Written for the Saturday Morning Post.

THE BET;
OR, AMERICAN FOLLY EXPOSED.

BY MORTIMER.

[CONCLUDED.]

CHAPTER VI.

Frank Thorton was now satisfied with his adventure, and what he had previously deemed practicable was now proven to be so, and he determined to break the spell the next evening, at Gus Dunlavy's soiree. But how to perform this, the most difficult part of his undertaking, was not so easily concluded upon. Sleep overtook him while projecting and rejecting plans of winding up his life of distinction.

Next day, about 10 o'clock, a nicely enveloped note was handed to him, by the servant. Upon opening it, he discovered that it was from Gus Dunlavy, and read thus:

My dear and distinguished friend:—

My morning compliments to you. I hope that you are well this morning, and that you have recovered from your fatigue. Would you take it amiss were I to inform you that your real name and standing are abroad? This discovery, instead of decreasing, has greatly increased your popularity. Our ladies, dear angels, love romance, and it will be so electrifying for you to appear this evening in your real character and military costume. If you have not such a suit with you, I can provide you with one of an entirely French order.

Yours truly, A. A. DUNLAVY.

To Col. de Porsigney.

Friday morning.

After reading this note, Frank leaped to his feet, clapped his hands, and exclaimed:

"Now I have it! now I have it!"

Down he sat, and penned, in a hasty manner the following:

My very obliging friend:—

I am at a loss to know how my real name and standing got abroad;" but if it is so, be it so —I am willing, and will appear at your soiree as you desire. I have my dress.

LOUIS DE PORSIGNEY.

To A. A. Dunlavy, Esq.

Friday, 10½ o'clock, A. M.

This note being enveloped, directed and dispatched, our hero summoned a cab, and repaired to a military store, where he had seen a splendid suit of regimentals, which he thought would answer his purpose in every respect. After providing himself with a head, body, foot and side dress, he returned to his room.

At 8½ o-clock, P. M., the splendid carriage of Gus Dunlavy was announced to the Colonel, as he was in waiting for him at the Astor House door. Without delay he was seated, and on his way to the soiree, in a complete and stylish uniform.

His announcement by name and title, as Gus anticipated, produced quite a sensation, and gave Mrs. Grafton the fidgets most desperately. All eyes were fixed upon him as he made his *entree*. Many wondered if he had participated in the hard fought battles of the late revolution. All were anxious to be presented to the Colonel.

During the evening, Frank, alias Col. de Porsigney, happened upon his little sister Amelda. Miss Thorton expressed her regret to the Col. at her brother's absence. "Oh!" said she, "he would have been so much delighted in your acquaintance. He is so fond of the French, and he took such a deep interest in the late revolution. Oh! I am so sorry that he is absent."

"Oh, yes! mademoiselle, I now duz reniember. Thorton—ah, yes!—Thorton! zat is ze name—Franklin Thorton; he is your brother?"

"Yes sir. Perhaps you have seen him; he spent one winter in Paris, and was so delighted with French society."

"I haz not ze honneur of your brother's acquaintance, mademoiselle, but my good fren Monsieur Barclay often speak of him. I bring letter of introduction to him from my fren. I am sorry, ver sorry, zat he is absent."

This tete a tete was interrupted by Gus Dunlavy's approach and enquiry,

"Well, Colonel, how are you enjoying yourself? Oh! I beg pardon; when I notice your companion I need no answer."

"Ver well, Monsieur Dunlavy. I have ver much pleasair."

"Mr. Dunlavy, I was just telling the Colonel how much our Frank would have been pleased with his acquaintance. Indeed I am so sorry that he is absent."

"Upon my word, so am I. I wish I had the power, I would bring him back without much ceremony. Oh, lol! Frank Thorton is one of our happiest fellows. We can scarcely manage a soiree without him. Every thing appears bright when Frank's about."

"Ah! you don't say, monsieur. What a pity; ver much pity! I have ze power?"

"To bring your fren here this night."

"What power, monsieur?"

"You are joking, monsieur."

"I bet you one tousand dollare, monsieur Dunlavy, zat I bring your fren in this room, in one hour."

"What! are you a conjurer, Colonel?" inquired Miss Thorton, drawing away.

"Don't be alarm, madamoiselle; me be no devilish person; simply play von leetle trick."

"Well, Colonel, I'll take you up," replied Gus. "One thousand dollars that you cannot bring either Frank Thorton or anything like him here to-night."

"Ver well, monsieur, ver well—I'll try. Madamoiselle Thorton will hold ze stakes. If I fail, von tousand dollare gone, zat's all."

The stakes were placed in Miss Thorton's hands, and the Col. took his leave, after stating that he wished the company to be arranged around the room at the expiration of three-fourths of an hour, promising to them that he would cause Mr. Thorton to enter the far door, pass up the center of the room to the front, and turn round and address the company on a most interesting subject. Such was the feat to be performed. All agreed that it would require the skill of a Signor Blitz or Herr Alexander; but why should not a Colonel in the French Army, and one who had spent so much time among the wild Arabs, be able to eclipse either of these professors? Such was the opinion of some; while others thought that it would end in an exhibition of French wit.

At the expiration of half an hour the company began to take seats. At the expiration of three fourths, a carriage came thundering up to the front of the house. Every eye was now fixed upon the specified door. At last it silently and slowly opened, and Frank Thorton entered, and proceeded up the room with a slow, solemn and measured step. An intense and painful silence pervaded the room. Not an eye winked. All appeared to cease breathing. The apparition, as all supposed it to be, reached the designated spot, laid down the carpet bag which was in its hand, and spoke:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:—With some of you I am acquainted—with others, not. But while I have your attention, permit me to impart to you a secret phenomenon which has produced much excitement in this city. In this carpet bag I have certain instruments which I wish to show you and explain."—

Here he paused, stooped, and opened his carpet bag. Putting his hand deep into it, he drew forth a wig, a pair of mustaches, whiskers, &c.—

"Here are the instruments with which to make excitements and French colonels."

All were confounded, for not a soul knew the origin of the affair. The silence was interrupted by the loud utterance of that disagreeable word,

"HOAXED!"

The voice was recognized as that of Gus Dunlavy. He sprang forward, took Frank by the hand and exclaimed:

"Good! good! good! Huzza for Frank Thorton! He is worth a regiment of French Colonels."

Here we end our story; and, reader, of one thing we feel assured: you do not feel so much hoaxed by its perusal as Gus Dunlavy did in its enactment. But before we part, permit me to ask you: Is there not much truth in what I have stated? Take the roses, and beware of the thorns.

Kind readers of the Post, farewell for the present.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Feb. 15, 1849.

The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1849.

☞ **For Commercial and River News, see next Page.**

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

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 UNQUALIFIED APPROBATION OF THE TEN HOUR LAW."—*Journal, of February 9.*

Reception of Gen. Cass.

The Committe of Reception met at the office of the Morning Post, Mr. BURKE in the Chair.

The following were adopted:

Whereas, General CASS has requested that he be allowed to pass through Pittsburgh, without any public demonstration. Therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee of twenty be appointed to proceed to the Lock, on the arrival of General Cass, and escort him and his companions to their lodgings.

COMMITTEE OF ESCORT.

Wilson M'Candless,	John Irwin,
John D. Miller,	J. L. M'Clintock,
John B. Guthrie,	J. G. Backofen,
Gen. John Neel,	Jacob M'Collister,
L. Harper,	Richard Hughes,
Samuel Morrow,	Capt. J. D. W. Whitten,
Henry Rea,	James Barr, Birmingham,
Major Fickieson,	Thomas Gibson, Esq.,
Charles Kent,	A. M'Cammon,
Michael M'Cullough, Jr.,	Capt. J. H. M'Ilhenny.

Resolved, That the Democrats of the county of Allegheny, be requested to call in person and pay their individual respects to Gen. CASS, without ceremony.

JOHN BIRMINGHAM,
March 19. Secretary.

Democratic Primary Meetings.

The following reports of proceedings were furnished since yesterday's issue:

PITTSBURGH.

SIXTH WARD.—Democrats met at the house Henry Rea. John Rea was called to the Chair; and R. B. N. Thompson was elected Secretary.

The following gentlemen were elected Delegates: —JOHN REA, DR. A. BLACK.

The following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Party is a party of Progress, and its mission is to carry forward the great work of man's political and social elevation and improvement, and is opposed to all "conservatives" which go back to the feudal ages for precedents to direct the advancement of Human Rights in the Nineteenth century.

Resolved, That we recognize the Ten Hour Question, which at present agitates the community, as a glorious measure of Democratic reform, and that it is both humane and politic in its tendencies; and being dictated by the enlightened spirit of the age, it will be sustained by a party that never backs out from principle.

Resolved, That the recent course of the leading Whig organs of this city, on the Ten Hour Question is what might have been expected from them *when no election was pending*. But the people have memories, and a day of retribution will come when they will let it be taught that there is no "Empiricism" in limiting the time of labor to Ten Hours a day.

Resolved, That the fearless, unfaltering, independent and triumphant course of L. Harper, Esq., of the Post, on the Labor Question calls forth our warmest admiration. The honest Democracy of Allegheny county will ever sustain an editor that who nobly defends the Rights of Labor, and will neither by money or menaces be silenced or intimidated.

Resolved, That our delegates to the County Convention be instructed to present our sentiments on the Labor Question before that body; and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Morning Post.

EIGHTH WARD.—The following gentlemen were elected Delegates: SAMUEL MORROW, J. D. W. WHITE.

ALLEGHENY CITY

SECOND WARD.—The following gentlemen were elected Delegates:—THOS. MOFFAT, JOHN SNEE.

LAWRENCEVILLE.—Democrats met at the usual place. Wm. D. Moore was called to the Chair; Jas Myo wes elected Secretary.

The following gentlemen were elected Delegates: —JEREMIAH FLEMING, HENRY SNOWDEN.

Borough of Birmingham.

At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of the borough of Birmingham, convened pursuant to the call of the Committee of Correspondence, at the public School House, in said Borough, on Saturday March 17th 1849, JAMES BARR, Esq., was called to the Chair, and N. PATTERSON appointed Secretary.

Capt. JOHN TUCKER and JAMES BARR, Esq., were chosen as Delegates to the County Convention, to assemble at the Court House on Wednesday next.

The following Preamble and Resolutions reported by a committee appointed for that purpose, were, on motion, unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The editor of the Commercial Journal has characterized the signers of the Cotton Factory "card," as the "leading, most respectable and influential members of the Democratic Party," and as we are not sure that they are entitled to that distinction, Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Democratic citizens of the Borough of Birmingham, so far from recognizing the above named signers as our party *leaders*, the majority of us were not aware that they were *members*.

Resolved, That we belong to a section of the party that does not believe that twisting fees from the poor or holding noses to grindstones is in any way calculated to make a man more "respectable" than those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

Resolved, That our delegates are hereby instructed to use every honorable effort to have the name of J. K. Moorhead stricken from the County Committee of Correspondence, and a Democrat who adheres more strictly to the democratic principles appointed in his place.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to L. HARPER, Esq., for his fearless vindication of the rights of the people and his efforts in favor of the Ten Hour Law.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Daily Morning Post.

JAMES BARR, Chairman.

N. PATTERSON, Secretary.

☞ The Bill which passed the Senate of Ohio, authorising a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, has been defeated in the House, though the opposition of the "stubborn, unlish, doggish conduct of the whig party," as the Statesman styles it.

LETTER FROM MR. FORREST.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1, 1848.

Dear Sir: It is impossible for us, near as we are to Philadelphia, to obtain a concise and connected account of your dispute with Mr. Macready. Occasionally we see a "card," sometimes a newspaper comment, and now and then a dramatic criticism, intended to influence the public mind in regard to the matter; but I am, for my own part, still without anything like a history of the facts as they occurred.

Arduously engaged, as I know you must be, I shall esteem it a favor if you can find time to furnish me with a brief statement of the affair, in writing, or any general account of it, if you have printed such a document. As the difficulty is the topic of much talk just now, I should like to know the merits of it. * * * * *

Truly yours, WM. H. SMITH.

To Edwin Forrest, Esq.

NEW YORK, MARCH 12th 1849.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have purposely delayed a reply to your letter requesting an account of the dispute between Mr. Macready and myself;—a delay suggested by the hope that he might perhaps keep his word, and bring the matter "immediately," as he pledged himself to do, before a legal tribunal for adjustment. I regret that on this occasion at least, he has not departed from his usual habit and spoken the truth. Had he pursued his promised course, I should have been saved some trouble in verbal, as well as written explanations, and the public before this, would have been in possession of all the *materiel* necessary in the case, to form a just conclusion. I never believed he meant to apply "for legal redress,"—and I said so at the time. "Redress, for what? Because I spoke *the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth*?

But before I go into the argument there is a question of veracity to be settled between Mr. Macready and myself. I *affirm*, and he *denies*, and in addition to his denial, he makes several allegations. That I may do no injustic to Mr. Macready I republish his card:

"TO THE PUBLIC OF PHILADELPHIA."

"In a card published in the Public Ledger and other morning papers of this day, Mr. Forrest having avowed himself the author of the statements, which Mr. Macready has solemnly pledged his honor to be without the least foundation.

"Mr Macready cannot be wanting in self respect so far as to bandy words upon this subject, but as the circulation of such statements is manifestly calculated to prejudice Mr. Macready in the opinion of the American public, and affect both his professional interests and his estimation in society. Mr Macready respectfully requests the public to suspend their judgment upon the question, until the decision of a legal tribunal, before which he will immediately take measures to bring it, and before which he will prove his veracity, hitherto unquestioned, shall place the truth beyond doubt.

"Reluctant as he is to notice further Mr. Forrest's card, Mr. Macready has to observe that when Mr. Forrest appeared at the Princess's Theatre in London, he himself was absent; some hundred miles from that city, and was ignorant of his engagement until after it had begun, that not one single notice on Mr. Forrest's acting appeared in the Examiner during that engagement, (as its files will prove,) Mr Forster, the distinguished editor, whom Mr. Macready has the honor to call his friend, having been confined to his bed with a rheumatic fever during the whole period, and some weeks both before and after.

"For the other aspersions upon Mr. Macready published in the Boston Mail, and now, as it is understood avowed by Mr. Forrest, Mr. Macready will, without delay, apply for legal redress.

JONES'S HOTEL, Nov. 21, 1848."

The *London Times* has eulogized this production as "dignified and gentlemanly." Gentlemanly, forsooth! Why it has not the merit of being grammatical: but I will not pause here to consider the *style* though something better might have been expected from a graduate of Eton.

In this card we have some sweeping denials from Mr. Macready, and three allegations at least. Let us examine the allegations and answer them.

FIRST ALLEGATION: He promises to take immediate measures to bring the question before a legal tribunal, and before which he will prove his veracity hitherto unquestioned.

ANSWER: More than three months have elapsed since this pledge was made to the public of Philadelphia, and thus far I have heard no syllable of the suit.

Is Mr. Macready's veracity unquestioned now?

SECOND ALLEGATION: That not ONE SINGLE NOTICE on Mr. Forrest's acting appeared in the *Examiner* during that engagement, (as its files will prove.)

ANSWER: My engagement at the Princess' Theatre began the 17th of February 1845, and closed on the 9th of April following. By referring to the files of the Examiner you will find in that print of the 22nd of February 1845, the following article.

"Our old acquaintance, Mr. Forrest, the American tragedian, has played *Othello* at the Princess's Theatre during the past week, and, it would seem from the accounts (we did not see the tragedy) with entire abatement of that 'sound and fury' which distinguished his performance nine years ago. 'An you should do it, *too terribly*,' says that excellent dramatic critic, Peter Quince, 'you would fright the Duchess and the ladies.' According to the *Times*, the too terrible has subsided into the too tame. But we must venture to think the change a clear improvement, and great gain to the audience."

Here is a single notice in the *Examiner*, and during my engagement "as its files will prove" and written too by Mr. Foster whom Mr. Macready will not deny, is the "*Theatrical Examiner*" of that paper. Who but Mr. Foster the servile creature of Mr. Macready could display such venom and vulgarity? "We did not see the tragedy" says Mr. Foster, and we have Mr. Macready's word that his friend was "confined to his bed by rheumatic fever," and thus from a bed of sickness he sped his shafts steeped in the fevered malignity of his heart, at a performance which he did not see. *In Mr. Macready's veracity unquestioned now?*

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ANSWER: Turn to the *Examiner* of March 1st, 1845 and you will see the following article as "its files will prove," and published during my engagement also:

"Our old friend Mr. Forrest, afforded great amusement to the public, by his performance of Macbeth, on Friday week, at the Princess's. Indeed, our best comic actors do not often excite so great a quantity of mirth. The change from an inaudible murmur to a thunder of sound, was enormous; but the grand feature was the combat, in which he stood scraping his sword against that of Macduff. We were at a loss to know what this gesture meant, till an enlightened critic in the gallery shouted out, 'that's right, sharpen it!' Miss Cushman, if she has not the appearance of Lady Macbeth, steered admirably against the injurious influences of such a consort."

In Mr. Macready's veracity unquestioned now? Here his friend Mr. Forster is in the Princess' Theatre, in spite of his rheumatic fever, which still confined him to his bed—excited to mirth too, by the performance, in spite of the rheumatic fever which still confined him to his bed—enjoying, and with the exception of a single point on which his brother "critic" in the gallery "enlightens" him—comprehending the whole exhibition, in spite of his "rheumatic fever which still confined him to his bed."

And now what becomes of Mr. Macready's veracity? And yet this "eminent" individual has SOLEMNLY PLEDGED HIS HONOUR that the statements contained in my card, are WITHOUT THE LEAST FOUNDATION.

Junius once remarked, "I will not *call* you a villain, my Lord, but I will *prove* you to be one." I will not call you a LIAR, Mr. Macready, but I have PROVED you to be one by the very witnesses you summoned in your defence.

And yet Mr. Macready's card has been called "gentlemanly" and "dignified." Let me instruct the writer in *The Times*, for he seems to be ignorant of the fact, that the first and most indispensable quality of a gentleman, is an undeviating regard for truth, and that without it the MAN is "scarce *half* made up."

Many have confounded John Forster of the Examiner with John Foster the celebraicd Essayist. There is not only a difference in the orthography of the names, but there is an immeasureable difference in the characters of the men.

John Foster the Essayist and eloquent Baptist clergyman, was a man of the purest heart, and of the most exalted intellect. He cultivated letters, for that they enlarged the sphere of his usefulness, and taught him, (to use his own phrase) "to live along the progression of sublime attainment." Theology and Philosophy with him went hand in hand; with a delicate regard for the feelings of others, he practiced charity and forbearance to all men. Malice and envy found no harbour in his heart, for it was the instinctive dwelling place of love and honest kindness. His daily conduct was but the embodiment of the divine truths he taught:

"His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him, that nature might stand up
And say to all the world—This was a man!"

John Forster, whom Mr. Macready "has the honor to call his friend," was cast in a different mould, a mercenary in literature,—a caviller in criticism,—and a parasite in his friendship,—he brings to his critic's craft pendantry and insolence, in lieu of justice and judgment. Of his dignity, candour, and taste,—qualities inseparable from the true CRITIC, *the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth*?

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Correspondence of the Morning Post.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Harrisburgh, Thursday Night, March 15.

MR. HARPER:—With this you will receive the majority Report of the Senate Committee, containing the "Hours of Labor;" which was under consideration when the hour of adjournment cut off all further action. It will come up in order to-morrow. You had better publish the bill, so that all concerned may be informed of its merits. This will test the real friends of the operators; for it will bring all hands up to the sticking point: the very place we want them; professions of friendship have been long and loud; so the yeas and nays will tell the tale. Those who go for the measure, no matter of what party, should receive the votes of the mechanics; those who oppose it, should be opposed at the ballot box; there is no blinking the question longer; and I, for one, feel glad to test the friendship of certain men, that for the present are nameless.

The Senate acted on and passed the Act to avoid the "inclined plane;" estimated cost $400,000; but it is said will actually cost $700,000. The vote was not of a party character; it stood yeas 17, nays 10. If you wish to have the bill, I will send it to you. This was all the Senate did to-day. Enough, you will say for the tax-payers of our ill-fated State.

The House passed forty-three acts; among which I find the following for our good people—"To authorize petitions for views of roads or streets in the city and city district of Pittsburgh, to be presented in the District Court of Allegheny county." Also, one "To incorporate the Allegheny Institute, and Mission Church, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania." Also, "An act to incorporate the Western Insurance Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny." This is all that interests our people in the above large figure. This has been a day of work in the Legislative Halls. There is a vast quantity of work to be done by the members before they can adjourn; although there are many of them very anxious to get home, and so are the lobby dignitaries.

The Committee of Investigation met to-day in the Supreme Court Room (Capitol). There were several witnesses examined, and for the present I must be mum. It appears one of the fattest of the State Rats has taken leg bail for Ohio or some other convenient State. But he is N. E. J.; this you will understand, as you are a lawyer. Last night I stated to you, that Mr. Miller will shortly start a paper, (or continue the Keystone). It will tickle up the facility Democrats, or I am much mistaken in language; it will speak for itself, and that ere many days go round. Well, the more information the better.

Mr. Commissioner Painter goes west to-morrow. I presume he will be in your city. I hope you will place before the people, a man for Canal Commissioner that will not treat the Alleghny Democrats as if they were not known. A county with 2,000 votes is more respected than our 6,594 pure and unterrified sons of freedom, that even in Bank ridden Alleghny dare vote right and speak out boldly.

TRUTH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Harrisburgh, March 16, 1849.

MR. HARPER:—With the yeas and nays will tell the tale. Those who go for the measure, no matter of what party, should receive the votes of the mechanics; those who oppose it, should be opposed at the ballot box; there is no blinking the question longer; and I, for one, feel glad to test the friendship of certain men, that for the present are nameless.

The Senate acted on and passed the Act to avoid the "inclined plane;" estimated cost $400,000; but it is said will actually cost $700,000. The vote was not of a party character; it stood yeas 17, nays 10. If you wish to have the bill, I will send it to you. This was all the Senate did to-day. Enough, you will say for the tax-payers of our ill-fated State.

The House passed forty-three acts; among which I find the following for our good people—"To authorize petitions for views of roads or streets in the city and city district of Pittsburgh, to be presented in the District Court of Allegheny county." Also, one "To incorporate the Allegheny Institute, and Mission Church, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania." Also, "An act to incorporate the Western Insurance Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny." This is all that interests our people in the above large figure. This has been a day of work in the Legislative Halls. There is a vast quantity of work to be done by the members before they can adjourn; although there are many of them very anxious to get home, and so are the lobby dignitaries.

The Committee of Investigation met to-day in the Supreme Court Room (Capitol). There were several witnesses examined, and for the present I must be mum. It appears one of the fattest of the State Rats has taken leg bail for Ohio or some other convenient State. But he is N. E. J.; this you will understand, as you are a lawyer. Last night I stated to you, that Mr. Miller will shortly start a paper, (or continue the Keystone). It will tickle up the facility Democrats, or I am much mistaken in language; it will speak for itself, and that ere many days go round. Well, the more information the better.

Mr. Commissioner Painter goes west to-morrow. I presume he will be in your city. I hope you will place before the people, a man for Canal Commissioner that will not treat the Alleghny Democrats as if they were not known. A county with 2,000 votes is more respected than our 6,594 pure and unterrified sons of freedom, that even in Bank ridden Alleghny dare vote right and speak out boldly.

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MR. HARPER:—With this you will receive the majority Report of the Senate Committee, containing the "Hours of Labor;" which was under consideration when the hour of adjournment cut off all further action. It will come up in order to-morrow. You had better publish the bill, so that all concerned may be informed of its merits. This will test the real friends of the operators; for it will bring all hands up to the sticking point: the very place we want them; professions of friendship have been long and loud; so the yeas and nays will tell the tale. Those who go for the measure, no matter of what party, should receive the votes of the mechanics; those who oppose it, should be opposed at the ballot box; there is no blinking the question longer; and I, for one, feel glad to test the friendship of certain men, that for the present are nameless.

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"Ruin" at the East!

It seems that the poor people of the East are suffering terribly just now! The Hartford Times asserts that "the manufacturers of New England are now doing very well. They will use up their share of a great cotton crop at a round profit. The honest and intelligent among them are satisfied with the present tariff, and do not wish to see it disturbed or made any longer the football of mere politicians. In fact many of them believe they could compete successfully with England without any tariff at all."

The Boston Post says: "Our principal business thoroughfares have already assumed a gay and animated appearance, in connection with the spring trade. The prospect is, we are told, full of encouragement. The weather for a few days back has been delightful. Our wholesale dealers were never in better condition for customers. Their stocks of goods are large and well assorted, and the terms very moderate. The city is now in a sound, thriving and wholesome condition."

New Hampshire.

Dinsmoor, Dem., is elected Governor by a large majority; the Legislature is Democratic as usual; and the Congressional delegation will probably stand as in the last Congress, viz. 2 Whigs (Wilson and Tuck, re-elected,) and two Democrats, Peaslee and Hibbard. In 16 towns Wilson's plurality is 106 greater than in 1847, while Tuck's in 10 towns is 424 less. As his plurality in 1847 was about 1600, the Boston Atlas think there is no doubt of his election.

Election Returns of Pitt Township.

	March 14	
Auditor—John Rutherford,*	44	
John Horton,	26	
School Directors—John Rutherford,*	40	
Ralph Reed,*	40	
Eli C. Parker,*	39	
Berom Burtt,*	39	
John Watt,	28	
Joshua D. Williams,	27	
S. D. Herron,	28	
Thomas J. Campbell,	27	
Supervisor—Robt. Palmer,*	40	
Wm. Wiley,*	23	
Judge of Election—E. D. Gazzam,*	65	
Inspectors—E. P. Jones,*	42	
George Evans,*	15	
Robert Palmer,	1	
Treasurer—Wm. Wiley,*	46	
Willis Boothe,	22	
Guardian of the Poor—Birom Burtt,*	41	
George Clarke,	27	
Township Clerk—Alexander Brackenridge,*	39	
B. C. Parker,	21	
Assessor—Ralph Reed,*	41	
Charles Caulille,	27	
Assistant Assessors—John Rutherford,*	43	
Alex. Miller,*	70	
John Arthure,	28	
Constables—Samuel Barton,*	63	
Isaiah Dickey,*	39	

Those marked with a * are elected.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTEMPTS TO EXTORT MONEY.—Mr. William B. Astor, of New York, has received lately several letters from a man signing himself "E. K. Baswood," demanding from him $50,000, and threatening his life and property in case of his refusal to give it. Police officers were set on the watch for the man, and a plot arranged for his detection.—A man named Biggs, and another named Bragg, who are supposed to be connected with the affair, were arrested, but the principal is not yet ascertained.

☞ The Crescent City took out three hundred and forty-six passengers, from New York among whom was Rev. Flavel Mines, formerly of the Laight-street Presbyterian Church of this city, to establish an Episcopal Church in San Francisco. She also had one box of specie