The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, March 24, 1847.

Number of boats cleared,	21
Amount of tonnage,	1,095,328 lbs.
Amount of tolls received,	$770 96

LEVI G. CLOVER, Collector.

Letter from Ireland.

The Rev. G. T. Ewing, of this city, has politely furnished us with the following copy of a letter from Ireland. It will be perceived that the writer acknowledges the receipt of a remittance from this city. We trust that the efforts of our citizens in this good work will not cease. The distress in Ireland still continues to an alarming extent, as will be seen by the foreign news which we publish to-day.

LONDONDERRY, February 26, 1847.

Reverend and Dear Sir:—I most thankfully acknowledge the receipt of your let er of the 20th ult., containing a remittance of one hundred and ten pounds sterling, to be distributed among the poor of Ulster by the Episcopal and Roman Catholic Bishops and myself. The two prelates you have named are at present from home, but so soon as they return we will meet and consider the best way of disposing of your bounty.

I regret to say that destitution to a very great extent prevails, especially in the county of Donegal. Every effort is being made to stop the progress of famine, disease and death; but human power is vain.

I do not know where food is to be had to feed the starving multitudes. Will you be kind enough to assure the citizens of Pittsburgh that we feel deeply grateful for their generous donation and their kind sympathy, for the starving of our land.

I am, dear sir, faithfully and sincerely yours,
WILLIAM M'CLURE.

REV. G. T. EWING.

Interesting Reminiscences.

The New Orleans *Bilos* has received from Col. Hamtramck, of the Virginia Regiment, interesting papers connected with the history and services of his father, during the Revolutionary War: an important part of the history of his operations is connected with the early settlement of Pittsburgh. He was a German officer; was second in command of Wayne's legion in his great battle with the Indians—and for his gallantry on that occasion, he received the thanks of his chief.

In 1799, Col. HAMTRAMCK was stationed at Pittsburgh in command of the forces of the United States. In December, 1800, a portion of these troops, under the command of Lieut. Col. Strong, were suddenly ordered to the mouth of the Ohio; and they were subsequently sent to fort Adams.

The original papers sent to us, says the Atlas, are letters from Col. J. F. HAMTRAMCK and Meriwether Lewis (of Lewis and Clark's expedition) addressed to the late Gen. F. S. Chairborne, of Mississippi, who, at the time this correspondence took place, was a young officer in the 1st regiment of United States infantry. These papers are striking indexes of the pure and noble feelings so conspicuous among the men of the revolution.

The following is the first letter, enclosed in which was the "Brigade orders" issued on occasion of the election of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 7, 1801.

* * * * The news is, that Mr Jefferson is president; Mr. Madison will be the secretary of state; Sam. Smith, of the navy; Gallatin of the treasury; and one col. Dearborn to be the secretary of war. Our Lewis is appointed secretary to Mr. Jefferson, and to hold his rank in the army—*not a bad thing for Lewis.*

General Wilkinson, who has been here the whole of the winter, is gone to the city of Washington; and it is also reported that he will be the secretary of war, and keep his commission. That part of your company which is at Presque Isle will join you in a short time. My law suit with McIntosh prevents my going down the river. It is uncertain when I shall go. * * * *

P. S. You will see by the enclosed what we have done at Pittsburgh.

BRIGADE ORDERS

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1801.

The 4th instant being the day on which the new president of the United States will be installed, col. Hamtramck requests the company of the gentlemen of the army, who may be present to dine with him on that day at the garrison. Captain Read, of the artillery, will make the necessary arrangements for a salute, &c.; and major Craig will please to have the fireworks ready for the evening. It is the duty of every gentleman in commission, to show on that day, by public demonstration, that he knows how to value and respect the sense of the nation, and to evince that, whatever may be the change in our political affairs while he continues in service, he considers himself bound to support, at the hazard of his life, the government which is established by constitutional authority.

In consequence of the above order the officers assembled at the garrison at 4 o'clock, where the following toasts were drank, under a discharge of artillery, with the band:

1. The president of the United States.—*Hail Columbia.*
2. The vice-president of the U. S. States.—*Grand March.*
3. John Adams, esquire: May his retirement be as happy as his public life has been useful.—*Adams and Liberty.*
4. The memory of our regretted Washington.—*Dirge.*
5. Both houses of congress: May the laws they enact be founded on justice, be administered with impartiality, and give an everlasting security to the liberty and happiness of our citizens,—*Symphony.*
6. The memory of those patriots who lost their lives in defence of our country.—*March.*
7. Our commander-in-chief: May his journey to the seat of government be pleasant and his reception satisfactory.—*General Wilkinson's March.*
8. The society of Cincinnati.—*Yankee Doodle.*
9. Gratitude: May the warworn soldier find support in the liberality of our country when his infirmities render him incapable of longer serving it. *On peut on être mieux quau sein de sa famille.*
10. May patriotism, valor and morality forever characterize the sons of Columbia.—*Symphony.*
11. The town of Pittsburg: May its inhabitants be even with the foremost in support of our country's laws and national honor.—*Overture.*
12. Lasting peace to the United States. The wish of the soldier ought always to succumb to the welfare of the citizen.—*Concerto.*
13. The army and navy: *Obedience—no deliberation.—Allegro.*
14. Arts, agriculture and commerce: The sources of national opulence.—*Andante.*
15. The American fair: He who knows not how to appreciate virtue is a bad soldier and a worse citizen.—*Lively Allemand.*
16. May it be the first duty of every American soldier to support the government and constituted authorities.—*Waltz.*

The following is an extract from a letter of the celebrated Meriwether Lewis, dated "Pittsburgh, March 7, 1801." Lewis, it will be recollected, afterwards committed suicide in the Chickasaw nation on his way from Natchez to Charlottesville Va., of which place he was a native.

I cannot withold from you, my friend, the agreeable intelligence I received on my arrival at this place, by way of a very polite note from Thomas Jefferson, the newly elected President of the United States, signifying his wish that I should accept the office of his private secretary. This unbounded, as well as unexpected confidence, conferred on me by a man whose virtues and talents I have ever adored, and always conceived second to none. I must confess did not fail to raise me somewhat in my own estimation, insomuch that I have almost prevailed on myself to believe that my abilities are equal to the task. However, be that as it may, I am resolved to accept it; and shall, therefore, set forward to the city of Washington in a few days. I deem the prospect too flattering to be neglected by a man of my standing and prospects in life. By accepting this appointment, I do not sacrifice my rank in the army, but only suspend my pay and rations, in lieu of which, my salary will be $600 annully, and by becoming one of the President's family, shall be at no expense of boarding, lodging, etc., etc.

From Mexico.

The critical situation of that portion of our army under the command of General Taylor, which we apprised our readers of through our last Telegraphic Despatches, proves to be true. In a postscript of a letter to a gentleman here, our townsman, Major J. D. Bliss, writes that a courier had arrived at Monterey, on the 25th of February, bringing the intelligence that Santa Anna, at the head of 17,000 men, had made an attack on General Taylor, who abandoned Aqua Nueva and fell back on Saltillo. The particulars not given. Undoubtedly a great battle is fought, and at a fearful odds against our heroic little army.

☞ The Gazette says that it copied the letter of Mr. M'Candless from the United States Gazette, and that the omission of the word was made by the Philadelphia paper. We do not receive the U. S. Gazette in exchange, but as the Deacon is a man of unquestioned veracity in political matters, we are bound to give him the full benefit of his explanation.

More Specie.

It is said the Hibernia brought out about 350,000 pounds sterling, or about $1,750,000, in gold and silver. It is very singular that such huge sums of specie are coming to this country at every arrival, notwithstanding Federal politicians assert that "England buys nothing from us!"

From the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment.

LETTER FROM A MEMBER OF THE IRISH GREENS.

ISLE OF LONOS, Feb. 26, 1847.

Dear Brother:—We sailed under sealed orders from New Orleans, and when they were opened, we found we were destined to this Island. It is on the coast of Mexico—about three miles from the main land, and one hundred and sixty-three from Vera Cruz, which is said to be the first place we shall attack, but how soon that may be, we cannot tell.

As soon as we got out to sea, I got very sea sick, and remained so for four days, but I experienced the greatest kindness from Capt. Porter, indeed he had proved himself to be everything he was thought to be in Pittsburgh. He was the only officer that looked into the steerage, during the passage. He came to us morning, noon and evening with medicines and every kind of nourishment. He never omitted a morning during the time we were sick that he did not come down and inquire if any of his men were sick, and if they were to report, and that he would attend to them! We were fourteen days on the Gulf before we reached this island. This is the fourth day we have been here, and it is as warm as it is in Pittsburgh in July and August. We are all in as good health and spirits as when we left Pittsburgh.—This morning I went round the camp with the Doctor to inquire if any of our men were sick and found them all well and prepared for duty. Our company is admirably drilled and presents an excellent appearance.

We have three drills regularly every day, and our discipline, in every respect, is as strict as that of the Regulars. Lieutenants Rankin, Skelly and Kane, enjoy excellent health, and are very anxious to have a battle with the Mexicans as soon as possible, as indeed is every officer and privrte in the Greens.

What may be the result of the attack on San Juan D'Ullus, heaven only knows; whether successful or unsuccessful, rest assured the Greens will do credit to themselves and honor to their country.

To-day after parade, our mess received a present of a box of Havana cigars from the captain, which was very acceptable, as our sutler charges fifty cents for twelve common cigars. Give my respects to all my friends and acquaintances. I expect to write next from the castle of San Juan d' Ulloa.

PETER * * * * * *

IRISH RELIEF.

The Executive Committee, will here state, for the information of all, that they have obtained the spacious warehouse of Mr. Taaffe, (corner of Wayne and Penn sts.,) where all donations for the Relief of the *Poor of Ireland* can be stored.

mar26 WM. EBBS, Chairman.

(Papers please copy tf.)

Disease of the Lungs.—How very important is it for those afflicted to procure something to arrest the insidious destroyer, *Consumption*, before it takes too deep a root and destroys life! Have not thousands testified to the beneficial effect of "Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy"—a safe and certain medicine, prepared expressly for the cure of diseases of the chest.

Read the testimony of thousands who have been cured by the timely use of this medicine.—One bottle is sufficient, in many cases, to test its curative virtues. Why then procrastinate from time to time until it be too late?

Dr. Duncan's Western Office, No. 150 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio, where his Medicines are sold wholesale and retail.

For sale by W. Jackson, Agent, corner of Wood and Liberty streets.

☞ WHOOPING COUGH.—Messrs Editors—I observed some time ago a communication over the signature for "A Parent," stating that Dr. Jayne's Indian Expectorant had been the means of saving the lives of three of his children, who were suffering severely with whooping cough; and having, but a short time before, lost one of my children by that dreadful complaint, and having another, and my only child, suffering the greatest agony with the same disease, and in hourly expectation of its death, I was induced to purchase a bottle of it, and commenced using it according to the directions—and to the surprise of all it began to mend in fifteen minutes after we commenced using it, and the child has now completely recovered.

I have no acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, but I hereby return him a husband's and a father's grateful acknowledgments.

J. L. SIMPKINS.

Philadelphia, April 22d, 1846.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.—We commend to the attention of those desirous of restoring their hair or improving its beauty, to this elegant preparation. We hear it every where highly spoken of, and especially by all who have made use of it, as greatly efficacious in stimulating the growth of the hair, and preventing and curing many affections of the skin. Its virtues are amply and sufficiently proved.—*N. Y. Sun.*

For sale in Pittsburgh at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72 FOURTH street, near Wood—and at the Drug Store of H. P. Schwartz, Federal street, Allegheny City. mar4

NEWS BY THE SHIP **HIBERNIA.**

Important Commercial Intelligence—Daniel O'Connell supposed to be dying—Starvation in Ireland—A Day of Fasting and Humiliation appointed, &c.

The price of bread in Paris has again been raised two centimes the kilogramme, or ½d. on the 4 lb. loaf.

The King of Naples has forbiden the exportation of wheat, as he had previously that of maize.

The Prussian government is making large purchases of rye from Russia, in order to reduce the price of corn.

The Pope has been elected colonel of the civic guard of Rome.

The effective force of the French army is to be augmented by 10,000 men.

Wheat of the first quality is now selling in Lisbon for 10ls. the quarter.

The Spanish papers state that large quantities of maize have been shipped from Vigo, and other Galician ports, for England.

A quantity of fresh pork was received from New York by the Oxford packet ship, and is now on sale in Manchester.

The Malta journals, brought by the Levant mail, express alarm at the small quantity of corn in the island, which does not exceed twenty days' supply.

Every small farmer in Limerick county who can muster £20, or even £10, is about emigrating to America in the ensuing summer.

In the House of Commons on the 2d instant, Lord John Russell announced that her Majesty has been pleased to call a council, to consider the best day on which to appoint a general fast and humiliation, on account of the present awful condition of the sister kingdom. This announcement was received with evident satisfaction by both sides of the house.

The affairs of Ireland still continue to absorb attention. The proposition of Lord George Bentinck, for expending sixteen millions on railways in that country, was rejected by a large majority, and the accompanying discussion—for the House was two or three nights in full but discordant chorus on the subject—showed that the evils attending the proposed remedy would far outnumber the benefits

Mr. O'Connell, it is said, is dying. The state of his health prevents his removal to Ireland. His confessor, Dr. Miley, left Dublin, by express, to attend him in London, where he now remains. His complaint is stated to be water on the chest and dropsy in the legs—fatal symptoms ever at his time of life. The number of inquiries daily at his hotel is great, and it is said a servant from the palace is among the number.

From the Correspondent of the London Herald.

DUBLIN, February 27.

The Famine.—The government organ and another paper here, have observed within the past few days that the accounts in reference to the famine received from the country were more favorable than they had been for some time accustomed to receive, and the improvement was duly placed to the credit of government measures. Now, we regret we cannot verify these opinions, for they are nothing more. True, there are fewer deaths by actual starvation in Dublin, Cork, Limerick, and the other large towns, but the returns sent up to the castle, and the statements received this day by the Central Relief Committee, represent the average mortality amongst the poor as frightfully increased since the beginning of the month.

While the large towns are better off, the sufferings of the people in the interior are more intense than ever. Hundreds are dying every day of slow starvation—of dysentery and fever—the consequences of insufficient nourishment; and all the accounts from the districts remote from great markets, concur in anticipating a worse state of things. The supplies of corn in the haggards of the farmers are rapidly disappearing—not, as some think it is transferred to the ground as seed, but either used by their families as food, or sold to distant dealers. This is the substance of almost every communication written from the southern and western counties, from parts of Donegal and Antrim, from Longford, Meath and Leitrim.

The great majority of the deaths are from diseases brought on by starvation. The Clare Journal says:

"Numbers around us are dying of hunger, or, if the tender sensibilities of her majesty's ministers prefer the philosophical phrase better, of inanition. Yes, we repeat the words again, the people are dying in every corner of the land from absolute want of food. With truth it may be said, the men in power are dying."

The subscription at Rome for the distressed Irish amounts to upwards of $2900.

The Pope has ordered prayers to be put up for three days, in consequence of the great famine in Ireland.

[*From Wilmer and Smith's Times of 4th inst.*]

COMMERCIAL.—The Corn trade has been in a very fluctuating condition during the month of February. At the time of the sailing of the Cambria, the price of wheat continued to give way, occasionally rapidly, until from the commencement of the reaction, the reduction amounted altogether to about 8s. or 10s. per quarter, and on flour 7s. or 8s. per bbl. It might be that this decline under the actual position of supply and demand, was too rapid, or commenced too early; or that the nature of the discussions in Parliament renewed the confidence of holders, and warmed the fears of buyers.

Be this as it may, towards the middle of the past month renewed confidence was observable, and buyers again came forward from Ireland to purchase heavily; and since, so much money has gone there from Government to relieve their wants, that these buyers have caused more excitement in the markets here than formerly, for now they come prepared with the means to make immediate payments, so that they are sought after, and their operations carry much weight with them, because their purchases are at once removed, and stocks are proportionately reduced. Such a state of things exercises great influence on this market.

Usually we are accustomed to receive from Ireland large supplies, instead of sending ours there for their own actual consumption. Under these circumstances, it is not surprising that a continuance of this drain at this particular period of the year, carrying with it matter of fact evidence of the real want, should have a very sensitive effect on our prices, and on the feelings of holders, many of whom did not seem prepared for its lasting so long. In consequence, since the upward move again commenced, there has been an advance on wheat of 4d to 6d per 70 lbs., and in flour of about 3s. 6d per barrel. Oats and oatmeal remain steady, but don't sell freely. Indian corn has of late given way from 1 shilling to 2 shillings per 480 lbs., and beans 2s. to 3s. per quarter.

At our last market, the prices paying were for general runs of American wheat, 11s. to 12s per 70 lbs. For American Flour, sweet, 29s. to 32s.; sour, 35s. 6d. to 36s. 6d per barrel. Indian corn, white, 69s. to 70s., and yellow 72s. to 73s. per 480 lbs. Egyptian beans 26s. to 50s. per quarter. Irish oats 5s. 4d. to 5s. 8d. per 45 lbs.

As to stocks, we make no comment. No duties are now payable, so that they are not so well ascertained, but as far as regards demand the last market closed steadily, although with less urgency than might have been expected.

Various rumors and opinions are afloat as to the probable supply of breadstuffs which we can procure during the present season of famine and distress. From the most recent intelligence received from America, we believe there is good reason to expect that with the opening of the canals and rivers in that country in the course of the spring, we shall have enormous shipments of all sorts of provisions, and that consequently large supplies of all sorts will reach these kingdoms.

During the last eight or ten days the receipts of corn, &c., have been light; and this, added to the continuance of considerable exports to Ireland, has caused the markets, within the last few days, to have a very firm aspect, and prices, which gave way in the early part of the last week have since recovered, as regards wheat and flour, all they then lost. Indian corn still continues in request, commands the high price of 69s. to 72s. per quarter; while other kinds of food are cheaper. It is much to be deplored that the poor man's food rules relatively much higher than that of the more wealthy.

INDIA.

An express, in anticipation of the overland mail, arrived in London on the 20th ult. The treaty with the Sikhs, given in our last, was duly ratified between Dhullup Singh, and the Governor General on Christmas day, and the two august personages just named were to meet at Lahore on New Year day.

Four Sikh corps are being raised. From the other troops a frontier brigade, at Peschawour, under command of Capt. Lawrence, of the 11th cavalry.

Orders have been received for the reduction of the Scinde field force, about 7000 men, these to consist of two European and five native infantry regiments, one of cavalry and five batteries of artillery. Since Napier has been raised to the rank of Lieutenant General and attached to the staff of India, no commander-in-chief having been appointed from Bombay, Sir E. McMahon, who has taken his passage out by the steamship which leaves a fortnight hence, has been prevailed on to remain for the present in command.

The Nawawa Amor Mahomet Saban, the instigator of the late disturbance in the province of Bhotal, together with two sons engaged with him in insurrectionary movements, has been ordered to be imprisoned in the strongholds fortress of Asorghier.

The affairs of the Mizams dominions are again relapsing into their former deplorable condition, and will continue to do so unless our residents are authorized to interfere more than heretofore.—Fresh disturbances have broken out among the Khondo of Gomsoor, consequent on the measures pursued by our agent for the suppression of barbarous sacrifices of human beings, periodically performed by them.

The town of Madras has lately been visited by cholera, which, at the latest dates, had declined.—The country, with this exception, is healthy throughout, and the weather cool and agreeable.

The Commander-in-chief of India was present at the ceremony of the ratification of the Lahore treaty, at Bhairoowall, on the 26th of December. It has not appeated whether his lordship accompanies the Governor General to Lahore or returns to the province.

GERMANY.

Berlin, February 20th.—Prussia has at length received something in the shape of the long promised Constitution; the King has issued letters patent, enacting that the provincial States of the kingdom shall be united into a general Diet as often as it shall be necessary to raise loans, or to increase existing taxes. Thus the King accords to the Diet some control over the public money. The concession is not, perhaps, very great—certainly like what was expected, but, considered as the first step towards liberty, its importance cannot be overrated.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva, Feb. 23.—The institution of a General Council, as demanded by the revolution of October last, has been carried into effect. This popular assembly is composed of upwards of 10,000 voters, and is invested with the right to nominate the members of the Council of State, and to vote laws. Details of legislation are abandoned to the Grand Council, which has become a merely secondary body. We are very curious to see how this immense Council will transact affairs.

ITALY AND SWITZERLAND.

The disposition to a progressive and enlightened policy in the governments of Sardinia and the Papal States, have caused repressive demonstrations on the part of Austria. That Government has marched large bodies of troops upon the frontier of Switzerland and Piedmont. It is said that in the event of any disturbance in the legations, the King of Sardinia will intervene in favor of the Pope; but it is added that Austria, which opposed the Sardinian intervention in 1842, will still more energetically oppose it now, being favorable to the Italian cause.

CIRCASSIA.

After two years of the most perfect tranquility, which permitted the Russians to direct their entire efforts against Schamyl, the famous chief of the Tschetschenses and Lesgians, war has again commenced on the borders of the, Black Sea and of the Kouban. A body of 4000 mountaineers attacked the fortress of Gaga. Many of the Russian garrison were killed, but the assailants were eventually repulsed.

☞ Let all who are sick send to the agent of the great American Remedy, and buy a bottle of Vaughn's medicine; we have but one word to say—it is the best article of medicine the world ever saw. See advertisement in this paper.

JAMES WARDROP,
NURSERYMAN and FLORIST, Manchester offers for sale an extensive and select assortment of Ornamental Plants, Shrubbery, Evergreens, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c. &c.

Amongst them are some new, valuable and choice Pear, Peach and Cherry trees, selected from specimens shown at the Horticultural Exhibitions in the East last Fall, and the collection of ever-blooming, Bourbon, Cloisette and Yining Roses, has been enlarged with many superb sorts of recent introduction.

The collection is open to visitors and the Omnibusses running regularly during the day. All orders by mail, or left at the stand, No 28 Diamond market, or at the seed store of S. S. Wickersham, Wood st., will be attended to punctually.

N. B.—Boquets composed of choice and rare Exotic Flowers, for Weddings and Parties arranged at short notice. mar26-d3waw3t

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber, Executor of the last will and Testament of Elizabeth Anderson, late of St. Clair Township, Allegheny County, Pa., deceased, requests those who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and all those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES ESPY,
mar26-w3t* *Executor.*

Turnpike Notice.

AN Election for President, Managers and Treasurer, for the Coal hill and Upper St. Clair Turnpike Road Company, will be held at the house of Thomas Alderson, in Upper St. Clair, on Saturday the 24th day of April next, between one and four o'clock, P. M. JAMES ESPY, Clk.
mar26-w3t*

The Washington Examiner copy to the amount of $1, and charge this office.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW MUSIC for PIANO FORTE and GUITAR.

Songs arranged for the Piano.

The Blue Juniata; by M. D. Sullivan & E. L. White;
Recollections of Home; by Hutchinson;
Virginia Minstrels, No 10; The Guines Maid;
Away Down East comic song—sung by Hutchinsons;
Mary Blanc; an Ethiopian Melody, by Whitlock;
The last Farewell; a favorite piece;
The Snow-Storm, as performed by the Hutchinsons;
Moonlight, Music, Love and Flowers—a Duett;
There's a Good Time Coming—by the Hutchinsons;
Sleeping I Dream Love—by Hewitts;
Dreams of the Past—by Eliza Cook;
Are the Links that Bound us Broken?
Love be Our Guide—by Englebrecht!
I'm Saucbrat when I Sing;
Matrimonial Sweets—a Comic Duett;
Where are now the Hopes I Cherished?
The Bridge of Sighs—sung by the Hutchinsons;

Polkas.

Anna Polka—by J. Strauss;
Fashion, a new Polka—by Mezelsky;
Bohemian Polka;
Burgmuller's First Polka;

Guitar Pieces.

Sounds so Joyful;
Feast of Roses;
Old Love, to me the Power;
The Woodpecker;
Emblem Flower;
Morning's Ruddy Beam;
Orphan Ballad Singers;
I Love the Free;
The Watcher—by Mrs S. J. Hale;
The Blue Juniata—by Mrs. M. D. Sullivan;
My Soul is Dark—by Byron;
I Love but Thee—by D. Meignen.

Just received and for sale at the Book and Music Store of JOHN H. MELLOR,
mar26 No 81 Wood street.

Auction sales

BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

ON MONDAY morning the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold an extensive assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, 100 gross fancy and plain gilt coat and vest buttons; 1 case gingham umbrellas; 3 cases boots and shoes; 2 cases hats and caps, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a large assortment of new and second hand household furniture, embracing nearly every variety of articles usually wanted by housekeepers and others; feather beds, matrasses, bedding, looking glasses, mantel clocks, engravings, transparent window blinds, carpetings, queensware, groceries, &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of German fancy goods; fine table and pocket cutlery, gold and silver watches; ready made clothing; musical instruments; a retail stock of Dry Goods, &c., from a store in the country. (American copy.) mar26

LOCAL MATTERS.

DISTRICT COURT—MARCH 24, 1847.

Before JUDGE HEPBURN.

Haffey's Administrator vs. Murphy—Verdict for Plaintiff, $781,43. Defendant moved for a new trial.

Stewart Gibbons vs. James Mehaffy—Ejectment. Kuhn for Plaintiff, Frew for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff.

Samuel Frew vs. Stewart Gibbons—Ejectment. Frew for Plaintiff; Kuhn for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff.

Charles Richards vs. John Willock—Layng and Loomis for Plaintiff; Forward for Defendant. Plaintiff takes a non suit.

H. W. Ruffani vs. Harry Stevens—Slander. Mahon for Plaintiff; Tassey and Loomis for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff, $10,00.

Wm. D Moore vs. Owners S. B. Peria—Washington, Jr., and Mahon for Plaintiff; Austin for Defendants. Verdict for Plaintiff, $100.

THEATRE.

Mr. Addams had a very excellent house last night. It is useless to say anything in commendation of his Hamlet—he never fails in representing the Prince of Denmark to perfection. Mr. Oxley as the Ghost was unsurpassed. Old Polonius found a true representative in Mr. Huntley; this is one of *his* characters. We heard several among the audience speak highly of the manner in which Mr. H. acquitted himself. Mrs. Lewis was every inch a Queen; and Dougherty made a good King Laertes, by Foster, was good, of course. But we must not forget to mention Mrs. Mestayer, one of our city's favorite actresses. Though Ophelia is not a part which belongs to her line yet she walked through in a style that gave great satisfaction to the audience. The other members of the company, with one exception, did well.

Barney Williams, in the after piece, set the house in a roar, and they all laughed and applauded just as though they intended to go and see him to-night, on the occasion of his benefit.

BARNEY WILLIAMS.

If our opinion is worth anything, we pronounce Barney Williams equal to the best delineator of Irish characters we have ever witnessed. Such is the decision of all who have visited the Theatre during his engagement; such was the decision in New York, New Orleans and Cincinnati audiences. Could we say more in his praise, except when we add what is true, that he is off the stage, a wondrous clever fellow.

He takes his benefit to-night. For bill of fare, see his card in another column. He offers good pieces, with the whole force of the company, and Mr. Addams.

A bumper—he will have, and a silver cup, too, at the fall of the curtain.

Firmness of a Woman.—An old lady was yesterday brought into Court on an attachment to give testimony in a Surety of the Peace case, and when asked the substance of language used by one of the parties, she refused to answer.—She was urged by counsel on both sides, and by Court, but still refused. His honor Judge Patton spoke of imprisonment, but all to no purpose, the lady bidding defiance to bolts and bars, and expressed a willingness to look through diamonds rather than answer verbally or by writing. Her excuse for not answering the questions was the impropriety of the language used which she was required to repeat. Her daughter was equally obstinate. By consent of counsel they were permitted to go clear, leaving the Court to surmise what the answers should have been.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

The following gentlemen have been elected, by the Councils, as Guardians of the Poor for this city during the present year. Three offices were created by an act of the last session of the Legislature:

Neville B. Craig, Thomas Daft, John Lightner, Jas D. Kelly, Harmar Denny, John Ross, George Albree, W. J. Howard, Wm. Porter, Dr. M Cracken, Dr. Wray, Wm. J. Totten.

Fire.—On Wednesday night, or Thursday morning, a fire broke out in the dwelling house of Mr. Williams, Jackson's Row, Allegheny city, which did some damage, and at first threatened to be dangerous, but was fortunately extinguished before the engines arrived. The fire originated in the ceiling.

Very Pleasant.—A letter from a soldier in the 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment thus writes to a friend in this city from the Island of Lobos:

"The island is swarming with lizards and all creeping things, which congregate in little squads in our boots during the night, and often disturb us in our sleep, by crawling over our faces or necks, or by pushing themselves into some quarter where they are very unwelcome. They have not bitten me yet, and as long as they abstain from soldier's flesh I care very little for them."

Great Debate.—We understand that a great debate comes off to night, before the Tilghman Literary Society, on the subject of the International Copy Right law. The subject is a most interesting one, and no doubt will be ably handled.

☞ The account of the celebration of the 22nd February, which appeared in the morning papers of yesterday, was handed to us at too late an hour for publication.

For St. Louis, Galena and Dubuque.

THE new steamer DUBUQUE, E. H. BEEBE, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Saturday next, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage (having superior accommodations) apply on board or to
mar19 JAMAS MAY.

EGGS.—000 doz. eggs for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
mar24 corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

ROLL BUTTER.—4 bbls. fresh roll butter, for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
mar24 corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

APPLES.—60 bbls. Romanite apples, in prime shipping order, for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
mar24 Corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

Corn Brooms.

124 doz. Corn Brooms, for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
mar19 cor of Smithfield and Front sts.

WINDOW GLASS—7x9: 8x10: 10x12: 10x14: 12x16: and 12x18; in store and for sale by
mar22 L. S. WATERMAN.

BATTING—40 bales Batting in store and for sale by [mar22] L. S. WATERMAN.

COTTON YARNS—6000 lbs. in store and for sale by [mar22] L. S. WATERMAN.

NAILS & SPIKES—350 Kegs, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
mar22 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

STEEL—Cast, Shear, E. Blister, A. B. and Spring Steel, in store and for sale by
mar22 L. S. WATERMAN.

SHOVELS, SPADES & FORKS—
20 doz Canal Shovels;
10 " Coal " Nos. 2and 3;
10 " Devonshire;
6 " Spades;
3 " Grain;
4 " 4 pronged strapped, Manure Forks, in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

BROOMS—100 doz Corn Brooms in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No. 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26, 1847.
Thursday, 9 o'clock, P. M.

A vessel has arrived at New Orleans bringing dates from Brazos to the 9th, but there is nothing important.

From Tampico there is news till the 8th. The troops had all left the Island of Lobos, we presume for Vera Cruz.

It was reported at Tampico that Gen. Taylor had retreated to Saltillo first, and then to Monterey, without having a battle, which was believed, although there are other and contradictory reports afloat. All the Mexicans say that Santa Anna has gained a victory.

There is a rumor of a revolution in the city of Mexico, headed by the clergy and Madonnal Guards. Parias was deposed and Salas elected President. The revolutionists proclaimed for restoration of the true Federative principles. The troops at Jalisca deserted; a portion of La Vega's troops which were ordered to Vera Cruz, united in revolution. The result of the revolution is not fully known.

LATER.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26, 1847.
Tuesday, 10 o'clock, P. M.

Mexican papers contain letters, stating that Santa Anna would attack Gen. Taylor on the 12th with four divisions at Saltillo, having abandoned Nueva. Minon and Tonrequo would stop retreat at Monterey.

The revolutionists have elected Santa Anna commander in chief of the Army.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MANAGER, ... C. S. PORTER.
STAGE MANAGER, ... W. M. FOSTER.

PRIVATE BOXES $5; SINGLE TICKETS 75 CTS.
Dress Circle, 50 cents. Second Box, 37½ cents.
Pit, 25 " Gallery, 20 "

BENEFIT OF MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

Last appearance of Mr. A. A. ADDAMS, who has kindly volunteered his valuable services.

Friday Evening, March 26,
Will be acted Howard Payne's Drama, in 3 acts, of

THERESE.

Carwin ..... MR. ADDAMS.
Therese ..... MRS. LEWIS.

After which the laughable piece of the

Irish Tutor.

Dr. O'Toole ..... MR. WILLIAMS.
Mary ..... MRS. MESTAYER.

During the evening several *Songs, Jigs, &c.*, by Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

MISS BERTHA LEWIS in *A FANCY HORNPIPE.*

To be followed by a new Irish Farce called
THE BASHFUL IRISHMAN.

O'Gallagher ..... MR. WILLIAMS.
Emeline ..... MISS ANDERSON.

The entertainments to conclude with the 1st act of

KATE KEARNEY.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, curtain will rise at 7½.

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 or seats may be secured.

☞ It is particularly requested that no children in arms be brought to the Theatre.

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 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.

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

Patent Steam Pressed Brick.

THE undersigned will have a Machine of the latest and most improved construction for manufacturing these Brick, in operation this Spring, making 20 to 30,000 per day.

In a building they possess all the beauty and smoothness of surface and edges, of the costly pressed front brick, while they can be obtained at the price of the common article. As to their other qualities, we refer to a circular of an eastern manufacturer, which can be examined by any one requesting it; it contains the certificates of a number of persons, who have used the dry clay Steam Pressed Brick to the amount of several million; among these are builders, Brick Masons, Architects, Commodore and Agent of the Navy Yard at Washington City, and Lieut. Upshur, U. S. Navy, all certifying to these brick being equal if not superior in every respect to tempered of hand-made brick, with the additional advantage of possessing a handsome, smooth surface, square and true edges. The circular also contains the results of 42 experiments, testing the quality of the two makes of brick, as to strength, durability and power of resisting dampness, water, fire and frost, and adhesion to mortar, all resulting in favor of the Steam Pressed Brick. These experiments we made under the superintendance of the distinguished Civil Engineer B. H. Latrobe, Esq., and R. C. Long, Esq., Architect, at Baltimore, in October last; and also by the Chief Engineer and Officers of the Norfolk Navy Yard, by order of the Bureau at Washington City.

STEAM PLANE FLOORING BOARDS, DECK PLANK, WHITE LEAD, &c.—We are also manufacturing and preparing to contract for any quantity of these articles, and will have in operation, this month, one of Philips' Patent 5 feet Circular Saws; for sawing timber of every description, and another for slitting boards, &c. We also intend manufacturing FIRE BRICK and expect from the great power of our press, to make a superior article. Application through the Post Office, Dispatch Post, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

ISAAC GREGG & Co.

BIRMINGHAM, March 25, 1847.

☞ The Patent for the Brick Machine and Circular Saw can be obtained for certain districts.

mar26-3td&w3t

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

The petition of Jacob Colebaugh, of Ross Township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the county aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JACOB COLEBAUGH.

We, the subscribers, citizens of