## FOREIGN EXTRACTS,

FROM PAPERS RECEIVED BY THE CALIDONIA.

*New York Packet Ships, &c.*—The long prevalence of easterly winds prevented our receiving any but one later date (that of the 1st May, by the Southerner, Captain Pulmer, on the 24th ultimo,) until the arrival of the Hibernia steamer on the 31st. She was most anxiously expected, and we have seldom witnessed more entire satisfaction than was expressed at the pacific nature of the news she brought. Arriving as she did, on Saturday evening, the papers by her were conveyed to the North and South American Coffee House, and Lloyd's, London, by the express train, on Saturday night; but her news was not generally known there until Monday morning, when, as will be seen in our reports of the Money and Commercial Markets, its influence was very considerable.

On Sunday the wind became more favorable, and has so continued since; so that we have had in succession the St Patrick, the Columbus, the splendid new ship Henry Clay, and the Shenandoah, all of which, of course, had been anticipated by the Hibernia.—*Wilmer & Smith's European Times.*

### IRELAND.

The Repeal meeting at Tara took place on the 22d ult. The number are variously estimated at from 10,000 to 20,000 O'Connell, of course, participated largely in the proceedings.

*Repeal Association.*—The meeting on Monday, the 26th, was very stormy, and threatens a rupture in the repeal ranks. Mr O'Connell, after giving an account of his "demonstration" triumphs in the county Meath, proceeded to animadvert in strong terms in what he called the atrocity of the government education scheme; he styled it "a delusion, a mockery, and a snare," and expressed his determination to oppose it in every possible shape. His opposition to the measure goes much further than that of the Roman Catholic Bishops.—When Mr. O'Connell had done, the association was addressed by Mr. M. J Barry, a barrister, and by Mr. Davies, of the Dublin Nation, who as the representatives of "Young Ireland," expressed themselves in favor of mixed education. This drew upon them the ire of Mr. O'Connell, who spoke bitterly of the importance of "Young Ireland," had so unwarrantably assumed. He was glad that the party had at last openly declared itself, and that they could now understand the dark mutterings which had been uttered in other places. The rent for the two last weeks amounted to about £800.

The meeting of the Association on Monday, the 2d instant, was presided over by the Lord Mayor of the city. The principal features of the day's proceedings was the moving of an address, by O'Connell, to the Catholic Bishops and Clergy of the North, and to the Repeal body generally, calling on them not to molest or insult the Orangemen, should they parade on the 12th of July. The rent for the week amounted to £642 11s. 8d. The sums of £100 from Halifax, £20 from Sydney, and £8 from Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land, added to swell the sum.

On Friday, the 30th ultimo, the anniversary of the imprisonment of the "martyrs," was a great day in Ireland.

### FRANCE.

Little has been said during the last fortnight, in the Parisian journals, on American affairs; but in the few articles that have appeared, a very decided opinion is expressed, that, however menacing the Oregon question may appear, it will be settled amicably, the United States and Great Britian both having an immense, interest in the preservation of peace.

### TURKEY.

The accounts from Constantinople to the 7th of May, states that the health of the Sultan is on the decline.

### SPAIN.

*Abdication of Don Carlos.*—Don Carlos has abdicated his claim to the throne of Spain in the following letter to his son:

*Letter of King Charles V (Don Carlos) to the Prince of the Asturias.*

"My most beloved Son—Having determined to retire from political affairs, I took the resolution of renouncing in your favor my rights to the crown, transmitting them to you. Consequently, I place in your hands the act of my renunciation, which you may use when you deem it opportune.

"I pray the Almighty to accord to you the good fortune to restore peace and union to our unhappy country, and thus to secure the welfare of all Spaniards.

"From this day I assume the title of Count de Molino, which it is my intention to bear hereafter.

CHARLES.

"Bourges, the 18th of May, 1845."

*Abdication of his Majesty Charles V., Don Carlos.*—When Divine Providence called me to the throne of Spain, at the death of my well beloved brother and Lord, King Ferdinand VII., confiding to me the safety of the monarchy, and the happiness of Spaniards, I saw in my new position a sacred duty, and, penetrated with sentiments of Christian charity, and trusting in God, I devoted my existence to that painful task.—On a foreign land as in the camp, in exile as at the head of my faithful subjects, and even in the solitude of captivity, the peace of the monarchy was my only wish, the object of my activity and of my perseverance. Every where the welfare of Spain has been dear to me. I respected its rights. I did not feel any ambition to be possessed of power, and under such circumstances my conscience remained tranquil.

"The voice of that conscience and the advice of my friends apprise me at present, after so many efforts, attempts and sufferings, supported without success, for the happiness of Spain, that Divine Providence does not reserve to me the power to accomplish the task with which I was charged, and that the moment has arrived to transmit that task to him whom decrees of Heaven invite, as they previously invited me. In renouncing at present for my person the rights to the crown which the death of my brother, King Ferdinand VII., accorded me—in transmitting these rights to my eldest son, Charles Louis, Prince of the Asturias, and in notifying this renunciation to the Spanish nation and Europe, by the only means of which I can dispose, I discharge a debt of conscience, and I retire to pass the remainder of my days removed from political occupation, in domestic tranquility, and with the peace of a pure conscience, praying to God for the happiness and the glory of my dear country.

"Burges, the 18th of May, 1845.

CHARLES."

*Reply of his Royal highness the Prince of the Asturias.*—"My well beloved Father and Lord—I have read with the most profound respect the letter with which your Majesty honored me this day, and the act annexed to it. An obedient and submissive son, my duty is to conform to the sovereign will of your Majesty. I have in consequence to lay at your feet the act of my acceptance. Following the good example your Majesty gives me, I assume from this day, and for as long as I shall deem advisable, the title of Count Montemolin.

Grant, Heaven, that my most ardent vows may be accomplished, and that your Majesty may enjoy every prosperity ever demanded for you by

Your most respectful son,

"CHARLES LOUIS.

"Bourges, the 18th of May."

*Acceptance of the Prince of the Asturias.*

"I took cognizance, with filial resignation, of the determination which the King, my august father and lord made known to me to-day, and in accepting the rights and duties which he freely transmits to me, I undertake a task which I will accomplish, God aiding, with the same sentiments and the same devotion to the security of the monarchy and the happiness of Spain.

"CHARLES LOUIS.

"Burges, the 18th of May, 1845.

"The Prince of the Asturias has published, in addition, a "manifesto" addressed to the Spanish nation, in which he disclaims all intention of casting amongst this country "a brand of discord." The Prince expresses his desire to prevent dissensions for the future, and to see the country prospering.

### SWITZERLAND.

Order appears to be re-established, and the elections that have taken place have not been marked by any disturbance. No doubt whatever is now entertained that Dr. Steiger will not be executed, but he will, with his family, be transported to America, where he will have to pass the remainder of his days. It is believed that the French Government will undertake the charge of conveying him to the United States.

The Conservative party has gained a majority in the elections. The Jesuits, of course, are proud of their triumph, but they have the good sense to refain from exultation that might exasperate passions which, it is to be hoped, rage no longer, and will not burst out afresh. The defeated Radicals, however, may, after all, undeterred by the severe lessons they have received create fresh disturbances.


# The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. M. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY JUNE 24, 1845.


CITY MATTERS.—An ordinance has been passed providing that in all cases of repairs of Hydrants or private pipes, where it becomes necessary to stop off the water from the main pipe, the plumber or owner shall give notice in writing to the superintendent of the Water Works, stating the section of the street or alley where repairs are wanted to be made, and the hour when the water is wanted to be stopped off, in all cases giving three hours' notice. And it shall be the duty of the superintendant to send a competent man, and after giving notice to the inhabitants of said street or alley shall stop off the water, and when the necessary repairs are made shall let the water on again.

Any unauthorized person who shall shut or open a stop cock in the main pipes, shall be fined twenty dollars.

An ordinance has been passed authorizing the ordinance against wooden buildings to be enforced *"over every part of the city."* This is important, let builders look to it.

In the Common Council, a paper from the Committee of the Trustees of the University was presented and referred.

We find the following in the report of the proceedings:

"Mr Albree offered a resolution giving certain instructions to the Committee on Distribution, which was read three times, adopted, and sent to S. C."

The general inquiry is— What *were* these "certain instructions? Why was not their nature and purpose made known? Every thing relative to the Relief Fund is interesting to the citizens, who are anxious to know all about its distribution. Perhaps these instructions commanded the Committee to do justice to some poor, and destitute citizen whose case they neglected—or perhaps they were required by this secret mandate of the Councils to pay money to some applicant that they thought undeserving of charity. If the Committee have not discharged their duty properly, the Council should not hesitate to expose their dereliction—if, on the other hand, they have been directed to perform acts which their sense of right forbade them to do, justice requires that the people should know it. The mere publication of the "instructions" would stop all speculation, satisfy the people, and show where the blame should rest, if any error has been committed. If the Councils do not publish these "instructions," people will think they are ashamed of them.

Mr LEE presented a petition from M'KIBBIN & SMITH, complaining of the pavement in St. Clair st. Read and referred.

Mr Bakewell presented a communication from Jas. P STUART, addressed to the Committee on Distribution of Relief Fund. Read, and sent to C. C.

☞ In a description of the forthcoming bank notes to be issued in Cincinnati under the new banking law, of Ohio, the Cincinnati Gazette says:

"A prominent point on the $10's of the Independent Banks, we understand, it is to be portrait of Andrew Jackson."

We heartily join in the protest of the Ohio States man against what it calls the intended "desecration" of the portrait of the revered Hero of the Hermitage.—We do not believe that the annals of legislation can show a more infamous enactment than the Banking Law under which these notes are to be issued. While virtually admitting, at every step in the progress of the Bill, that there was a strong necessity for checks and guards to protect the people against the plundering propensities of those who were anxious for the passage of the law, the legislature left open every avenue for fraud, and, in grinning mockery, they pretended to take the precautions they admitted were indispensable.

If Gen. JACKSON were living, he would forbid, in the most decided manner, the use that these bankers intend to make of his picture. He had nothing in common with the men who procured this Banking law; and who expect to be enriched by it. His position was among the people from whose labor the profits of this multitude of Banks is to be wrung. His sympathies were with that people, and the best years of his life have been passed in defending them from the machinations of the class who now contemplate this monstrous insult to his memory. Is it not the duty of those who are specially charged with carrying out the last wishes of the departed patriot, promptly to enter their protest against this desecration of his likeness. If he could have imagined that such a thing would be done, he would unquestionably have enjoined upon his Executors the duty of preventing it if possible. And will they not be neglecting their duty if they forbear to warn the projectors of this outrage to desist? We think they would, and would urge upon them to attend to it at once.

IMPOTENT MALICE.—The Historical Society of New York met on Thursday evening last, for the purpose of paying some mark of respect to the memory of Gen. Jackson. Resolutions highly eulogistic of the illustrious dead, were offered by Gen. P M Whetmore, and seconded in eloquent speeches by the Hons. Daniel Webster and B F Butler. But there was one creature present, the malignity of whose feelings could not be softened by the reflection that the object of his hatred laid cold in death. He seized the occasion as a proper time to indulge in partizan vituperation, and to assail the memory of the good old man for whom the nation mourns, with all the malignant bitterness that his upright course through life has called forth from the corrupt and base. The person who made this scandalous attack is a third or fourth rate lawyer of the name of FESSENDEN, who shines occasionally with the brilliancy of a two-penny dip in the Court of Errors. We are gratified, however, to learn from the report of the proceedings in the *News*, that his speech was received with the scorn and disgust that such efforts should always meet from honorable men, and the resolutions were carried by an almost unanimous vote.

The following are the resolutions to which Fessenden objected.

*Resolved*, That in common with our fellow citizens throughout the Union, we lament the decease of a gallant and distinguished soldier, whose victories have shed lustre on the Republic; an independent, sagacious, and faithful magistrate, whose steady aim was to advance the honor of his country.

*Resolved*, That he who has gone down to the grave full of honors and full of years, has left behind him a character whose attributes of patriotism, courage, energy, resolution, fearlessness of responsibility, marked him as one of the few great men who leave an impress upon the age in which they lived. "Heaven gave him length of days, and he filled them with deeds of greatness." His reputation is now the property of his country, and should be the care of her future Biographers and Historians. "It is a solid fabric, and will support the laurels which adorn it."

*Resolved*, That the members of this Society, of which the deceased was an honorary associate, will wear the customary badge of mourning, and unite with the municipal authorities and citizens in paying a public tribute of respect to his memory.

☞ In four days, ending June 11, 648 German emigrants arrived at St Louis.

A DIFFICULTY SETTLED.—George W Matsell, Esq., was on Tuesday evening nominated by the Mayor of New York to the office of chief of the new police organization, and unanimously confirmed by the Common Council.

A previous nomination, made by the Mayor, was indignantly rejected by the Board of Assistant Aldermen on account of the nominee being strongly tinctured with *aboriginal* prejudices.

ROMANTIC AFFAIR.—The Nashville Gazette has a romantic story, most ridiculously told, of a young lady, who ran away from her parents, residing near Nashville, went to Clarksville in men's clothes, and procured work as a tailor. In a few days her father came in pursuit of her, but did not recognize her.—She saw him, and wrote him a letter, telling him that he could not catch her. This was a sure clue to her retreat, and he found her and took her home or to a lunatic asylum. She assumed the name of AARON BROWN. The cause of her insanity is said to be a passion of novel reading, which caused her to abandon every other employment. There is no young gentleman in the case.

☞ The New Lisbon Patriot cautions the public against the cunning of a young gentleman who answers to the euphonious cognomen of *Peter M. Deshong*, who has been "doing" the good citizens of that borough out of their small change by a new system of Mathematics. He proposes to impart a knowledge of the science of numbers and measures in two lessons; when he gives the first he exacts the tuition fee, but before the time for giving the second, the gentleman has sloped, and the "seekers after useful knowledge" find they have been "diddled."

A LIBEL CASE.—The publishers of the Evening Mirror were arrested at New York on Tuesday, and held to bail at the police office, for a libel on Dr. L. S. Comstock, published in Monday's Mirror. They were also held to bail in the Supreme Court for the same offence.

A MAMMOTH STEAMER.—The largest steamboat ever built was launched at New York on Tuesday. It is in length 340 feet, in breadth of beam 35 feet, and including guards, 68 feet; depth of hold 10 feet, and measures 1200 tons. She covers the same water that a sea-going vessel of 2 900 tons would, and is called the Hendrick Hudson. She is designed to run as an evening passenger boat between New York and Albany, on the independent plan. Another monster steamer, two hundred tons larger than the above, is now being built.

WESLEYANS IN CANADA.—The yearly conference of Wesleyan ministers for Canada East, came to a conclusion last week. The following is a statement of the Wesleyan Church in that district:—Number of chapels, 27; of other preaching places, 137; of missionaries, 19, Sabbath school teachers; 362; of local preachers, 36; of class leaders, 182; of Sabbath scholars, 2,945; of members of the church, 4,115; of regular hearers, about 20,000. Several changes have taken place in the appointments of the clergy. A splendid museum is in course of formation by contribution of the Baptist College.

FOR THE POST.

*Messrs Editors:*—I saw an extract in the Age of a late date, taken from the New Haven Courier, headed "Extravagance of Congress" which is calculated to do gross injustice as well to Congress as to the distinguished sculptor to whom it alludes. The article is in the following language:

"Some Italian dandy, all mustachios and pomposity, scarcely heard of in his own country, comes to our shores and is instantly transformed from the rough hewer of tomstones into a sculptor of statues for the most conspicuous places in the Capitol, whilst American genius, &c., &c."

"Columbus resembles an Otto Motty with a cannon ball in his fist, or a fellow running off with a stolen water melon, while the female Indian looks like Susannah when she escaped from the elders or a termagant just released from the ducking stool.—People in Italy probably are differently moulded from those in this region; such anatomical deformities do not exist generally among us as are exhibited in some of the transatlantic carvings at Washington, &c.," Upon this the Age adds that "The New Haven Courier comes down in the proper manner upon Congress for giving Persico, an Italian sculptor, $100,000 for inferior works.'"

Now I think that the Editor of the Age had never seen the splendid Group of the Columbus, which is placed upon the pedestal of the entrance in the rear of the Capitol at Washigton, or he would not have added such remarks in having so gratuitously adopted the observations of the Courier. I have a better opinion of his taste.

The light in which the sculptor himself is placed by the Courier, is in keeping with the view taken of the Columbus and equally unjust.

Mr Persico is no dandy, and he is neither all mustachios nor pomposity. No man is less pompous than he. He is as cheerful, as courteous and as accessible as any man you can see in a thousand. If his manners have any faults it is in being with his friends too free and familiar. Altogether, he is one of the most pleasant, frank, unassuming and interesting gentlemen one can meet with, and a sculptor of acknowledged genius of the highest order.

To cast a sneer upon the most sacred subjects, as well as upon the loftiest works of the fine arts, is an easy task. Ridicule is a resistless weapon, even in the rude hands of the New Haven Courier, and men seldom stop to consider its want of taste or want of justice.

This same Courier might represent David's splendid picture of Christ taken from the Cross as that of a disgusting corpse hauled from a horse-pond with his head garnished with prickly pears and streaks of Indian paint on his nose, and his side like a gash in a ripe water melon. But would such nonsense decry the fame of David or lessen the admiration of his genius. It may be very funny indeed to trifling minds to declare that the Indian of Persico is like Susannah escaping from the elders, or a termagant just released from the duck stool. But where did the Courier learn how Susannah looked when she escaped from the Elders, or when did he see a termagant just released from a ducking stool? Such vague conceits proclaim a bluntness of perception and a recklessness of truth too characteristic of the press in general.

The Editor of the Courier little dreams of the pain which he may inflict upon the delicate mind of the sensitive genius who conceived the splendid group he thoughtlessly ridicules. He inflicts a more indelible kind of mortification than that which was experienced from the rudeness of some spectator who once threw his quid of tobacco in vulgar jocularity upon the female figure as an indication of his unfeeling destitution of taste, and his disregard for the ordinary decencies of life. The stain of the tobacco was readily removed; but the article of the Courier, destitute as it is of the perception of beauty, of truth, of justice and of elegance, may spread a stigma wide enough to do Mr Persico an indelible injury among his fellow citizens.

This stigma I would be glad to remove for the sake of congress and my country, for the sake of the sensibility of genius, for the sake of the fine arts themselves.

The group of Columbus and the Indian woman, is in my judgment one of the most noble conceptions, one of the most magnificent creations of genius of any age or any country.

To one who has any perception of the sublime and beautiful it is a splendid spectacle. It is placed upon one of the projecting battlements of the flight of steps leading into the rear of the Capitol, and looks over the broad open space of the public gardens.

The noble, manly, and well turned form of Columbus, is clothed in the mailed armour of the fifteenth century. His head is bare, and he is pressing forward upon one foot, in all the eager ecstacy which we may imagine would excite, to the highest pitch, the enthusiastic genius of Christopher Columbus, the daring navigator, when the glories of a New World were bursting upon his delighted vision, and his ardent mind was inflamed with the prospect of his own fame, the fascinating hope of carrying the riches of the Indies to his King and country, and of spreading far and wide the Kingdom of his Redeemer.

His right foot is advanced, and his right arm, high above his head, holds forth to the admiring nations, to the astonished gaze of the human race, the globe he had so arduously and triumphantly circumnavigated, the continent he had just discovered, and which he had so confidently predicted to exist. There he stands, displaying the bright conception of glowing and triumphant genius. At his side crouches the form of the Indian woman wrapt in amazement, lost to all sense of her own existence, displaying in her countenance, her attitude, her whole figure and every lineament, the genius of the new World paying obeisance, not only to the daring, successful exploits of the noble hero upon whom her gaze is so softly bent, but the conscious inferiority of the Indian of America, of the unlettered savage in the presence of the vigorous personification of the mental and physical development of the Caucasian race.

In my judgment this work of Luigi Persico is a splendid, magnificent conception of human genius, alike creditable to the government which called it into existence, and of the intellectual endowment, enlightened taste and cultivated perception of the great sculptor who traced it.

It is needless to say that the form of the figures, the lineaments of countenance, the chisseling of the drapery, is all of exquisite touch and artistical skill. The swell, proportion and display of the muscles, the delineation of the whole anatomical structure is perfect.

With the wretched figures which attempt to adorn the niches of the Rotunda of the Capitol, Mr. Persico has nothing to do, and of them I have nothing to say. As for Mr. Persico supplanting American genius, I know nor believe nothing. I shall be glad to see such an American genius as Persico amply rewarded. The remuneration of Mr. Persico, I am well informed, considering the great expense to which he was subjected, has been far from ample.

I think, sir, this little sketch of a great work is due to the modest and distinguished merit of Persico.

FOR THE POST.

### MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

*Messrs. Editors:*—The increase of trade and the immense amount of river business done at Pittsburgh, in my opinion, renders it indispensable that the bridge, now about to be rebuilt, shall be placed at a heighth to prevent its being an obstruction to the navigation.

It is admitted, that it has heretofore been a hindrance, and on many occasions an absolute bar to the passage of Steamboats. We shall soon require the use and occupancy of the beach or landing, from the Point, on the Allegheny river, to the first dam on the Monongahela; and it has already become essential that boats of all descriptions shall be able to pass the bridge at all seasons and at the highest stages of water. No one, I presume, will deny, that up to the time of its demolition the Monongahela bridge has been an obstruction to our trade. How much more more likely is it to become so in future!

If the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road shall terminate at Pittsburgh, the business above the bridge will be greatly increased. The depot and warehouses of this railroad will undoubtedly be located above the first dam; and steamboats *must* be enabled to get into the pool of that dam to load and unload their cargoes. If the bridge be placed on its former level, this cannot be done. And at seasons when there will be the greatest rush of business, boats will not be able to ascend or descend the river. This should in some way be prevented. Our landings opposite the city, should be approachable and free of access at all times. The prospects and facilities of trade—the enterprise of our citizens,—the necessities of our manufacturing establishments and the future commercial prosperity of our city alike demand an open and free navigation. The pecuniary interests of the city also demand it, as the revenues from wharfage and tonnage must diminish if boats are not permitted to obtain landings to discharge and take in cargoes.

The fact is notorious that the old Monongahela Bridge was an injury to the business of the city, and a serious obstruction to the navigation. This is admitted by the Managers and Stockholders of that bridge, and the only reason and excuse which is offered for not re building at a higher elevation, is that the Company is too poor to incur the additional expense of raising the abutments and piers. If this be so it is really unfortunate. But the good and interests of the many, should be consulted. The prosperity of the city is a paramount consideration—and I think that the city Councils, or the people, should provide the additional sum required to raise the bridge, instead of permitting it to be reconstructed at a heighth that will render it a lasting and permanent interruption to the trade and business of Pittsburgh.

COMMERCE.

### GENERAL JACKSON.

The following is, perhaps, the last written statement made by the departed patriot Jackson. We have seen the original in the hands of a friend of General Armstrong, on which is based an application for a pension; and, with leave of that friend, present it to our readers. It is in Gen. Jackson's own handwriting, produced only 23 days before his death. In it, there is nothing tremulous, but it carries the same boldness of hand as though it had been written ten years ago. Gen. Armstrong is now our Consul at Liverpool, whither he has gone. The appointment reflects much credit on the discernment and good judgement of President Polk, for a more gallant and meritorious person could not have been selected. We understand he has taken with him that trusty and experienced sword which was the companion of the hero of New Orleans throughout the late war.—*Union.*

"I have carefully examined the within declaration of General Robert Armstrong for a pension, and do hereby certify that it is true in all its parts; and I do further certify, that in the battle of the 23d of January, 1814, called and known by the name of Enotochopco, the shameful flight of my rear guard produced panic and confusion in my whole army, that it was the undinching bravery of then Lieutenant Armstrong, acting as captain of the volunteer artillery guards, that saved my whole army from a total and shameful defeat, and all my wounded from horrid massacre. The little Spartan band, of about twenty-five in number, met and bravely faced upwards of five hundred of the bravest Creek warriors, checked them in their desperate onset, and at one fire of this savage host, I saw seven of this little heroic band fall—amongst them was Lieut. Armstrong, commanding as captain, severely wounded. He fell by the side of the cannon, exclaiming to his men this heroic expression: *'Some of you, my brave fellows, must perish; but save the cannon,'* They did save the cannon, and my whole army from a shameful defeat, and my brave wounded from barbarous massacre. For this severe wound Gen. Armstrong claims a pension—I might have said glorious wound. Can there be an American bosom that will not respond, 'Yield it to him, to the full amount of a captain's pay, as an honorable testimonial to the bravery of the General, and his valuable services to his country?'

"Given at the Hermitage, Tennessee, this 16th of May, 1845. ANDREW JACKSON."

☞ HOOPER, or "the East Alabamian," furnishes the following "scraps and oddities" in his last paper:

"Here is Ciceronian energy. We have not seen any thing in the classics to equal it, and its great beauty is enhanced by its simplicity of construction. It is the out-pouring of an Illinois landlord, against a runaway "gentleman of the bar."

"Absquatulando damhim et Swartwoutandlious in transitu, non est inventus ad libitum scape goatum, ponco neatibus in swampo goneoffo, or to regionis inferno."

*A Singular Verdict.*—A suit was brought in our village last week for the collection of a note payable when Henry Clay was elected President. The jury found,—

First—That the defendent should pay the jury fees.

Second—That the defendent should pay the plaintiff ten dollars.

Third—That the defendant should *kick* the plaintiff out of the court room.

The parties were from Gainesville, and the verdict was given in writing.—*Wyoming Rep.*

On the principle, it may be supposed, that the defendent was legally bound to pay, but that the plaintiff was a shabby fellow for enforcing his claim.


# THEATRE!

MANAGERS, SHIRES & PORTER.
STAGE-MANAGER, GEO. T. ROWE.
TREASURER, MR. EVANS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

1st Tier Boxes, 50 cts. | 3d Tier Boxes, 20 cts.
2d " " 37 " | Pit, 25 "
Gallery for colored persons, 20 cts.

First appearance of Mr R. GRIERSON, from the Eastern Theatre.

First night of the "Two Thompsons."

**Tuesday Evening, June 24th, 1845,**

Will be performed, (Second time this season) the Tragedy of

**OTHELLO!!**

OTHELLO, MR BECOM.
HORNPIPE, BY MISS GRIERSON.

To conclude with the Farce of

**THE TWO THOMPSONS!!**

Wednesday, Benefit of Mr BECOM.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain will rise at 8 precisely.

☞ The Box Office will be open from 10 A. M. to 1—and from 2 P. M. to 5—at which time places and seats can be secured for any number of Persons.

☞ A strong and efficient Police have been engaged, and will preserve order at all times. jun 24

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its next annual meeting in January, 1846, for an act incorporating a Bank, to be styled the "Bank of Allegheny city," to be located in the City of Allegheny, County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania.

The specific object of which will be; to issue Bank notes of its own and other Banks, to receive money on deposit and allow interest thereon, or not, as may be agreed upon—to discount notes of hand and other securities, to purchase and sell bills of exchange, and to deal generally in exchange, to loan money on real and personal securities—to deal in Bullion, and otherwise to transact a general banking business in the manner now transacted by other banks in this Commonwealth. The amount of capital to be One Hundred Thousand dollars, with power to increase it to an amount not exceeding Three Hundred Thousand dollars.

je24-w6m.

(Harrisburgh Argus copy 6 months, and send bill to this office.)

**Gardeners Look Out.**

GARDEN LOTS FOR SALE.

NOW is your time. I will agree to cut up One Hundred and Sixty Acres of splendid Land into one, two, three, five, eight, ten or more Acres, or whatever quantity will suit the purchaser, within two miles of the city of Pittsburgh, and adjoining the Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Road or extension of Fourth street and just in the rear of the third Church Colony. A good part of this land overlooks the Monongahela river and has a Southern exposure—the most suitable and desirable for early Vegetables—or such as would wish to supply the city with milk and cream.

All such as are desirous of obtaining a small spot of their own can now be accommodated on favorable terms. Enquire of the subscriber at his dwelling on Liberty fronting Ferry streets.

GEO. MILTENBERGER.

P. S. Persons desiring a few acres of ground near the city and overlooking the Monongahela river where coal can be had at the most reduced price for manufacturing or other purposes, are invited to call and examine this location. G. M.

Pittsburgh, june 24-d&w3m.

IMPORTANT TO BANKERS!

**NEWELL'S**

**Patent Paraoptic Permutation Bank Lock,**

**To Prevent Robbery.**

THE subscriber has accepted the agency, for the above celebrated and well known Lock, which is WARRANTED to defy the most consummate skill of the burglar, or even the inventor himself. This assurance may be deemed extravagant; but a critical examination of the principles on which this Lock is constructed, will satisfy any one having even a limited knowledge of mechanism that it is well-founded—and the actual inspection of the Lock for a few minutes will remove every doubt that may arise in any mind.

He has numerous certificates, from Bank officers, Brokers and (several in this city) who have used the above Lock, which he will be happy to exhibit, and give every explanation to those who may be pleased to call. JAS. COCHRAN,

Fire Proof Chest and Vault door Manufacturer, Corner Liberty and Factory sts., 5th Ward, (Chronicle copy.)

je24 tf.

**VENITIAN BLINDS.**

**A. WESTERVELT,**

THE old and well known Venitian Blind Maker, formerly of Second and Fourth streets, takes this method to inform his many friends of the fact that his Factory is now in full operation on St Clair st., near the old Allegheny Bridge, where a constant supply of Blinds of various colors and qualities, is constantly kept on hand and at all prices, from twenty-cents up to suit customers.

N. B If required, Blinds will be put up so, that in case of alarm by fire, or otherwise, they may be removed without the aid of a screw-driver, and with the same facility that any other piece of furniture can be removed, and without any extra expense.

je24-d&wly.

**Pig Lead.**

210 PIGS LEAD, arriving per steam boat Triumph, for sale by

BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.

june 24 Front street.

**Pig Metal.**

40 TONS Hanging Rock Pig Metal arriving per Steamboat Belfast for sale, by

BURBRIDGE, WILSON &co.

june24 Front Street.

**The Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine.**

COMPRISING Treatises on the Nature and Treatment of Diseases, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical Jurisprudence, etc., etc., Edited by John Forbes, M D F R S., Alexander Tweedie, M D F R S. Jno Connolly, M D, and thoroughly revised by Robely Dunglison, M D. Complete in 4 vols. For sale by CHAS H KAY,

No 76, Market street, above White & Bro's Store, between 4th street and the Diamond.

june 21.

*JUST RECEIVED*

AT the Three Big Doors—A lot of very superior Shirts, latest fashion, which will be sold lower than any similar articles ever offered for sale in this city heretofore.

JNO. McCLOSKEY,

je24-1w. No 151, Liberty st.

**Books, Books.**

SIGOURNEY'S Letters to young Ladies;
Doctor Durbin's observations in Europe;
The Glory and Shame of England, by C. Edwards Lester, for sale by CHAS. H. KAY,
Bookseller, No. 76 Market st. above White & Bro's store, between 4th st. and Diamond. je16.

OATS—500 Bushels afloat and for sale by

A G REINHART,

June 20. 140, Liberty street.

**Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Coose.**

83. *Market Street, Pittsburgh.* 83.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

B. E. CONSTABLE requests the attention of the public to his stock of shawls; consisting of Blanket Cloth, Cashmere, embroidered Thibet and Belvidere, and Broche, at prices ranging from 50 cents up to $12.

Alpaccas, figured and plain, Romelias, Zenobia Cloths, &c., at from 18¾ cents up to 50 and 62 1-2.

Cashmeres D'Cose from 25 up to 50 cents, the newest imported styles.

Just received, another lot of Flannels, imported as the only kind that is not liable to shrink. jun 19

**A Bargain.**

IN consequence of the subscribers time being wholly occupied at the Canal Collector's Office, he will dispose of his entire stock of Dry Goods, at less than cost, and rent the store room and cellar to the purchaser if desired. The Goods were purchased in Philadelphia this spring, a small part of them last November, and consist of Muslins, Calicoes, Satinets, Vestings, Silk, Cotton and Fancy Hdkfs, Hosiery, &c, &c. The stand is on the North East corner of the Diamond, Allegheny city, and is well fitted up for a dry good or variety business; by giving good security the purchaser can have time on the goods. JOHN FLEMING.

je 20-1wd.

**Information Wanted**

OF THOS. BROWN, a native of Scotland, who left Philadelphia about two months since. His wife who is now this city is anxious to obtain information of him, and will be under a debt of gratitude to any one who can let her know where he can be found.—Information will reach her by leaving it at the office of Leech's Canal Line. je-21-3t.

**Valuable Works.**

URE'S Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures—A Dictionary of Arts, Marufactures and Mines, containing a clear exposition of their principles and practice, by Andrew Ure, M. D.

Supplement to Ure's Dictionary.—Containing the recent improvements in Arts, Manufactures and Mines, by Andrew Ure, M. D, illustrated with 190 engravings.

The American Farmers' Encyclopædia, and Dictionary of Rural Affairs; embracing all the most recent discoveries in Agricultural Chemistry: illustrated by numerous engravings, by Cuthbert Johnson, Esq. F. R. S.

Arnott's Elements of Physics—Elements of Physics or Natural Philosophy, generel and Medical, written for universal use in plain or non-technical language, and contining new disquisitions and practical suggestions, by Neel Arnott, M. D.

For sale by C. H. KAY. Bookseller,
No. 76 Market st. above White & Bro's. store, between 4th st. and Diamond. june17.

**14 Valuable Buildings Lots,**

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber is authorized to sell at low prices and on liberal terms—The following very desirable property in this city and its vicinity, viz:

One lot of Ground having 22½ feet front on fourth street, and extending back 85 feet, adjoining the Bank of Pittsburgh.

One other lot having 19½ feet front, on Third street, and extending back 82 feet, to connect with the above, and if desired both lots will be sold together and are considered among the most desirable situations for business to be had in this city.

One other lot of ground situate at the corner of Wylie and Elm streets, having a front of 40 feet on Wylie street, and extending along Elm street 124 feet to an alley 26 feet wide.

Two other lots adjoining the last mentioned, having each a front of 24 feet on Wylie street, (or Coal Hill Turnpike) and extending back 124 feet to the said alley.

2 other lots on said street or Turnpike, having each a front of 24. feet and extending back 109 feet to an alley 20 feet wide.

3 other Lots of ground, having each a front of 24 feet on Coal street or Coal Lane, and extending back 109 feet to a 20 feet alley.

1 other Lot of ground, having a front of 24 feet on Franklin street, which is 60 feet wide, and extending back 124 feet to an alley 20 feet wide.

3 other Lots of ground, each fronting on said Franklin street 24 feet, and extending back 126 feet to a street 40 feet wide.

The last mentioned 12 Lots are situated in the city district, near the property of Dect. Black.

Apply to JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
june 16-tf Corner of Wood and 5th streets.

**Conveyancing.**

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she will attend to the business of Conveyancing in all its branches.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills and all other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

Paper books and other legal papers made out for Attorneys on the shortest notice.

Rooms on Wiley street, fourth door from the New Court House. MARY T. KINGSTON.

june 6-d3m.

**RICHARD COWAN,**

**Attorney at Law,**

Office in Burke's Buildings, 4th street, near Market.

june 19-d&w1y

A FRESH SUPPLY

OF

**Johnson's Superior Printing Ink,**

RECEIVED THIS DAY,

*At the Office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.*

june 13-tfd&w PHILLIPS & SMITH.

**GLASS STAINING,**

*By J. Newton, Fourth street Road, near Toll Gate,*

THE only Glass Stainer west of the mountains. A specimen of this glass is to be seen on the steam boat Cambria. All orders promptly attended to.

feb. 19-wadtf.

**JAMES YOUNG,**

**COMMISION MERCHANT**

**AND STEAMBOAT AGENT,**

**St. Louis, Mo.**

REFERENCES:—George Boggs, and George Collier, St. Louis; C. M. Strader & Co, J. W. Breden, W. C. Fellows & Co., and Andrew & Robert Buchanan, Louisville; Strader & Gorman, C. Broadwell & Co. and Foster & Irwin, Cincinnati; Rogers & Sherlock, Bowen & Hiberd, Geo. E. Warner, and John Arbuckle, Sr., Pittsburgh. may 30-1y

*GREAT DOINGS "DOWN TOWN."*

**NO. 461**

ANOTHER package of those splendid 6-4 white figured Swiss Muslins, this morning received—with colored TARLTONS, something new and beautiful. New styles Balzorines—another package just opened, equally beautiful with the other lot. Call at

je-6 BARROWS & TURNER'S.

**Great Treat for Little Money!**

**At No. 46.**

BARROWS & TURNER are now selling beautiful NEAPOLITAN LACE BONNETS for only ☞ $2,00. Call and see, at their new Cash House, 3 doors above the Burnt District.

june-6.

**133** DRIED HIDES now landing from Steamboat Valley Forge, for sale by

may 2. A. BEELEN,
Canal Basin, Penn street.

**200** PIGS LEAD just received by Steamboat Valley Forge, and for sale by

may 2, A. BEELEN,
Canal Basin, Penn street.

**New Arrival of Queensware.**

JUST received, an importation of 60 packages of Queensware, direct from Longford, England, comprising a complete assortment of white, granite and blue raised figure, Dining and Tea sets, together with a choice assortment of common goods, suitable to the country trade, to all of which the subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally, at his *new stand* taken since the fire, H F Schweppe's up stairs, 122 Liberty st. opposite the head of Wood st.

may 29-dtf. HENRY HIGBY.