trunk is opened, it will stand you, if necessary, that you have not looked into it that day for wisdom and counsel. I do not care how good or bad one may be, how learned or ignorant, brilliant or stupid, he must gain by reading the Bible. You are surrounded by a thousand anxious, beating hearts, every one of which swells with aspiration for success and safe return. The general prayer is, and will be, that no evil may befall you, nor any plague come near your dwellings. Come back existing, and make yourselves a blessing to the destitute at home. The hour of grief hangs heavy on the hearts of many. Let them have no other cause of sorrow than this separation. Your incoming will be a day of bright and thrilling joy. The tear that stands still in the eye, or follows its fellows across the feverish and scalded cheek, will be replaced with diamonds. The red autumn of present sadness will pass away, and in due season the glorious summer will succeed, and bring its golden harvest.

HIGH SCHOOL MEETING.—The meeting last evening was organized by calling Robt. McKnight, Esq. to the Chair, and appointing John Harper, Secretary.

Prof. Stephens, Chairman of the Committee appointed at a former meeting held a Report. Mr. Bigham from same Committee read certain propositions.

After a very long discussion by various persons, a Committee of nine was appointed to report an act of incorporation for a High School, to be submitted to an adjourned meeting to be held on Monday evening next at 7½ o'clock.

The following gentlemen are the Committee:—Prof. L. Stephens, Wm. S. Havens, Reuben Miller, J. McCallister, C. B. M. Smith, Dr. McCracken, L. R. Livingston, J. W. Buchanan, James McCune.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—*Thursday Morning.*—But two cases in; one a miserable looking man, who complained of being poor, and at nights blind. He was on his way to Philadelphia, "with his pack on his back." In consequence of his condition he was discharged. Another case was charged with drunkenness, and fined. He paid up and retired.

☞ The Allegheny Police yesterday arrested a deaf and dumb man for drunkenness. He was discharged without fine or imprisonment. They also arrested a German on the information of his wife, who charged him with beating her out of the house on Wednesday night. He was committed for ten days.

☞ There was quite an excitement in the Third Ward, Allegheny, last evening, in consequence of the exhibition given by the pupils of the Third Ward School. The Ark was crowded. The little ones executed their respective parts with excellent skill and taste.

☞ Dr. Stephenson spent a few minutes in enlightening the citizens who chose to assemble at the Exchange corner yesterday afternoon. He speaks as usual.

☞ We understand that Thos. Phillips, Esq. formerly editor of this paper, is raising a California Company in Peoria, Illinois, and will start in a few weeks.

☞ We understand that Andrew Simms, who has been tried several times for stable burning, was again arrested last evening.

☞ Dan Rice has left for the South, to join his company.

MR. EDITOR: I beg leave to say through your paper that if any body wishes to pass St. Patrick's evening with a company full of wit, humor, and as old Chaucer says in his quaint Saxon, "running over with song," he may be gratified by dropping in at the "Right of Way House, Fifth Ward,") kept by Lieutenant George Dougherty (late Sergt. Dougherty,) who was in the wars with the Irish Greens, and who fought as a soldier should. Irishmen, don't forget to be present at the supper in commemoration of Ireland's patron saint.

ERIN MA VOURNEEN.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Executive Session

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1849.

The Vice President withdrew from the Senate for the purpose of permitting the appointment of the usual Chairman.

The consideration of General Shields's case occasioned a long debate, in which Messrs. Douglass, Foote, Hall, Jefferson Davis, Underwood, Berrien, Rusk, Cass, Downes and Butler participated.

The Resolution of the Committee, with Mr. Calhoun's amendment of yesterday, that Shield's was ineligible on the 4th of March, was adopted.

The Vice President ordered a copy to be transmitted to the Governor of the State of Illinois.

Several unimportant nominations were sent into the Senate to-day.

The Senate remained in Executive Session till 5 o'clock.

Disastrous Fire at St. John's New Brunswick—100 Houses Destroyed.

PHIL'A., March 15, P M

On Wednesday morning the city of St. John's was visited with a very disastrous fire. One hundred houses was destroyed, located in Georges Union Mill and Drury Lane streets.

New Hampshire Election.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14, 1849.

Gov. Dinsmore has been re-elected; and General Wilson to Congress.

PHIL'A, March 15, P M

It is currently reported here that Judge Cranch of the Supreme Court has decided in favor of Baine Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 14.

The Crescent City sailed this afternoon for Chagres, taking out 318 passengers, among whom was Mrs. Fremont, for California.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NOON REPORT.

NEW YORK, March 15, 12 M.

Flour..There is no marked change from yesterday, but the market is, if any thing more active.—We note sales of 3000 bbls of Orleans at 5,12½.

Grain..There have been no sales of Wheat worthy of report, but corn is active and in good request.

Cotton..The market is quiet but steady with sales to the extent of 2500 bales at former prices.

Provisions..The sales of Pork are to a fair extent but the market is a little easier, with sales of Western Mess at 10,62. Sales of Prime at 9,00. Sales of No. 1 Western Mess Beef at 11,40. There is a good demand for Lard with sales of 1200 bbls at 6¾.

Groceries..Sales of Orleans Molasses at 16@20c per gallon. Sales of Porto Rico at 26@28c. Sales of Orleans Sugar at 5@5¾ ⅌ lb.

NEW YORK, March 15—6 P. M.

Cotton..There is no new feature to note, demand fair and quotations steady. The sales to-day were 400 bales.

Flour..There is no marked change from yesterday, but the market is, if anything, duller; we note sales of 1000 brls of Western at 5,37½,44 ⅌ brl.

Grain..Sales of Prime White Corn at 49 cents, damaged.

Whiskey..Sales in brls at 23¼.

Provisions..The sales are only for the supply of the regular trade demand. Lard is unchanged.

Money Market..Sales of Treasury Notes at 109½, Ohio 6's 103½; Kentucky 6's at 102¼.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, March 14—6 P. M.

Flour..The market is steady but not active with sales of 800 bbls. of Howard street at 4,75 ⅌ bbl; sales of 1500 bbls. City Mills at 4,87.

Corn Meal..Sales at 2,50 ⅌ bbl.

Rye Flour..Sales to a moderate extent at 3,37½.

Grain..Sales of Prime Red Wheat at 1,04@1,07. Sales of Prime White Corn at 47c.; sales of 5,000 bus. Prime Yellow at 50c. Oats: sales at 27c. Sales of Rye at 60c.

Whiskey..Sales in bbls. at 23½c.

Molasses..Sales of Orleans at 29@29½c.

Coffee..The market has an improving tendency with sales of 11000 bags of Rio at 6¼@7c.

Provisions..Sales of Western Mess Pork at 11,00 ⅌ bbl; sales of Prime at 9,87. Lard—sales in bbls at 6¾; sales of 700 kegs at 7¼@7½.

Bacon..Sales of Hog Round at 5¾.

Flax Seed—Sales at 114@117c.

Money Market..The stock market is without change.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, March 15—6 P. M.

Flour..Dealers have put up the market to 3,93 ⅌ bbl, but buyers do not meet them.

Whiskey..Sales at 15½@15¾ per gallon; market active, with sales of 700 brls.

Grain..The market is unchanged.

Lard is held at 6¼@6¾ in kegs, sales of 1200 bbls at 5¾.

Bulk Meat..Sales Hams at former prices; sales 200 pieces Shoulders at 3c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET

PHILADELPHIA, March 15—6 P. M

Flour..The market is steady, but not active; sales of Western at 4,75 per brl.

Grains..Sales of Prime Red Wheat at 1,05; sales of Yellow Corn at 53c.

Cotton..The market is quiet, but steady.

Whiskey..Sales in brls at 23½ per gallon.

[From the Chronicle, of yesterday.]

FOR CALIFORNIA.—Thinking that it would be of interest to our numerous readers, we publish below a copy of the Constitution, together with the names of messes and list of members composing Capt. Ankrim's company, which leaves for California to-day. The following is the Constitution and By-Laws, adopted January 8th, 1849.

We, the undersigned subscribers, for the more effectually securing mutual protection and assistance, during our journey to, and stay in California do adopt the following Articles, to be our Constitution and Rules of Regulation.

ARTICLE 1.—This company shall be known by the name of the Pittsburgh and California Enterprize Company.

ART. 2.—The Officers and company shall consist of one President, one Vice President, one Secretary, one Captain, one 1st and one 2d Lieutenant.

ART. 3.—It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the company, and to preserve order. He shall have power to call a meeting of the company, and at the request of one half of the members shall call a meeting at any time.

ART. 4.—It shall be the duty of the Vice President to preside at all meetings during the absence of the President.

ART. 5.—The duty of the Secretary shall be to call the roll, note absentees, and record the proceedings of each meeting.

ART. 6.—It shall be the duty of the Captain and Lieutenants to take the command of the company in the same way our volunteer forces are commanded.

ART. 8.—The officers of this company shall be elected on the 1st Monday of April next, and quarterly thereafter.

ART. 7.—This company shall be divided into Messes of five, and will elect one Chief, whose duty will be to have a general supervision of his Mess.

ART. 9.—When this company shall arrive in California, it shall retain its present organization, for mutual protection, and cannot be dissolved unless by a two-third vote of its members.

Amendment to Article 9—To insert after the word "protection." But if any member of Messes wishing to leave on business, shall first apply to the Captain, and he shall grant them a furlough not exceeding six months.

ART. 10.—Any person becoming a member of this company, shall, if he refuses to go, forfeit his share of money paid for wagon, provided he does not procure a person to take his place, acceptable to the mess of which he was a member.

Amendment to Article 10.—To insert after the word 'wagon,' the word 'harness.'

ART. 11.—Any member failing to do what shall be taken care of, and provided for, at the expense of the company.

ART. 12.—Any person wishing to become a member of this company shall send in his application in writing, and if upon ballot, two-thirds of the company shall elect him a member.

ART. 13.—There shall be no common stock in the company. Each person will command his own capital. Members may associate in small parties as capitalists, if they see proper to do so, by private contract.

ART. 14.—All grievances arising between parties shall be decided by each person choosing one other person, and they selecting a third, at the request of these three arbitrators the President may appoint two other persons who will act with them, and their decision will be final.

ART. 15.—All labor on the Sabbath prohibited, unless in cases of necessity, and great emergency.

ART 16.—In the event of the death of any member of this Company, on the way to, or in California, the President, Vice President, Secretary, Captain and First and Second Lieutenants, together with any relative he may have in the Company, shall be a Committee, (provided the deceased has named Executors) to take charge of his effects; and the Secretary shall take a correct inventory thereof and record it in the books of the Company. And when it is ascertained to the satisfaction of the above committee who the legal heirs or representatives is, the committee shall remit, in the best and safest manner, the proceeds of his effects to him or her, as the case may be.

ART. 17.—This Constitution cannot be altered or amended, unless by a vote of two-thirds of its members.

BY-LAWS

1.—Any member who shall refuse to obey the orders of the commanding officers when on duty, or when necessary to be called on duty for general defence, or use any disrespectful language while on such duty, for every such offence subject to reprimand, or fine, not exceeding five dollars, at the discretion of the company.

2.—If at any time after this company start to California any mess shall engage in gambling, if proof be made thereof, he shall, for the first offence, receive a reprimand from the President, and if the practice be continued, be liable to a fine not exceeding five dollars, or liable to expulsion, at the discretion of the company.

President—M. KANE, Jr.,
V. Pres't—Cha's C LINAN,
Secretary—Cha's T. C. Officer,
Captain—Wm. J. Ankrim,
1st Lieut.—Wm. Rankin,
2d do —James M. Braden.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Mess No 1.	Robert Phillips
Cha's Coleman	Robert McKee
Tho's Dunn	Jonathan Akin
James Kane	J M Crum
W'm Rankin	Mess No 13
James M Braden	Thos Reynolds
Patrick Kane	John Cook
Mess No. 2	Geo Winebiddle
James M Akin	John Caldwell
Wm J Ankrim	Saml Reynolds
Jas B Henderson	Mess No 14
Chas T Officer	Saml Jaynes
Hilary Brunot	W F Marthens
Mess No. 3.	Saml Ward
A D Patterson	John McDonald
Wm Hughes	Caleb O Flyng
I Groves	Mess No 15
John W Eggleston	W McIlwain
Mess No. 4.	A Spear
G S Walker	A Lent
J S Willock	Thos Jones
R'd Sillcox	H J Wynne
John McCandless	Mess No 16
Wm H Taylor	S S Quest
Mess No. 5	John Amberson
Alex L Sample	Francis Anderson
F. H Orendorf	Jas B Fulton
Lewis Cuyps	Jacob Cupp
Geo Hemberson	Mess No 17
Jos Whitty	James M Meridith
Mess No. 6.	W C Meridith
Wm Cooper	Arthur Ingram
Wm Blakely	Wm J Ingram
B C Quigley	John S Wilson
J S J McKee	John C Anderson
John Dorrington	Rich'd Wilson
Mess No 7	John Hughes
Levi G Berger	D W Wilson
John S Follansbee	Rodolph Korwin
James Conner	Mess No 18
James Nesmith	A J McNulty
Thos B Dunn	Wm P S Kelly
Mess No 8	Wm Sheffer
Alonzo W Ing	Jacob Ludwig
Edward C Ing	J A McCready
Benj Neamith	Mess No 19
John McGraw	J Hunter
J N Sinclair	W M Murry
Mess No 9	Chas Rahm
Wm C Beck	James McGreggor
James M Carter	Wm Patterson
Peter Ward	Jos Oliver
R P Glass	Mess No 20
John Davidson	Wm C Reed
Mess No 10	David Hughey
Alex McMurry	John Kearns
Jas Melville	Jas D Davis
A McClory	Robt Jacobs
Thos Snee	Mess No 21
Jos R Riddle	Hartison Wallace
Wm McClery	Thos Maxwell
Johnson Leckey	L L Whiting
Mess No 11	H F Blythe
M Kane, jr	Jos Morrison
James McKee	Mess No 22
Thos Parker	Thos B Dunn
Isaac Hayette	Jos Oliver
John McCloskey	Jacob Bernett
Wm Meehan	J Garside
Mess No 12	B B Vandegrift
Saml J Frisbee	Mess No 23
Henry Dixon	Francis Alsip
John Moore	Francis Ball
Ethannan Oliphant	Mess No 25
Mess No 24	J S Steele
Lewis Morgan	W B O Skelton
Benj Latshaw	F C McClure
Richd Spence	Thos Gregg
Wm Cados	Robt Crosby
James Fiero	Mess No 26
Mess No 25	J Fulton
Francis Alsip	J J Gallagher
Wm Wycoff	W D Graham
Jos Jones	Jas P Harbach.
W. Cartwright	W Wilson
W. Curtis	Jno D Robinson
Mess No 26	Mess No 37
David Blair	J R Johnson
C C Blair	Wm Johnson
Wm Aughinbaugh	John Smith
Saml Deal	John Latshaw
John L F Johnson	M Holzein
Mess No 27.	Mess No 38
Thos J Beale	John Matthews
Alex Beale	Danl Darragh
J O Wilson