The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Prosperity of the Country.

During the last twelve months the cry of "ruin" has been sounded from one end of the Union to the other, by the leaders of the Federal party. It was eagely predicted that the country would go to destruction under the operations of the Tariff of 1846—that the manufacturing establishments would all be closed—the the workmen discharged—their families reduced to beggary and starvation; and that the country would be flooded with foreign goods, the product of the "pauper labor of Europe." All these fables, and hundreds of others, equally as false and ridiculous, were industriously circulated by our opponents, for the purpose of manufacturing political capital for themselves. Last fall, not only in Pennsylvania, but in other states where elections took place, the Federalists used the Tariff question for the purpose of intimidating a portion of the voters of the country from casting their ballots on the side where their hearts and feelings had always been enlisted. But time has fully proven that all the stories of our opponents about the ruin and distress which would befal the people in consequence of the new Revenue Law, were contemptible fictions, basely invented and wickedly circulated. Since the present Tariff went into operation the country has enjoyed unexampled prosperity. Business in all its departments, has been steadily improving. We hear of no "distress," no "ruin," amongst any one class of citizens. The Iron manufacturers, upon whom, more especially, the federalists said the "ruin" would fall, are doing a much larger business than they ever did before. Instead of being compelled to restrict their business, or discharge their hands for want of employment, they find orders pouring in upon them from every direction, more indeed than they can fill. Within the last year quite a number of persons have quit other pursuits, for the purpose of embarking in the manufacture of Iron. Of course they would not invest their capital in an enterprise of this description unless they felt certain that it would prove profitable. If they thought there was the least truth in the statement of Federal politicians, they would be very unwilling to hazard their means in a business which would be certain to prove ruinous. The fact that there is a greater desire to engage in the Iron business than any other, is the very best evidence we could ask that it is in a healthy and prosperous condition.

We had a visit a day or two since from a friend who resides in Kittanning, Armstrong county, a very respectable and intelligent gentleman, from whom we learn that arrangements are now being made to establish a new Rolling Mill in that borough. A lot has been purchased, and the company intend to commence forthwith. The company has ample means, and is composed of gentlemen of great enterprise, some of whom reside in this city. We have not the least doubt but that they will do a large and profitable business.

In connection with what we have written above, we publish the following article from the New York evening Post:

THE SILENCE BROKEN.

The other day, we remarked upon the profound silence maintained by the whig politicians on the subject of the new revenue law. One of them, it appears, has thought proper at least to speak out and admit that his political brethren have been guilty of an attempt to get up a false alarm. This person is Mr. Philip Ripley, of Hartford, Connecticut. The Hartford Times refers to his testimony in the following terms:

"Mr. Ripley has a large capital invested at Windsor Locks—probably something like one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Ripley is a whig, but at the canal meeting at Windsor he felt bound to speak the truth. The object of the meeting was to increase the facilities of manufacturing, and he told the people that they could go on and secure the great object without fear of injury from the tariff—that the present tariff would not injure the business, and the cry about injury from the tariff was not worthy of consideration. So much for the tariff of 1846."

Probably, however, Mr. Ripley is more a man of business than a politician, and has no idea of attempting to disguise the truth, when, by admitting it, he can help forward a profitable enterprise. Meantime, the whig journals preserve an obstinate taciturnity on this interesting topic.

What we fear is, that the manufacturers will become too much in love with the present tariff, and will be led, by the prospect of its advantages, to adventure too deeply. If they proceed in the manner in which they begun—if they go on to build new manufacturing towns, and form new corporations, and set up factories by the dozen—it is clear that the time must soon come when they find that they have invested more capital in these pursuits than will prove profitable. We almost wish, for their sake, that the rates on the new tariff had been fixed a little lower; we suspect that a still more moderate tariff would have been wholesomer for their interests.

The present activity is very well, but where is it to stop? That the new tariff holds out great advantages to the mill owners, is very true; but it is possible that we may build too many mills. We counsel those who are about to engage in manufactures, to make some estimate of the number of mills which would supply the whole demand for American fabrics, and to consider whether in case of a sudden glut of the market with American goods, and a decline of prices, they could afford to let their establishments rest till their weaker competitors have withdrawn from the business.

Whenever the reaction arrives, one thing is certain, namely, that it is not to be ascribed to low duties. It will be simply the effect of the high rate at which the duties on imported goods are allowed to stand—a rate so high as to encourage inordinate speculation.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.—Much loss and inconvenience is likely to result from the extraordinary course of the Senate in relation to the Judgeship in this district. It is hoped that the doubts which are said to exist in regard to the power of the Governor to fill the vacancy may be removed.—Three counties in the district have suffered the loss of one court in each, and we hope some way may be found, to prevent further injury to the citizens of the district.

☞The above item which we clip from the last Greensburgh *Argus*, plainly shews that the people of the 10th Judicial District have already began to suffer great inconvenience, in consequence of the inexcusable conduct of a factious federal Senate. Suppose a man should commit a cold-blooded murder in that District, while there is no President Judge before whom the law says he must be tried. He is kept confined in jail for a few months, and at the second term of the court he can demand a trial or be set at liberty. The federal Senate has left the District without a President Judge, and the murderer is turned loose upon society, again to renew his unlawful and dangerous work! A case of this kind may occur or it may not—who knows?

Volunteers.

Col. CURTIS, of the Ohio volunteers, who commands the post at Camargo, has sent a requisition on to the President of the United States for fifty thousand six months volunters," and has also sent the following request to the Governor of Louisiana to call out "*ten thousand* men of this character of troops."

HEAD-QUARTERS, *Camargo, March* 2, 1847.

SIR:—I send an officer to head-quarters at Washington, making a requisition on the President of the United States for fifty thousand six months volunteers. All communication has for several days been cut off between this place and the army above, and I see no adequate relief this side of New Orleans. I request you, therefore, to call out ten thousand men of this character of troops, and I anticipate they will be recognized under the call of the President.

As fast as any considerable force can be accumulated let them be forwarded to Brazos Santiago. All troops, as far as practicable, should be armed before leaving the United States, and the officers commanding companies should take in charge ammunition enough to distribute in case of emergency, forty rounds at least.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
SAMUEL R. CURTIS, Col. Com'g.
To the Governor of Louisiana.

We learn from the N. O. *Atlas* of the 10th inst., that the Governor of Louisiana, with his usual promptness, is desirous of raising the force called or immediately, and there is a disposition on the part of the legislature to give him the requisite authority and furnish the means. The senate of that state on the 15th passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, the legislature of the state of Louisiana, in view of the duties imposed on the state from her proximity to the seat of action, no less in concurrence with the patriotic impulses of their constituents, feel called on to put forth at once every available resources to meet the impending crisis; therefore,

Be it resolved, That the governor be requested and authorized to send forward as promptly as possible, all the military aid, either volunteers or militia, that can be put in requisition for the relief of Gen. Taylor's command.

Resolved, That the legislature will make promptly the appropriation necessary for the execution of the foregoing resolution.

These were received by the house of representatives, and referred to a special committee of five, composed of Messrs. Plauche, Campbell, Moise, Sandidge and Lyons, with instructions to ask information from the Governor in relation to this requisition from Col. Curtis.

Exciting News Expected.

We are now anxiously awaiting the news of the attack on San Juan D'Ulloa, by Gen. Scott.—According to the best information we have had, the Castle was to be taken by our army on the 10th inst. The troops had left the Island of Lobos for Vera Cruz, and the next news we shall have of them will be from the latter place. This affair will be peculiarly interesting to our citizens, as both the Pennsylvania Regiments are under the command of Gen. Scott, and of course in his despatches in relation to the attack on the castle, he will be under the necessity of noticing the conduct of our fellow citizens who have enlisted in defence of our country's rights and honor.

We anticipate a good account of the Pennsylvania Regiments.

LICENSE QUESTION IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.—We learn from the *Patriot* that the following boroughs and townships voted for the sale of liquors, at the election on the 10th inst., viz: Amwell, Somerset, Union, West Bethlehem, Nottingham, West Pike Run, Fallowfield and Carroll.—Against license: Washington borough, Canton tp., South Strabane, Millsborough, Donegal, East Finley, Cecil, East Pike Run, Robinson, Chartiers, North Strabane, Canonsburg, Hanover, Monongahela city, Hopewell, West Finley, Peters, Smith, Cross Creek, East Bethlehem, Mt. Pleasant, Morris, and Buffalo. Total number of votes for license, 2,329; total against, 3,265; majority against license, 936.

LICENSE QUESTION IN BEAVER COUNTY.—The *Argus* contains the result of the voting in Beaver county, on the "sale of Liquors," from which it appears that the whole number of votes cast against the sale was 1290, and the whole number, for the sale, 1020.

The following boroughs and townships decided against the sale: Beaver Borough, Bridgewater, Beaver township, New Brighton, Rochester, Freedom, Patterson, Hookstown, Greene, Ohio, Raccoon, North Beaver, and Chippewa.

The following boroughs and townships decided in favor of the sale of liquors: Big Beaver, Brighton, Hanover, Little Beaver, North Sewickly, South Beaver, Marion, Perry, Wayne, New Sewickly, Darlington, Slipperyrock, Hopewell, Moon, Phillipsburgh, Economy.

☞Rev. Dr. RIDDLE of this city delivered a lecture before the Washington Institute on last Monday. His subject was "The Inventive Spirit of the Age." Our friend Errett of the *Patriot* speaks thus of the lecture: "After eloquently portraying the valuable inventions and the immense scientific discoveries of the present age, he endeavored to show that these inventions and discoveries were tending and would tend to develop and bring about the Unity of the human race—to establish a Common Brotherhood among the inhabitants of the earth; that they would abolish War, national antipathies, and national rivalries; and that in the course of time, as instruments to God's hands, they would lead to the realization of that happy period known in anticipation among us as the Millenium.

"The lecturer was peculiarly fearless in his defence of Mesmerism, and his denunciations of War. Indeed his whole lecture was characterised by the boldness of his views, and the fearlessness with which they were uttered. We have for some time entertained similar views, and were refreshed by the hopefulness with which he looked to the future. Some of his auditors thought him radical, and others fanatical; but all admired his eloquence, and honored him for daring to say exactly what he thought."

STILL ANOTHER PLANET.—It is asserted by Prof. Pierce, of Harvard University, that the planet discovered at Berlin, is not the one which should have been seen according to the calculations of Leverrier. This statement was made, as we learn from the Cambridge Chronicle, at a special meeting of the American Academy of Arts on Tuesday evening, and is to this purport:

"He announced as a result of his calculation upon observations made by Sears C. Walker, Esq., of the Washington Observatory, the remarkable fact that the planet known as Leverrier, the discovery of which was a consequence of the computations of the mathematician whose name it bears, is not the planet which answers to those computations, nor one which according to Leverrier's theory will account for the perturbations of Uranus—that this is not the planet which was discovered by the calculations of Leverrier, but another which was accidentally discovered by the Berlin observer. The diameter of the orbit of the observed planet is said to differ from that of the computed planet by several times the diameter of the orbit of the earth, and by forty years in the time of its revolution about the sun."

From the Washington Union, March 23.

The Latest Official Accounts from the Army.

The painful anxiety which now pervades the public mind in regard to the situation of General Taylor's army, has induced us to apply to the War Department for the latest authentic information on the subject. We have been furnished with the two following despatches, the last received from General Taylor, and we now lay them before our readers.

No. 12.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION.
Auga Nueva, 18 miles south of Saltillo,
Feburuary 7, 1847.

SIR: I changed my headquarters to this place on the 5th inst., bringing forward, in the first instance, Lieutenant Colonel May's squadron of dragoons, two batteries, (Sherman's and Bragg's) and the regiment of Mississippi riflemen. Yesterday the second Kentucky and second and third Indiana regiments came up, and will be joined in a day or two by the other troops in and near Saltillo, except the small garrison of seven companies left in that town.

Although advised by Major General Scott to evacuate Saltillo, I am confirmed in my purpose of holding not only that point, but this position in its front. Not to speak of the pernicious moral effect upon volunteer troops of falling back from points which we have gained, there are powerful military reasons for occupying this extremity of the pass rather than the other. The scarcity of water and supplies for a long distance in front, compels the enemy either to risk an engagement in the field, or to hold himself aloof from us; while, if we fell back on Monterey, he could establish himself strongly at Saltillo, and be in position to annoy more effectively our flanks and our communications.

I have no intelligence from the interior more recent or authentic than that heretofore communicated. There is understood to be no considerable force in our front, nor is it likely that any serious demonstration will be made in this direction. The frequent alarms since the middle of December, seem to have been without substantial foundation. I am happy to add that the population of Saltillo is fast returning to the city. Under the judicious management of Major Warren, a discreet officer of Illinois volunteers, who commands in the town, it is hoped that the people may remain quietly in their homes.

I respectfully inclose copies of statements, showing the names of the officers and men recently captured by the enemy, as reported in my despatch No. 11. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR.
Major General U. S. Army commanding.
The ADJUTANT GENERAL of the army, Washington, D. C.

No. 14.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION.
Agua Nueva, February 14th, 1847.

SIR: Since my last despatch of February 7th, the occupation of this position has been completed by the arrival of Brig. Gen. Wool with the remaining corps left in rear. The troops are now conveniently encamped, and can readily take up excellent defensive positions when necessary. Everything is quiet in and about Saltillo.

I am urging supplies forward as rapidly as practicable from the rear, and from the direction of Parras; for if joined by a sufficient force of the new regiments, I wish to be able to take advantage of any opportunity that may offer to create a division in favor of Major Gen. Scott's operations. Of those new regiments, none have yet been reported to me, nor do I know how many I may calculate upon for service in this quarter.

I can communicate no very recent intelligence from the interior. Up to the 20th of January, the Mexican Congress had done nothing for the wants of the army, which had received nothing for January, and but half the necessary funds for December. Rumors reach our camp from time to time of the projected advance of a Mexican force upon this position, but I think such a movement improbable. The command is held at all times in readiness for the enemy.

I respectfully enclose a continuation of the list of killed, wounded and missing incident to the operations before Monterey—as complete as it can be made from the records in my possession. There yet remain to be reported the wounded of company A, 3d artillery; killed and wounded of the 4th artillery; and killed and wounded of the 2d (Col. Wood's) regiment Texas mounted volunteers.—These few remaining names, it is presumed, can be supplied from the regimental returns or muster rolls on file in your office.

Our last official dates from Washington are to the 10th January. The mail of yesterday, which brought Washington newspapers as late as the 15th, had nothing from your office.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. General U. S. A. commanding.
The ADJUTANT GENERAL of the army, Washington, D. C.

An advertisement was sent to the office of the Post on Wednesday, with directions to send "proofs" to the other city dailies. "Proofs" were sent to all except the Journal. This is the explanation we give for the nonappearance of the advertisement, until this morning.—*Journal.*

☞Our foreman informs us that he sent "proofs" of the advertisement alluded to to the Journal office, and the messenger positively says that he left the "proof" on a stand in the publication office of that paper, no person being in at the time. We endeavor to be as accommodating in these little matters as our neighbors.

HARD TIMES IN ST. LOUIS.—The *Republican* of the 13th says:

"On Thursday last, coal was selling at 37½ to 40 cents per bushel; yesterday, as high as 45 to 50 cents was asked. Wood which last week sold at $4 to $5 per cord, yesterday sold at $7 to $8. In both articles, the supply is small, and there is no prospect of a decrease of prices. A number of flouring mills and manufacturing establishments have suspended operations until the prices of fuel are so reduced as to justify them in resuming."

At the period to which this relates, snow to the depth of four inches covered the ground, and the weather was piercingly cold. Hard times for the poor.

From Senator Corwin's Speech.

If I were a Mexican, I would tell you, "Have you not room in your own country to bury your dead men? If you come into mine we will welcome you with bloody hands and a hospitable grave."

From the N. O. Picayune.

One of our letters yesterday stated that Lieut. Miller an officer of the Ohio volunteers, who was killed at Chichironi, had his heart cut out and hung upon a bush! We have since seen another letter stating that the body of the brave but unfortunate Lieut. Ritchie was horribly mutilated after his death. His heart, too, was torn from him, and afterwards stuck upon a pole by the road side!

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.)

New Books at Cook's, 85 Fourth street.

THE HORSE'S FOOT, and how to keep it sound, with illustrations; by Wm. Miles—from the 3d London edition.

History of the Roman Republic; by J. Michelet—translated by Wm. Hazlett.

Margaret Percival; by the author of "Amy Herbert," etc. Edited by the Rev. Wm. Sewell, B. D.

The Silver Ship of Mexico; a tale of the Spanish Main; by J. H. Ingraham, Esq.

Dancing Feather, and its Sequel, Morris Græme—a new edition.

The Castle of Ehrenstein; a new Novel; by G. P. R. James.

Magazines for April.

London Illustrated Papers per str. Hibernia.

Fremont's Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, mouth of Columbia River and California; new supply, cheap edition, on 25 cts.

Life of Addison, by Miss Aikin.

☞Just received and for sale at COOK'S, No. 85 Fourth street. mar27.

LOCAL MATTERS.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Present—Judges PATTON and KERR.

MARCH 25, 1847.

Commonwealth vs. *John Wallace.*—The Defendant was indicted for an assault and battery, committed a few days ago on the body of Samuel Curry, at the tavern of Felix Laverty on Liberty street. Tried by Jury and verdict not guilty, but that he pay the costs—in pursuance of which the Court sentenced the defendant.

Commonwealth vs. *Lucy Armstrong.*—The Defendant was indicted for the larceny of a gold eagle from Humphrey Jones. Defendant convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for the term of one year in the Penitentiary.

Court vs. *George Thomas.*—Information surety of the peace, on oath of Olmstead Parker, both parties colored. Court deemed the evidence insufficient to justify them in allowing a surety of the peace, and sentenced each party to pay the costs of their own witnesses, and the defendant to pay the docket costs.

Commonwealth vs. *Margaret Passmore and Jonathan S. Miller.*—Separate indictments were preferred against the defendants for Adultery and Fornication, but by consent of attornies they were tried by the same jury. The defendants reside in M'Keesport, and were prosecuted by a number of citizens of that place. During the trial of the cause, a number of important questions arose as to the admissability of evidence, one of which was in relation to proof of the marriage contract. After argument of counsel the Court decided that the admission of the defendants and general reputation was competent to go to the jury, but that they were the judges whether the evidence was sufficient to convict of Adultery or Fornication. After eloquent addresses by Messrs. Alden and Austin for defendants, and Mr. M'Mahon for the Commonwealth, under the charge of the Court the jury retired.

Verdict, Guilty.

March 26, 1847.

Present—Judges PATTON, KERR and PORTER.

Commonwealth vs. *Wm. Donahue.*—Indictment Assault and Battery. Jacob Chamberlain, prosecutor, tried by jury and verdict guilty, and recommended to the mercy of the court. The court sentenced the defendant to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. *David Hutchison.*—Indictment for an Assault and Battery on Wm. Hutchison.—Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs.

Commonwealth vs. *A. Holstein.*—Indictment for an Assault and Battery on Jno. Nairo. The defendant plead guilty and the court sentenced him to pay a fine of twenty dollars to the Commonwealth and pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. *Thomas Smith and Thomas Doran*—Indictment Assault and Battery. The defendants are toll-keepers at the Allegheny Bridge. The prosecutor, James Todd, was stopped by the defendants and asked for toll, he refused to pay, stating that the toll was paid; the defendents then committed the assault for which they have been convicted. The court charged the jury that if the toll was paid no toll keeper had a right to stop a passenger.

Commonwealth vs. *Robert Baily.*—Indictment for an Assault and Battery. It appeared in this case that the defendant had popped the question to the prosecutrix, Ann Taylor Bostic, at which she became indignant and attempted to seize a poker, when the defendant caught her, but was unable to return his bold and fled, afterwards came back and committed the assault and battery.

DISTRICT COURT.

March 26, 1847.

Present—Judge HEPBURN.

Joseph Frazer vs. *Ruth Frazer.*—Ejectment. Dunlap for Plaintiff; Buchanan and Shaler for defendant. Verdict for defendant, subject to the opinion of the Court. The argument list will be taken up to-morrow.

☞We are under obligations to Mr. Young for a copy of his new work, "*Tom Hanson; the Avenger.*" It is published by J. W. Cook, and can be had at his literary depot. We judge, from a glance, that it is interesting, but we can not speak of its merits, not having had time to read it.

A Good Appointment.—We were pleased to find the following in the Dispatch:—

John M. Snowden, Jr., of Allegheny Division, has been appointed District Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch, for the District composed of the counties West of the Allegheny river, formerly under the jurisdiction of C. L. Magee.

☞In another column will be found a brief abstract of the points of Rev. Dr. Riddle's in Washington. It will be observed that the Rev. gentleman changed his views in some respects since the time made such ferocious attacks on Fourierism. We hope to see the Lecture published.

☞Hon. A. Stewart was at the Monongahela House yesterday. We have not heard whether his Whig friends proposed to honor him with a dinner. We think he is no favorite with his party here.

☞Eight beautiful Paintings, giving correct views of a Fox Hunt and Steeple Chase in England, will be sold at M'Kenna's auction this evening at 7 o'clock, the only set of the kind in Pittsburgh.

☞We forgot yesterday to notice that Col. Whitney has been ousted from his station of appriser of mercantile taxes. The appointment of Mr. McMillan, by the Commissioners, has been *confirmed* by an act of the last Legislature.

☞The Independent Police, on Wednesday night, arrested three boys on the charge of stealing about four dollars from Mr. Quigley, Fifth street. Two of them were committed and one gave bail, for a further hearing.

—They were yesterday sent up, and the grand jury returned true bill.

☞The Exchange Hotel, one of the largest and best in our city, has discontinued the sale of liquors. We understand that it is the intention of all the keepers of public houses, to do likewise.

☞At a meeting of the board of Trade the other evening, it was resolved that the files of the *Gazette* and *Post* be bound for the use of the members and others.

☞In the Mystery, of yesterday, we find published the questions which the editor intended to propose to Mr. Gliddon. They are interesting, and we should like to see them answered by Mr. G.

☞Mr. Wallack, the celebrated tragedian, arrived in this city on Thursday. We presume he will effect an engagement with our worthy manager.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wallack will appear on Monday evening.

☞Our members have returned from Harrisburgh.

The Telegraph says: Mr. Bigham has announced his determination not to be a candidate for re-election.

THEATRE.

We are glad to be able to state that Barney Williams was last night greeted by such a house as he deserved—it was a bumper. The performances gave great satisfaction, and afforded to all fun enough for a week.

The Silver Cup, noticed before, was presented by Mr. Youngson and received by Mr. Williams in a neat and appropriate speech. The following is our recollection of it.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

It is with no ordinary feelings of gratitude I appear before you this evening. It is a double debt I owe—first, a debt deeply due for this solid proof of your esteem; secondly, for the liberal support I have received professionally. I am young in this profession as well as green in years; but should my life be protracted to old age, I shall never forget the fostering kindness I have received from the Pittsburgh public. You, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the public of other cities, have made me what I am; for I can assure you I never could afford to pay for a flourish of drums and trumpets. I may go north and south, east and farther west, but believe me my heart will always rejoice at the sight of the Iron City. I could bore you an hour in this way, but let it suffice to say, that sincerely from the bottom of my heart I thank you all, and allow humble Barney Williams to drop the brogue and the player too, and say that may every mother's son of yes, the ladies included, rise up from yer pillow cases tomorrow morning, with as merry hearts as you have made mine to-night.

THE MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,

At Philo Hall, yesterday afternoon, was very large. A majority of the Stockholders were present, and a large number of citizens and strangers attended as spectators. Wm. EICHBAUM, Esq., was chairman, and E. D. GAZZAM, Esq., secretary. Various resolutions and propositions were submitted for the consideration of the meeting, which called forth discussion, in which Messrs. T. Bakewell, A. W. Loomis, N. B. Craig, Wm. Robinson, Jr., Harmar Denny, T. J. Bigham, Andrew Stewart, (of Fayette county,) E. D. Gazzam, Geo. Darsie, and other gentlemen, participated. Before taking any final action on the resolutions, a motion was made to refer all the resolutions and business before the meeting to a select committee of five persons, to report thereon to an adjourned meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock; which motion was carried, and the chairmain appointed Messrs. T. Bakewell, Wm. Robinson, Jr., E. D. Gazzam, Wm. Ebbs and George Darsie, said committee. We deem it expedient to go into a further detaill of what transpired at the meeting, or give a synopsis of the able and eloquent speeches on the occasion, as the report of the Committee and decisions of the adjourned meeting this afternoon, may be of a different complexion.

RELIEF MEETING.

The gathering in the First Presbyterian Church last evening was an improvement upon the former one, but still it was a failure so far as numbers are concerned.

The Hon. R. C. Grier took the chair, on motion Mayor Adams and Judge Lowrie were requested to act as Vice Presidents; and Luke Taaffe and John Shipton, Esqrs., were appointed Secretaries.

A Report was read by Mr. Ebbs, setting forth the present condition of the movement for the relief of Ireland.

Andrew Burke, Esq., offered a Preamble and a set of resolutions, which he prefaced by a very beautiful, feeling and appropriate speech.

Wilson McCandless, Esq., delivered a very eloquent address, and read some extracts from Irish papers, showing the condition of the people of that country.

R. H. Kerr, Esq., offered some resolutions and made a speech. Judge Shaler followed. P. C. Shannon, Esq. also spoke.

Proceedings to morrow.

Almost an accident.—A blind man was yesterday standing on the middle of Wood street, at the corner of Fifth, apparently in a quandary as to which way to move, when a horse in a dray came up (the driver on the pavement) and would have run over him and probably caused his death, had not some one rushed to his rescue. He made a "hair breadth 'scape" only; in another moment he would have been down, with horse and dray over him. Is there no law to compel draymen to stick by their horses?

The Weather.—Quite a variety yesterday—a little rain, a little snow, some sunshine, with wind and cold in the afternoon and last night.

☞The American of yesterday publishes a thrilling story about a dog and a boy; also Paul Jones, by Headly, equally interesting with the dog tale.

Mr. Mestayer.—This gentleman appears to-night Who is not glad to hear it?

Dissolution of Partnership.

MAHLON MARTIN having sold his entire interest in the firm of *Martin & Smith*, to William M. Sinclair, the partnership heretofore existing under said firm is this day dissolved, and the business will be hereafter conducted at the old stand, by William H. Smith and William M. Sinclair, under the firm of SMITH & SINCLAIR. Those indebted to the late firm will make payment to Smith & Sinclair, who alone are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
MAHLON MARTIN.
W. H. SMITH.
Pittsburgh, March 26, 1847.

In retiring from the firm of Martin & Smith, the undersigned would cheerfully and earnestly recommend Messrs Smith & Sinclair to the customers of the late firm, and to purchasers generally.
mar26 MAHLON MARTIN.

SMITH & SINCLAIR,
(LATE MARTIN & SMITH,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
56, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh,*

The undersigned having entered into partnership under the above style, respectfully ask the patronage of the friends of the late firm, and of purchasers generally. They feel warranted in promising that they can give satisfaction to all who may buy of them or confide business to their care.
W. H. SMITH,
W. M. SINCLAIR.
Pittsburgh, March 26, 1847.

N. O. Sugar.

50 Hhds. N. Orleans Sugar; a prime article, just received and for sale by
SMITH & SINCLAIR,
mar27 56 Wood st.

22 Tierces Rice, of the very first quality, just received and for sale by
SMITH & SINCLAIR,
mar27 56 Wood st.

200 Barrels Molasses, in store and for sale by
SMITH & SINCLAIR,
mar27 57 Wood st.

ROLL BUTTER—4 Barrels, fresh, and in good order, for sale by
mar27 SMITH & SINCLAIR, 56 Wood st.

Furniture at Auction.

AT M'KENNA'S Auction Rooms, 114 Wood st., 3d door from Fifth st., on Monday next, March 29th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold the Household Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., of several Families declining housekeeping and leaving the city, among the articles are chairs, tables, bureaus, bedsteads, feather beds, cupboards, stoves, carpeting, matting, glass jars, dinner and breakfast plates, kitchen utensils, &c.; and immediately afterwards a few barrels of ground nuts.
At 10 o'clock, same day, a lot of Dry Goods.
mar27 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

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, 50 "

MR. B. WILLIAMS FOR ONE NIGHT MORE.

Saturday Evening, March 27,
Will be acted, (first time in this city,) the Drama of
THE EMERALD ISLE; Or, Ireland as it is.
Ragged Pat.....MR. WILLIAMS.
Judy O'Flaherty.....MRS. MESTAYER.

MISS BERTHA LEWIS in *LA SMOLENSKA.*

To be followed by the Farce of
MR. AND MRS. P. W.
Mr. P. W., (first appearance since his indisposition).....MR. MESTAYER.
Mrs. P. W.,.....MRS. MESTAYER.

The entertainments to conclude with the 1st act of
KATE KEARNEY.
Lanty O'Loughlin.....MR. WILLIAMS.
Kate Kearney.....MRS. MESTAYER.

MR. and MRS. J. WALLACK, Jr., are engaged and will appear on Monday.

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 of seats may be secured.

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

WANTED.—15 blacksmiths and chain makers, wanted immediately. Good wages will be given by applying to
mar27-tf CYRUS TOWNSEND & Co.

ALLEGHENY SOIREE.—The first Annual Soiree of the Allegheny Fire Company will take place on Thursday Evening, April 8th, at the Lafayette Assembly Room.

Tickets $2,09—to be had at the "Dispatch," "Journal" and "Telegraph" offices, and at Cook's Literary Depot. mar25 td

Oranges and Lemons.

151 Boxes Oranges;
50 " Lemons; just arrived, in prime order and for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
mar27 corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

Bacon.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders, just smoked, in store and for sale by JOHN GRIER,
mar27 222 Liberty st.

N. O. Sugar.

100 Hhds prime N. O. Sugar, for sale by
FRIEND, RHEY & CO.,
mar27 57 Water street.

N. O. Molasses.

250 Barrels N. Orleans Molasses, for sale by
FRIEND, RHEY & CO.,
mar27 57 Water st.

Cotton.

107 Bales Tennessee Cotton, rec'd per steamer "American," and for sale by
FRIEND, RHEY & CO. 57 Water st.
mar27

Bacon.

6500 Lbs Bacon, (hog round,) received and for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & CO.,
mar27 No. 57 Water st.

STAR CLOTHING STORE,
NO. 70 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE would beg to announce to our customers and the public generally, that we have reopened our establishment with a full and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Readymade Clothing, which in respect to style and workmanship can not be surpassed by any house in this city.

Gentlemen who are in want of any article in our line will find it to their advantage to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere; as our stock, as well as the low prices of our goods, will enable us to please all who will favor us with a call.

It is unnecessary for us to enumerate the articles comprising our stock, as we are weekly supplied—it will suffice for us to say that at all times our assortment will be complete, with every article pertaining to the trade. ANCKER & MAYER,
"The Star."

N. B.—Gentlemen who leave orders at our store, for any Garment that they wish to have made in New York, can be furnished in two weeks after the receipt of their directions. mar27 A. & A.

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

JAMES WARDROP,
NURSERYMAN and FLORIST, Manchester; offers for sale an extensive and select assortment or 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 Vining 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 29 Diamond market, or at the seed store of S. N. 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. mar26-32awm3t

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 front, 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 were 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

WANTED SOON—A number of good housekeepers, cooks and chambermaids. Also, wanted, several farmers with small families, or men with small families to go to the country and live on farms. Wanted, places for a number of men and boys, in town and country. Also, wanted places in stores and warehouses for a number of salesmen, book keepers, and warehousemen and boys—all kinds of Agencies attended to for moderate charges. Please apply at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 12 St Clair st. mar24 d4t

JUST RECEIVED from the manufacturers, a small retail assortment of shovels, spades, hoes, rakes and garden tools—sweeping, clothes, shoe, scrubbing and hand brushes; tubs and patent buckets, keelers, axe handles and a variety of window sash and glass to suit customers.
ISAAC HARRIS, Agent
mar24 d4t and Com Merchant, No 12 St Clair st.
N. B.—Carpet and Paper Rags bought.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Negotiations with Mexico—Probability of a Treaty for Peace—Later from the Army—No Battle—Gen. Taylor safe.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26, 1847.
Wednesday, 3, P. M.

The movements of official personages and certain diplomatic characters, have led me strongly to believe that some important movement was on foot. Rumors are not wanting in abundance growing out of the same facts.

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