The Morning Post.

L. RAMPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY, CCUNTY.

☞ We have the gratification of presenting to our readers to-day copious extracts from the Rev. Dr. UPZOLD's eloquent sermon delivered on Sunday last. We hope it will be extensively disseminated, for none can read it without extending the open hand of charity to our suffering fellow beings beyond the ocean.

☞ Our correspondent "P," will find the articles he alludes to, published in the two last columns of the third page of the *Post*, March 8th and 11th.

The True Spirit.

Every Democratic paper we have received since the result of the 4th of March Convention became known, speaks out in the true spirit, in favor of the election of the nominees. There is no hesitation—no faltering—no dissention—on the part of the Democratic Press. This we are glad to see; and we hope a similar unanimity will prevail in the Democratic ranks. "OLD SHUNK" comes before the People of Pennsylvania with the best prospects of success. The honest Democracy of the Keystone will put forth their entire strength next fall, and poll a tremendous vote. It is idle, and worse than idle, for the federalists to talk about retaining the state in their own hands for another year. They cannot do it. Pennsylvania is now, and ever has been, a Democratic State. The Federalists, we believe, on two occasions only, succeeded in electing their men. They elected JOSEPH RITNER governor in 1835, in consequence of divisions in the Democratic ranks. Our party very foolishly ran two candidates, WOLF and MUHLENBURG, and by so doing, threw the reins of government into Federal hands. *Ritner was a minority Governor.* Last fall the Federalists carried the State, *not because of their superior strength*, but simply for the reason the Democracy were not united, and did not poll their full vote. The result of that election clearly shows that there was not a general turn out on the part of the Democracy, for reasons not necessary for us now to enumerate.—Candid men in the Federal ranks admit that their party is the minority party in Pennsylvania; and they know that they can only hope to succeed when our party becomes divided.

Fellow Democrats! do you wish to see the OLD KEYSTONE once more in Democratic hands? We feel confident you do. Then go to work and use every effort in your power to overthrow the federal party. Endeavor to heal dissensions, if any exist. See your neighbors, and talk to them in relation to the importance of being united and vigilant for the time to come. The period for action has now arrived. We must put forth our entire strength in October next. We should not aim simply at the overthrow of the Federalists in Pennsylvania—we must give them such a defeat as will effectually prostrate them forever!

Senator Corwin.

A correspondent of the St. Louis New Era nominates Senator CORWIN, of Ohio, as the Federal candidate for the next Presidency. A man who takes sides with the common enemy appears to win favor at once with the Federal leaders, and is considered a suitable person to be Chief Magistrate of these United States! Suppose for a moment that Mr. CORWIN was President, (not a supposable case by any means.) The country becomes involved in war by the acts of a neighboring nation. President CORWIN would say, "My country is wrong and Mexico is right—the Americans have no business to take up arms to defend themselves against plunder and bloodshed—if they are fools enough to enlist in an unholy and unnecessary war, they may die and rot in the enemy's country, but shall have no assistance from me." Such would be his meaning, if not his words. What opinion would civilized nations form of such a President?

Mr. CORWIN is undoubtedly a man of fine talents, but we think his patriotism is of a very questionable character. He may do very well for the leader of a party—particularly a party that generally takes sides with the enemy—but he is unfit to be President of a Republican Government.

Rich!

The Federal papers pretend to say that the Democracy of Pennsylvania are divided, and dissatisfied with the re-nomination of Governor SHUNK. This is decidedly rich! We presume if there was any dissffection existing in our ranks, we should be apt to hear something of it. It is true that a large number of staunch Democrats in Pennsylvania were in favor of a new man for Governor, not because they had any personal or political dislike to our present Executive, but simply for the reason that they believed in the one term principle. But now, that the Convention has fairly placed Governor SHUNK in nomination for another term, the utmost harmony and good feeling prevails in our ranks. We believe there will be no opposition to his election among Democrats—certainly we have heard of none. The Federalists know they are doomed to be defeated—they now see the hand-writing on the wall—they dread the Ides of October!

Harrisburg, March 8th.

[We omit the greater part of our correspondent's letter, as it refers to the gathering of the delegates to the Federal Convention, &c. Our telegraphic despatches yesterday, anticipated the news sent by Karl.—*Ed.*]

Both houses will hereafter meet at 8½ o'clock in the morning, and continue in session until 1 P. M. meet at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon and continue in session until 6. But it is all in vain to attempt to get through all the business now before them. They must either continue in session until the 1st of April, or else leave a vast amount of the people's business still unfinished.

The Governor has vetoed another divorce case; the parties were as usual from New York.

Spring has come upon us at last. The ladies were regular and welcome visitors in the capitol to-day. Some fine speeches were made in the Senate for their peculiar benefit by Messrs. Gibbons, Cornman, and others. KARL.

☞ A bill has passed the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature, chartering a Railroad through the State, leading from St. Louis to Terra Haute. It is thought that it will pass the Senate.

☞ HON R. P. FLENNIKEN, recently appointed Charge d' Affairs to Denmark, declines partaking of the public repast tendered him by the citizens of Uniontown.

HOSPITAL MEETING.

MARCH 10th, 1847.

In pursuance of adjournment, the subscribers to the Fund for establishing a Hospital in or near the City of Pittsburgh, met at the time and place appointed. The meeting was organized by Dr. H. D. Sellers taking the chair, and John Harper and Thos. M. Howe acting as Secretaries.

After calling over the list of contributors, it was found that a majority was present, or represented by proxy, consequently, according to the condition of the subscription bonds, the meeting was competent to transact business.

Thomas Bakewell, Esq., submitted the following

REPORT:

The Committee to examine the lot, so liberally offered as a donation for the site of a Hospital, by James Anderson, Esq., of Allegheny, respectfully report:

That in the discharge of the important duty assigned them, although they fully appreciate the generosity evinced in the proposed donation, yet they have endeavored to consider the question with a single view to the interests of the Hospital, and with a sincere conviction that its permanent prosperity and general utility will in a great measure depend upon the judicious selection of a suitable location.

Among the most important requisites for a proper site may be enumerated an airy and salubrious position,—an easy and convenient access—exclusion from the noise of business,—a level surface, yet of a sufficient elevation to admit of proper drainage,—and sufficient to meet not only the present necessities of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, but large enough to admit of the construction of buildings, surrounded by pleasure grounds, capable of accommodating such a population as will hereafter be assembled within their limits.

This Committee would report, that upon a personal examination of the lot so liberally tendered to the Hospital, they are led unanimously to the conclusion that although it is in many respects admirably suited to the purpose, yet its limited size would in their opinion present an insuperable obstacle to the ultimate success of the institution, by preventing its attainment of the extent which the importance of our local population will hereafter demand, and which the commencement of the enterprize under its present favorable auspices leads the Committee to anticipate.

Your Committee would further observe, that they confidently believe that many locations can be found either around the Commons in Allegheny, on the banks of our noble rivers, or on the hills in the rear of this city, combining all the requisite advantages, and which, from the known liberality of their proprietors, can be procured on favorable terms.

Under these circumstances, regretting that the short time allowed them will not admit of going more into particulars, your Committee would recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, and beg leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject

THOS. BAKEWELL, N. HOLMES, GEORGE BREED, } *Committee.*

The report was accepted, and the resolutions, which follow, adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting, representing a majority of the subscribers to a fund for the erection of an Hospital in or near Pittsburgh, present their respectful acknowledgments to James Anderson, Esq., for his munificent offer of a lot of ground, in Allegheny City, as a site for said Hospital, and that although under existing circumstances it may not be deemed advisable to accept of his truly benevolent proposition, this meeting considers him to be entitled to the lasting gratitude of his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting be instructed to communicate a copy of these resolution (duly authenticated) to Mr. Anderson, and that all proceedings relative to his proposed donation shall be entered at large on the Minutes of the Hospital Society as soon as the same shall be fully organized.

The following resolution, offered by John Graham, Esq., was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Geo. Breed, Esq., for his indefatigable and praiseworthy exertions in *alone* undertaking the task, which has been crowned with success, of obtaining from our citizens a subscription of nearly thirty thousand dollars,—a sum which is sufficient to insure a Hospital on a scale creditable to the philanthrophy of our City and vicinage; and that this resolution be recorded on the Minutes of the Association; and that a copy of the same be signed by the officers of this meeting and presented to Mr. Breed.

On motion of Mr. Bakewell it was

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to prepare business for the meeting, and that they retire and report forthwith.

Messrs. T. Bakewell, E. G. Edrington, G. Breed, J. K. Moorhead and W. J. Totten were chosen.

The committee submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That it is extremely desirable that the subscriptions to the Hospital Fund should be increased to the sum of at least Fifty Thousand Dollars; and that a committee, consisting of four persons from Pittsburgh, and three persons from Allegheny, be appointed for the purpose of effecting that object.

Resolved, That a committee of seven persons be appointed to examine and report a suitable location for the Hospital; and that they advertise for proposals for sites for that purpose, and report to a future meeting of the association.

On motion of Wm. Ebbs, Esq., it was

Resolved, That a committee, composed of five persons, be appointed to prepare and submit to this association a form of charter to be obtained through the Legislature, or from the Supreme or other Courts.

Resolved, That this committee be instructed to report to an adjourned meeting, to be holden at this place, on Wednesday afternoon, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretaries be authorized to select the committees appointed under the foregoing resolutions.

The following named gentlemen compose the several committees:

Committee to obtain further contributions: Messrs. George Breed, Wm. J. Totten, John Bissell, J. K. Moorhead, William Ebbs, W. W. Wallace, and John Shipton.

Committee to examine and report upon a location: Messrs. Thos. Bakewell, J. H. Shoenberger, John Graham, R. S. Cassat, T. M. Howe, E. D. Gazzam and Wm. Larimer, Jr.

Committee on the subject of obtaining a Charter.—Messrs. Wm. Wilkins, H. D. Sellers, Geo. Breed, S. Gormly and Wm. Ebbs.

On motion of George Breed, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That in establishing a Hospital, we desire to make it a general one. We disclaim all sectarian preferences; and cordially invite all, of every sect and denomination of Christians to unite with us in founding one GENERAL HOSPITAL, which shall be worthy of our city and vicinity, and of the age in which we live.

On motion adjourned.

H. D. SELLERS, CHAIRMAN.

T. M. HOWE, JOHN HARPER, } *Secretaries.*

FEDERAL DECENCY.—The following infamous article appears in the Buffalo Express, a rank Mexican Federal paper. The man who would write and publish such a beastly piece of toryism, would take a bribe from Mexico to act as spy:

"Our streets are enlivened with the rub-a-dub of the recruiting squad every day, and the work of enlistment goes bravely on. This is well, and we have a few more left of the same sort that can be spared. Our country must have soldiers, and the enterprising and industrious can do better than to serve at $10 per month, with a smart chance of being shot. The right persons enlist. Able bodied men, who prefer a black eye to a clean colar, an I had rather fight than eat, are the very men who should enter the army of a *Republic*, to become food for powder. As the army fills up, the police reports diminish."

THE FAMISHING POOR OF IRELAND.

Extract from the Discourse

Of the Rector of Trinity Church, in this city, on Sunday, March 7th, in compliance with the Pastoral Letter of the Bishop of the Diocese, recommending a collection in the several parishes, for the relief of "the famishing poor of Ireland."

"LAMENTATIONS OF JEREMIAH, iv. 4, 8, 9. "The tongue of the sucking child cleaveth to the roof of his mouth for thirst; the young children ask bread, and no man breaketh it unto them.

* * * * Their skin cleaveth to their bones; it is withered, it is become like a stick. They that be slain with the sword are better than they that be slain with hunger; for these pine away, stricken for want of the fruits of the earth."

* * * * * This picture of human misery, is, in the inscrutible providence of God, finding too truthful a counterpart in the present sufferings of thousands of our fellow beings, in different countries of Europe, and especially in unhappy Ireland. The melancholy tidings have been reaching us for many months, with an aggravation of the extent and devastation of the awful calamity by every successive arrival from abroad. They have not reached us unheeded. The sufferings of our transatlantic brethren have called forth sympathy from all, and relief from many. But until lately, we knew not the full measure of their woe. It was rather apprehended famine, from an almost universal destruction or failure of crops, from which the mass derived their chief sustenance, than actual existing famine. Of late, however, it is famine in all its aggravated horrors, accompanied by pestilence, a natural and common concomitant;—widespread, desolating famine, affecting in degree all classes, excepting the wealthy, and involving not only the wandering mendicant, the intemperate, the idle, the improvident, but the industrious poor, in unmitigated destitution, suffering, sickness and death. In many of its features the visitation is unprecedented in modern times, particularly in its general prevalence and extent; in the drying up of the sources of supply on which dependence has ordinarily been placed, when as has heretofore happened, particular countries, or districts of country have failed in the production of a sufficiency of the fruits of the earth for the sustenance of the inhabitants; in the destruction of that species of crop which constituted the food of the mass; and in its extraordinary mortality. Not only the potato crop of Europe, but the general grain crop of Europe have been destroyed. Not only have fields full of promise to the husbandman and almost white for the harvest, in comparatively ungenial soils, and under imperfect cultivation, been suddenly arrested in their progress to fruitfulness, but in the most fertile districts, and under the most careful and skilful cultivation, the failure has been the same. And, not only has

——"Famine, the meagre fiend,
Blown mildew from between his shrivell'd lips,
Tainting the golden ear:—

but plague and pestilence have followed in his train, too faithful accessaries in the work of devastation and death,

"Putrifying the breath of blooming health."

Under these circumstances, it is, that our sympathies are appealed to and our aid invoked by our suffering transatlantic brethren; and the exigency has been deemed so urgent, as to induce the Ecclesiastical authority of this Diocese, to recommend, in addition to contributions which have been already made in common with our fellow citizens, an especial appeal from the pulpit in each congregation, with a view to an increase of the fund for the relief of our famishing brethren in Ireland. In compliance with this recommendation of our Diocesan, which strictly accords with my own feelings, I would present this wide spread and distressing calamity to your consideration, and appeal to your sympathy as men and as Christians for an expression of practical charity in the way of pecuniary contribution, such as the exigency seems to demand.

* * * * * * What is famine? Thanks be to God, this is a calamity with which, in this favored land, we are unable, from any experience, to form more than a vague conjecture,—a problem which, as yet, we have no data to enable us to solve. Isolated cases of destitution, occasioned by improvidence, vice, and sometimes misfortune, are frequently presented to our notice, especially in our large cities. But in these instances the suffering is relieved as soon as known, even in those who are the least deserving of commiseration. There is in addition to private charity promptly afforded and extensively exercised, ample public provision for the destitute poor accessible and available to all. And seldom, if ever, are pestilence and death the consequents of mere hunger, and the want of food.

But in the country which now appeals to our sympathy, isolated cases have swollen into an aggregate and accumulation of suffering hitherto unparalleled in any former calamity of the kind in modern times. Not only individuals, but families, nay, whole sections of cities, entire villages, and extensive parishes, are literally starving. The destitution is general among all classes of the poor. It is not confined to the idle, the vagrant, and the vicious of cities and towns, nor the lazy and improvident in the rural districts, but embraces the industrious, the laborious, the provident, so far as it is practicable to be provident, with a paucity of means barely sufficient in ordinary times, and utterly insufficient in times of general scarcity and exhorbitant prices. A vast majority of the sufferers have labored faithfully and perseveringly despite of discouragement and failure—have labored on to the last—but labored in vain. They have ploughed and digged, and sowed and planted, but their most diligent cultivation has been without avail. Seed time has been duly observed, but the harvest has been frustrated. Not vice, nor idleness, but unforeseen, unalleviable, resistless misfortune has brought them into their present heart-rending distress. All that man could do has been done, but no arm or art of man have been able to arrest the inroad of the destroyer. It is manifestly a visitation from heaven. Not chance, nor accident, but God in his mysteriously afflictive providence, by drought, and mildew, and tempest, with the devouring canker worm, the agents of His inscrutable will, hath spread devastation, desolation and death over the length and breadth of the land.

Why the Almighty is thus visiting with a calamity of such unprecedented severity that season, the fatherland of many among us, it does not become us to inquire. It is sufficient that we know it is present and increasing in magnitude and severity every day. And having knowledge of the destitution and misery, and the means of affording relief, it becomes us not to speculate on that which does not concern us, but to act in that which, as fellow beings, some of us fellow countrymen, *does* concern us, and act promptly, and efficiently, and liberally, as God hath blessed us, and in the spirit of the great christian law of love, which knows no distinction of name, no difference of faith, in the objects of our beneficence, which knows nothing, takes note of nothing, but their necessities and their distress.

The tale of woe which is borne to us on the wings of every gale that blows across the broad Atlantic, my brethren, is not imaginary, is not fictitious, but real. There is destitution in that "green isle of the ocean," which cannot well be exaggerated, and suffering, which if there be in us any sensibility to human misery, cannot but awaken our deepest commiseration and invite and elicit our practical charity. What is famine? I have asked. And I have answered it is inappreciable by us, favored as we are in this land of plenty, and living as we do under the constant smiles of a beneficent Providence, who hath, as yet, permitted neither "seed time nor harvest, summer and winter, the former and the latter rain," nor any of the accessaries of fruitfulness to fail. But we may approximate to a conception of the fearfulness and awfulness of the visitation, which is now filling hapless Ireland with tears and anguish. We may get at something like it by contrast. We will supppose ourselves traversing a given district in the land which is now appealing to our sympathy and invoking our aid, in the spring or early summer of the present year. An array of rural beauty and of promising fertility is spread out before us, which delights the eye and gladdens the heart. The laborers of all classes and descriptions are spread over the landscape, and employed in their several vocations. The ploughmen are busy in turning up the soil; the sower follows with the seed. Here are fields green with the rising grain; and there are other fields blooming like a garden with the blossoms of the vegetable which is the looked for food of thousands for autumn and winter. There is health on every cheek and gleesome joy in every eye. Old men and children, young men and maidens, though perchance arrayed in clothing scanty, coarse and worn, are laboring with buoyant spirits and unwearied industry. On every side we see smiling, happy faces,—countenances indicating contentment, though it may be in possession of bare subsistence—and full of hope after much that has been disheartening. Here is a rude hamlet, a collection of cottages, with some aged grand-dame at the door, busily plying the distaff or the wheel, while—the mother being in the field—she watches the infant in its cradle, or the younger children gambolling in the green. There is a subdued joy in the countenance of even decrepitude and age. The cloudless sky above, the warm sun shining in the fields, are indications of the serenity of the inward man, and the warmth and glee of the heart. As anticipations are formed from the promising fertility and prospective fruitfulness without and around. Here is a group of youths of either sex, resting awhile from their toil, and gathered under some shady tree or hedge, in conversation, merriment or play, and there are the elders of the hamlet, the patriarch and his sons, the fathers and mothers, talking over their happy prospects in the coming harvest, and indulging in fond imaginings, brighter, deeper and more intense, from a previous season of partial failure and scarcity, and a past winter of more than ordinary privation. All is now cheerful and animating and trustful, full of promise, full of hope.

We traverse the same district a few months later, and what a change! The grain blighted in the ear, lies mouldering on the ground. The fields are black with decayed and putrifying vegetation, the expected food for many a weary day. The picturesque landscape is comparatively a desert.—The happy smiling faces, glowing with health are wanting; if purchance some straggler is met, the ruddy cheek is wan and wasted. In our progress we have met many funerals, all with an unusual and ominously small number of attendants, and one or more followed by only a solitary individual,—some father tottering after the remains of a wife or child as it is borne to its dark home, or some mother bereaved of her last hope and stay, weeping in the bitterness of grief and despair for the husband of her love. Approaching the churchyard, we perceive groups of people in various parts, and there is borne to us on the breeze, the deep wail of the dead. We enter the once smiling hamlet. Some of the cottages are deserted. Do we inquire for their tenants? Alas! they are tenants of the grave; or inmates of the alms house already crowded to suffocation and ripe with pestilence; or are wandering in distant districts begging food for themselves and the famishing remnants of their families. We enter a miserable hovel, which affords some sign of inhabitation. There is a mother, with an infant at her breast, and three or four young children clinging to her tattered garments, as she lays on her bed of straw, and crying for food. Her pale and emaciated! how feeble yet how plaintive their cry! And she who bore them, and who with a mother's unquenchable love, would, if she had it to give, surrender the great required to satisfy her own craving hunger, to them, how like an embodiment of despair she looks, and what a supplicating eye she raises, for weakness and exhaustion have deprived her of the power of speech! We minister to her wants, and proceed on our walk. There under a hedge, with scarcely a rag to cover him, lays a man of gigantic frame and mould, but reduced to the dimensions of a skeleton, who has crawled away from a hovel, all whose inmates, save himself, death hath claimed as victims and who lie unburied within, and in desolation and loneliness and unutterable anguish, hath covered up his face to die. See how his breast heaves, and his limbs tremble in the last agony, with none to wet his parched lips and wipe the clammy moisture from his brow; and worse than all to the Irish peasant, with none to minister the spiritual consolations, to which he has ever looked forward as his most precious boon, when all else is lost;—for he is dying concealed from those, who though wearied out with duty and with grief, are ready to minister until the last. Some distance farther, another spectacle of heart-rending woe is presented. It is a female, apparently young, of less perhaps than eighteen summers, stretched out by the way side, in the last stage of disease. Her head rests on the naked turf, and in her agony her dark tresses almost enshroud her face. There is a remnant of beauty in her emaciated features, and in her wild lustrous eye. She has been a father's pride and a mother's joy, to her delirium she utters the most heart-piercing cries for mercy and aid. Feebler is the feeble voice of human woe presented to us, and silently but most affectingly appealing to us for aid, will any of us turn a deaf ear to the voice of wailing and anguish that comes to us from these our transatlantic brethren? or shall we content ourselves with an unpractical and barren sympathy? Are we not infinitely called upon, by every feeling of humanity, to act, promptly, liberally, and in proportion to our wealth or competence, nay, beyond our self-supposed ability, ever to a denial of some gratifications, in which under ordinary circumstances we might lawfully indulge without crippling on charity, that we may have the more to give, and may give the more, to these our fellow beings in need and such extreme distress? If we think we cannot afford a donation otherwise, might we not abridge ourselves of some luxury, of some costly pleasure, of some worldly amusement of greater or less extent, of some sumptuous entertainment, of an addition to our furniture, our equipage, or our personal adornment? Would we feel any poorer at the end of the year, if we were now to give to this object, what we may have accustomed ourselves to regard as the measure of our ability for all objects? And if we have contributed some thing before to this same object, as many of us have, under the impression of a less degree of destitution than we now know to exist, would it absolutely impoverish us, would it materially embarrass us, were we to contribute again on the present occasion?

As citizens of Pittsburgh, we had our share in a serious public calamity of another kind, some two years ago; and we experienced a large amount of practical benevolence from places and persons abroad, from strangers moved only by their conceptions of our necessary distress under a visitation of Providence so severe and overwhelming as was the memorable conflagration of April, 1845. The sympathy manifested was in itself cheering and encouraging amid the sudden calamity, and the liberal gifts that accompanied it were acceptable to all, and of essential relief to many. And now, when a calamity far more severe and distressing demands our aid, would it not be most ungrateful in us to refuse, or to be sparing and niggardly in our gifts? Would it not expose us, as citizens, to the imputation of great meanness and greater selfishness, of being willing to solicit and receive, but exceedingly unwilling and contracted in returning the kind offices by which we have been, to say the least, all of us indirectly benefitted, when such are asked at our hands?

The case before us is one eminently calculated to stir up the deep fountains of the heart. It appeals with trumpet tongue to our humanity and our duty. It is a state of destitution and suffering which no man, having human feelings and calling himself a man, can hear of without emotions of tenderest commiseration and resistless promptings to act at once and efficiently, and to the utmost of his ability, nay, in endurance even of personal privations, to meet and mitigate. It is no common calamity, and it demands no ordinary charity. Let us all so regard it, and though distant, contemplate and compassionate it as if it were near and in our midst; as if we actually beheld these famishing thousands, heard them crying out for bread, and saw them sinking by hundreds, victims to the combined devastation of famine and pestilence. Let us not coldly calculate, but warmly feel, and liberally give, thus drawing down upon us, with the approbation of our consciences and the approval of our God, the blessings of those who are ready to perish and perishing, "slain by hunger," devoured by disease the consequent of hunger, "pining away, stricken for want of the fruits of the earth." *Amen.*

☞ A gentleman of science and intelligence and unwearied application has spent a portion of the time of his life in Paris, and feels confident that he has discovered the principle of perpetual motion, the same principle that moves the planets on their axes and in their orbits. He intends to reduce his theory to practice.—*St Louis New Era.*

GRAND FOX HUNT.

This brilliant affair will come off in Peebles Township on next Saturday. The sportsmen from the city are respectfully invited to attend.

A. W. MARKS, Grand Master.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MANAGER.....C. S. FORTER.
STAGE MANAGER.....W. M. FOSTER.

PRIVATE BOXES $5; SINGLE TICKETS 75 CTS.
Dress Circle, 50 cents. | Second Box, 37½ cents;
Pit, 25 " | Gallery, 90 "

FIRST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

The public is most respectfully informed that the Theatre will be opened for the Spring Season, on Saturday evening, March 13th. During the recess several valuable additions have been made to the *Regular Company*, and the Manager has also the pleasure of stating to the Patrons of the Drama that he has effected engagements with all the PATRICIAN STARS in the United States, who will appear in rapid succession.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen will compose the regular corps.

MRS. H. LEWIS, " DOWLING, MISS PORTER, MISS ANDERSON, MISS LEWIS.
MR. CRAIG, " BOWERS, " H. LEWIS, " DOUGHERTY, " MOREHOUSE, " HUNT, " LAWMAN,
MRS. MESTAYER, " ANDERSON, MR. FOSTER, " PORTER, " MESTAYER, " REYNOLDS, " BLACKMORE, " MACK, " DOWLING,

Scenic Artist.....LAWMAN,
Leader of Orchestra.....ZITTEBART,
Machinist.....OWSTON, | Prompter.....DOWLING,

During the evening, AN OPENING ADDRESS, written by a Gentleman of this city.

On Saturday Evening, March 13,
Will be acted Tobin's Comedy (in 5 acts) of the
HONEY MOON.

Duke Aranza.....Mr. FOSTER.
Lampedo (1st appearance in several years....." H. LEWIS.
Juliana.....Mrs. H. LEWIS.

After the Comedy, Miss PORTER will deliver an
Opening Address,
Written for the occasion by a gentleman of this city.

After which Miss Bertha Lewis in the Pas Seul
LA SMOLENSKA.

To conclude with the Farce of the
Young Widow.

Splash, Mons. Chasser, } .....MR. LEWIS,
Aurelia, Deborah, Capt. Swagger, } .....MRS. LEWIS,
Lucy (with song).....MRS MESTAYER

Doors to open at 6½; curtain will rise at ½ past 7.

The Box office will be open daily from 10 o'clock A. M., to 1, P. M., and from 2 to 5, P. M., where any number of seats may be secured.

☞ The Manager will not be responsible for debts contracted or articles borrowed, unless by his written order.

☞ An efficient Police has been engaged to preserve the strictest order and decorum throughout the house.

☞ No improper persons admitted to any part of the house.

☞ *Checks not transferable.*

NOTICE

To subscribers of, and advertisers in, the Daily Post and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer.

THOSE indebted to Bigler, Sargent and Bigler, and to Bigler & Sargent, are notified that their accounts are left for collection at the office of Alderman Johns, and that but a reasonable period will be allowed before suits are brought for the recovery of the same. R. SARGENT.

mar12-dlw&wlt

Books, German Goods, Segars, &c., at Auction.

ON Saturday evening, the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets—A quantity of new and second hand Books in various departments of literature; an extensive assortment of German fancy goods; 5000 Spanish and ½ Spanish Segars; 1 gold patent lever watch, made by Harrison; 3 silver do. do. do. Johnston; 1 Iron safe; 2 baskets champaign wine; engravings, oil paintings, globe lamps, musical instruments, &c.

mar12. JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

A Blacksmith Wanted.

A YOUNG man acquainted with plantation work can have permanent employment, at good wages in a healthy part of Northern Mississippi. For further information apply to

GEO. COCHRAN.
mar12. No 26 Wood street.

Steam Iron Railing Factory,
Ridge Road, above Buttonwood street, Philadelphia.

AT this establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful Patterns for IRON RAILINGS in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description, and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laural Hill, Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the establishment, where is kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTEES, IRON CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment of IRON POSTS, PEDESTALS, IRON ARBORS, &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Railings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business—forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, *Proprietor,*
Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St.
Philadelphia, March 12, 1847-d6mo.

Estray Cow.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living at the four mile run, in Pitt township, Allegheny county on the last of December, a red COW, with large horns, and a white star in her face, and white tail, she was not giving milk, but was in very good order. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay all charges, and take her away.

ROBERT CRAIG.

mar12-w3t*

NOTICE.

Egyptian Hierological Lectures.

MR. GLIDDON lectures at the LUTHERAN CHURCH, on FRIDAY and MONDAY evenings. The splendid PICTORIAL DIAGRAMS cover the walls of the room, and *genuine Antiquities*, latest *Books*, &c., are on the table.

SUBJECTS—The PYRAMIDS, TOMBS, LAKE MŒRIS, and other vestiges of the OLD EMPIRE, being the most interesting and curious facts Egyptological Science, and those on which the recent discoveries, (many yet *unpublished*,) of Lepsius, Bunsen, Birch, Prisse, &c. throw much light.

☞ For other particulars see PROSPECTUSES and PROGRAMMES.

Single admission to *each* lecture; adults 50 cent; juveniles, 25 cents. mar12-4t

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of Conrad Frivogal, of the Eighth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the borough aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. CONRAD FRIVOGAL.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Eighth Ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travellers and others, and that such tavern is necessary.

Thomas Daft, Henry Stimple, Clemens Hevelen, C. Brester, Conrad Kearher, Jacob Byerly, William Aiken, Matthew McGinn, Jonathan Wilson, John H. Miller, J. D. W. White, Asa Boughner, John Aiken, B. Flannegan. mar12-d3t*

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of Michael Crawford of the 4th Ward, city of Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the borough aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. MICHAEL CRAWFORD.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Fourth Ward, do certify, that the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travellers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Charles McGlaughlin, Thomas Gardiner, Andrew M'Heath, Alexander Stewart, Rudolph Hunsteker, Charles A. M'Donaugh, Peter Atkinson, Valentine Schroder, Jacob D. Ritter, J. Forrester, Joseph M'Call, Hugh Sweeny. mar12-d9t*

(Telegraph copy and charge this office.)

THEATRE.

THE Public is most respectfully informed, that the Theatre will open for the Spring Season, on Saturday Evening March 13th, with a full and efficient Company. The Performances will be duly announced in the Bills of the day.

mar11-2t. C. S. FORTER, Manager.

BACON—16 Hhds Shoulders and Hams, received per "Wisconsin," and for sale by

FRIEND, RHEY & CO.,
mar11 No 57, Water st.

LARD—4 Kegs and 1 Bbl Leaf Lard, received per "Wisconsin," and for sale by

FRIEND, RHEY & Co.,
mar11 57 Water st.

PEACHES—52 Sacks and 4 Barrels dry Peaches, per str "Wisconsin," and for sale by

FRIEND, RHEY & CO.,
mar11 57 Water st.

The Prose Writers of America,
AND MORE NEW BOOKS;

AT COOK'S LITERARY DEPOT, 85 Fourth st.

The Prose Writers of America, with a survey of the history, condition and prospects of American Literature; by Rufus W Griswold.

American Comedians; by J. K. Paulding, author of "Westward Ho," "Dutchman's Fireside," etc.; and Wm. Irvine Paulding.

Froissart's Ballads and other Poems; by J. Pendleton Cooke.

The Slave King, or the Triumphs of Liberty—Part Second.

Master Timothy's Book-Case, or the Magic Lanthorn of the World—Part II.

The Scout of the Silver Pond: a Tale of the Revolution.

American Review for March.

Blackwood's Magazine for February.

Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for March.

Living Age, No. 147.

The Greatest Plague of Life; or the Adventures of a Lady in search of a good servant; by one who has been almost married to death.

Philosophy of Magic—New supply.

Taylor's Gold and Silver Coin Examiner, designed to contain the simile engravings of all the gold and silver coins.

The above new Books just received and for sale at COOK'S, 85, Fourth street. mar11

Pawnbroker's Sale

Of Second hand Gold and Silver Patent Lever L'Epine and other Watches, Oil Paintings and Toys, &c.

AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday evening next, March 13th, commencing at 7 o'clock precisely, will be sold at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No 114 Wood st., 3d door from 5th, by order and on account of a *Boston Pawnbroker*, the balance of his stock on his return from the South, of Gold and Silver Watches. Some are very fine, composing in part

1 fine Gold Lever 18 Carrots, made by W. Robinson, Liverpool;
1 fine Gold Anchor Lever, made by Tobias;
1 fine Gold L'Epine 4 holes Jewelled 18 Carrots;

Together with an assortment of Silver Levers, Repeaters, Quartiers, and heavy double cased Watches; 1 eight day Clock and Case.

Also, at the same time, a few Oil Paintings, by some of the most celebrated artists in the country, among which is the Log House; a view of the *Potomac*; the Broken Bridge; a fancy Sketch; View on the Juniata; View on the Monongahela; Moonlight Scene of Sandy Hook; Landscape View in Chester County; the Jealous Lover; Babes in the Woods.

And immediately after, a variety of Fancy Goods, Toys, &c. P. M'KENNA,
mar11 Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale of Property in 3d Ward.

ON Saturday evening, the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold the unexpired term of a lease which has 3 years and 9 months to run from the 1st of April 1847 of a Lot of Ground in the Second Ward of this City, having a front of 25 feet on Troy st., and extending back to Hill st., on which is erected two small frame two story dwelling houses and one large frame house with 4 rooms, cellar kitchen and cellar. Subject to a ground rent of $12 50 per annum.

For further information apply to Samuel Clark at the glass works of Messrs. Bakewell and Pears.

mar9 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

Apples.

100 Bbls and 39 Boxes good Romanite apples, on consignment, for sale low by

P. C. MATIN,
mar9 cor of Smithfield and Front sts.

To Let,

THE third story of a Brick House, on the corner of 5th and Union streets. Apply to

mar9 JAMES MAY.

WILLIAM A. HILL & Co.,
BANKERS, EXCHANGE BROKERS, AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES, AND SPECIE,

No. 64 Wood st., one door above Fourth, East side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CURRENT Funds received on deposit, and collections made on all the Cities throughout the United States. Sight checks on Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Cincinnati, constantly for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

The paper of the Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and Virginia Banks bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold and Silver coins.

Exchange on England, Ireland, Germany, and France procured, &c. mar10-dawy

REMITTANCES TO EUROPE.

BLAKELY