The Morning Post.

S. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH, 30, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Attack upon Vera Cruz.

We present to our readers today a tolerably well executed engraving, representing the plan of the contemplated attack upon Vera Cruz, and the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa. It is altogether likely that the attack has been made before this, and as the two regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers have been assigned a conspicuous place in the engagement, the news will be looked for with the most intense interest. As all apprehensions as to the safety of General Taylor appear to be removed, the public eye will now be directed towards Vera Cruz, and the result of the battle looked for with the greatest anxiety. It is supposed that the attack upon the city has been made simultaneous with the movement on the Gulf, under young Commodore Perry. The number of troops in the expedition is supposed to be about 12,000, and the vessels are estimated at 100, and many others are expected. A letter in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce states that forty howitzers, capable of discharging forty shells in a minute, have been sent to Vera Cruz, to be used half a mile in the rear of that city. The letter adds:—They can, from that point destroy the town in a few hours, if necessary. If the Mexican army should make a rally, Gen. Scott will be ready to receive them. The position also commands the Castle,—that is, they can throw forty shells, every minute, into the Castle,—and, at a distance of three-quarters of a mile, beyond the range of any gun in the castle. We have also the best engineer officers in the world."

Always on the Side of the Enemy.

The party in this country which opposes the Democracy, has, at all times, taken sides with the enemy, in whatever controversy the country has been engaged. During the revolutionary struggle for independence, the old federal tories of those days, (who were the legitimate ancestors of the modern "whigs,") took sides with the mother country, and considered it treason for the colonies to take up arms in opposition to the tyranny and oppression of England.

Again, in 1812, when the country became involved in war with the same foe, in consequence of a long series of wrongs, the same old tory party took sides with England in opposition to their own country. The war was denounced from the forum and the pulpit. The federal tories of New England called a convention at Hartford, for the purpose of furthering their treasonable designs against the government. Language similar to that now used towards President Polk, was then employed when speaking of President Madison. The prime movers of the Hartford Convention, the leading federalists of those times, are now active modern "whigs," as violently opposed to the Democracy and the cause of their country as ever they were. This is a historical fact which does not admit of doubt or denial.

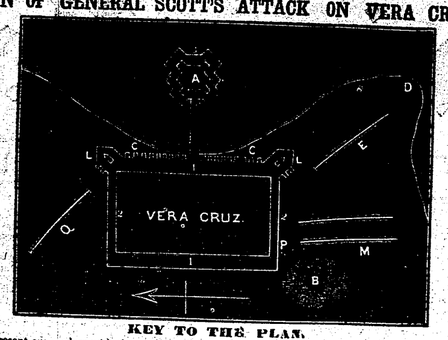
When the country had difficulties with the Seminoles and other bloody-thirsty savage Indian tribes, the federalists joined the Democrats in the President of the People's choice, and wasted all their sympathy for the "poor Indian." Our gallant little army that was sent to the frontier to defend the lives and property of our citizens, was stigmatized as murderers by the unprincipled leaders of that party, and they prayed for the success of the savage enemy.

In the settlement of the North East boundary question, the federalists again advocated the claims of England, and sanctioned the base and unlawful surrender of a portion of American soil by Daniel Webster, the Ajax Telemon of federal whiggery.

Now, when the country is involved in a defensive war with Mexico, as a matter of course the same federal party, true to its ancient instincts, again takes side with the enemy, in opposition to the government of their own country. Ever since the war commenced the federalists have been affording the enemy all the "aid and comfort" in their power. Federal leaders, from grave senators down to brawling tavern politicians in country villages, have poured out the vials of their wrath against President Polk, and have wrongfully and wickedly charged him with being the originator of the war. They have on a thousand occasions publicly declared that Mexico was right and the United States wrong. These opinions and expressions are widely circulated through the medium of a venal press, to poison the minds of the reading public; they are eagerly seized upon by Mexican agents and spies, in this country, and despatched in all haste to the city of Mexico, and are there re-published in the "Diario" newspaper, to "aid and comfort" the plundering despots, who are murdering our friends and neighbors in cold blood, and cutting out their hearts from their bodies!—Daniel Webster, the great federal leader, is publicly complimented in the "Diario," in consequence of his bacchanalian speech in Philadelphia, in which he threatened to impeach the President!—We suppose when Mr. Corwin's speech reaches Mexico, a similar expression of delight will be found in the organ of Santa Anna!

But it is useless to multiply instances to prove that the leaders of the federal whig party have always taken sides with the enemy in whatever controversy the country has been engaged. We presume they will not deny the allegation—certainly the candid men amongst them will not. Indeed, they "glory in their shame," and consider it an honor to oppose the government, particularly when it is conducted upon Democratic principles. We do not charge the great mass of the opposition with taking sides with the enemy—far from it. There are to be found in the "whig" ranks as patriotic, as honorable, as high minded men as ever lived. They are attached to their country, her institution and her laws, and when it becomes necessary, they will peril "their lives, their fortun and their sacred honor," in her defence. It has ways been a matter of perfect astonishment to us that these patriotic men acted with a party whose leaders have always been arrayed on the side of the public enemy, aiding, abetting and comforting them, in time of war, and apologizing for their insolence and insults in time of peace.—There are many well-meaning and honest men who vote an act with the Federal party, out of habit and early training, and not because they have the least love for the principles they promulgate. We think the present is a suitable time for all patriotic whigs to cut loose from the unprincipled men who have set themselves up as leaders of the party. Let them join the Democracy, and go for their country, her glory and her honor.—Our ranks are open, and we shall extend the hand of friendship to the penitent.

PLAN OF GENERAL SCOTT'S ATTACK ON VERA CRUZ



KEY TO THE PLAN.

We present our readers with the above plan of the contemplated attack upon Vera Cruz, and for which we are indebted to the Charleston Evening News, who received the drawing and the accompanying explanation on Friday last, from an intelligent officer attached to the expedition. It is not executed with any reference to mathematical correctness in the scale, but is simply intended to represent the relative position of places, and to give an outline of the proposed mode of assault.

D, in the cut, denotes the position of San Antonio Lizardo, where the American troops are to land, and which is situated about nine miles south of the city.

A, represents the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, garrisoned by 1500 men. A bridge 600 yards in length, runs from the City to the Castle. The front and rear walls of the Castle, and of the City and Castle, which are designated by the figures 1, 1, and 3, 3, are six feet thick, while the sides on the north and south, designated by 2, 2, are only three feet thick.

The letters C, C, mark the position of eighteen cannon, planted on the east wall of the city, and directed immovably towards the Gulf. At L, L, the north-eastern and south-eastern angles of the City wall, are two bastions, each mounting two guns, pointing, as represented, in a north-western and south-western direction. B, designates the situation of a sand hill, whose summit is elevated about ten feet above the walls of the city, and about seven hundred yards distant. It is the intention Gen. Scott to storm this hill with regulars, and mount it with the artillery, to play upon the City and Castle. It is the opinion of the Commander of the Siege Train of Artillery that if Gen. Scott will place him on the hill with his cannon, he can silence the long guns at the south-east bastion in five minutes, and will be able to batter down that portion of the walls at P, marked with black lines, in half an hour. After this is accomplished the regulars are to advance at E, and storm the beach. M represents a division of volunteers, covered by the regulars, and who are to advance at the same time.

Q, on the northern side, is said to represent the position allotted to the South Carolina Regiment, who are to advance on that side at the same time, if a breach can be effected in the walls at that point. The writer says that he is not certain that this will be the exact point of the assault of the Palmetto boys, but that Gen. Scott informed Col. Butler that two breaches would be made in the walls of the City, and that while the regulars were storming one, the South Carolinians were to march on the other.

LATEST FROM GEN TAYLOR.

OFFICIAL AND AUTHENTIC.

A Despatch from Gen. Taylor—Caution ordered in Army Movements—Preparations at Monterey—The Black Fort in fine trim—Gen. Taylor has fallen back on Saltillo—Opinion as to his safety—Reinforcements sent to him, &c.

At a late hour on Thursday evening we received, says the Washington Union, the following despatch from General Taylor's headquarters, together with other authentic communications, which we hasten to lay before our readers, as calculated, in a great degree, to relieve the anxiety of the public mind in relation to the present situation of Gen. Taylor's command. The following despatch from Gen. Taylor is the latest communication received from him at the War Department:

Headquarters Army of Occupation.
Agua Nueva, Feb 21, 1847.

Colonel Morgan's regiment, (2d Ohio,) will concentrate at Cerralvo, and move forward to Monterey, with as little delay as practicable.—Col. Curtis' regiment, (2d Ohio,) will be relieved at Camargo, by the first regiment of the new volunteers that may have arrived at that point, when it will move forward in like manner to Monterey. Colonel Drake's regiment, (1st Indiana,) will be relieved at Matamoras by regiments that may be ordered, at the mouth of the river, or the Brazos, on the receipt of this order, when it will likewise come forward as above. The remaining foot regiments of the new volunteers will proceed with as little delay as practicable to Monterey. In marching from Camargo, the troops will in ease move in less number than a regiment, and will hold themselves ready to attack upon the road their commanders exercising the greatest vigilance, particularly in the camps at night, parking their wagons for defence. They will take care to be well supplied with ammunition before leaving Camargo.

By order of Major General Taylor:
W. W. S. BLISS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Endorsement on the above order.

Capt. Crossman will please furnish copies of this order to such of the volunteer regiments as may arrive at Camargo.

Cerralvo is to be broken up for the present, Col. Morgan has been instructed to destroy such stores as he cannot take with him.

By order, W. W. S. BLISS,
February 21. Asst. Adj. Gen.

It will be perceived from the above, that General Taylor, not having left Agua Nueva on the 21st, was moving up forces from the Rio Grande to Monterey. Neither his order, nor the subsequent endorsement upon it, make any mention of the advance of the Mexicans, nor of an expected engagement.

We add the subjoined letter from one of the paymasters of the army at Monterey, which was received by the Paymaster General this evening, and has been obligingly placed at our disposal. The order from General Taylor for reinforcements alluded to in this letter, is doubtless the order No. 11, given above:

Monterey, Mexico, Feb. 22, 1847.

General:—We have had quite an exciting time here for the last few days. It has been ascertained beyond doubt that Santa Anna, with a large force, has been advancing on Saltillo to attack Gen. Taylor, who has been encamped 20 miles in advance of Saltillo at the pass of Agua Nueva. We have also had it reported that Gen. Urrea was advancing on this place with 5000 cavalry from towards Victoria, and we have been very busily engaged preparing to receive him. We have but two regiments of volunteers here, but the Black Fort or Citadel is so far advanced towards completion, that I feel confident if they will give us two or three more days that we shall be ready to repel any force brought against us. We have a large supply of provisions, more than six months, for our present garrison, and the supply of ammunition is unbounded; and in one day more we shall have our magazines perfectly secure. We have seen seven or eight pieces in each of the bastions, some thirty in all mounted. We have sent all our funds to the fort, and have them secured in one of the magazines.

They wrote us from Saltillo under date of the 21st, that Gen. Taylor had fallen back on Saltillo, and will fight the enemy on the hill immediately west of the city. This position is flanked by the two redoubts, and we are rejoiced that he has taken it, as we now feel confident of the result.

Capt. Prentiss' company of the 1st artillery left here yesterday morning with two 18 and two 8-pounders for Saltillo. So the General's regular force will consist of 5 companies of artillery, (3 light and two heavy,) and two squadrons of dragoons.

The mail leaves to-day, twenty-four hours in advance of the regular mail, in consequence of its containing an order from Gen. Taylor for reinforcements.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours, &c. &c.
U. S. Army, Washington.
Gen. N. Towson, Paymaster-General

We subjoin the following letter received in this city from a reliable source at New Orleans:

"New Orleans, March 18, 1847.

"Dear Sir—On my return from the State House yesterday, I heard divers rumors from the seat of war, and communicated them for your benefit. They were not from a reliable source, and are untrue, or, at least, premature.

"We have dates from the Brazos to the 9th, and Tampico to the 3d inst. "Yours."

THE RUMORED BATTLE.

LATER AND IMPORTANT.

A letter from Capt. Grayson, of the quartermaster's department, has been received in New Orleans, of the date of the 25th March, the following extract from which was published in the Courier of the 1st inst.:

"Gen. Taylor has had another battle at night, eighteen leagues beyond Saltillo, and killed four hundred Mexicans, his loss being very small.—This information is positive."

Other letters of the 7th are said to confirm this report, and also add that Gen. Taylor had retired to Monterey without further fighting.

A letter is published from Santa Anna, dated the 17th February, from San Salvador, at 10 o'clock, A. M, which we give entire:

Liberating Republican Army,
Headquarters in San Salvador,
Feb. 17, 1847—10 o'clock, A. M.

Excellent Sir,—By the annexed documents you will learn that Gen. Taylor has concentrated his forces at the hacienda of Agua Nueva, twenty leagues distant from this point. This news has just been confirmed by my spies, and there is no doubt that that general is preparing for an action, and that he will present himself in it with from 7,000 to 8,000 men, and more than twenty pieces of artillery.

For giving him battle in his camp on the 21st. By the time this note reaches the hands of your Excellency a great battle (un gran hecho de armas) will have taken place, the result of which will be of incalculable consequence for the country. I confidently trust that the justice of the nation will be protected at this time by the God of Armies, and that I shall have the satisfaction of so announcing to the Supreme Government.

The troops under my command are marching with enthusiasm, and eager to vindicate the honor of our arms. Neither the privations, the fatigues of a laborious march, nor the elements, which appear to have conspired against us—for during some days we have had to travel upon snow—have cooled their ardor.

Those who suppose that by taking this route there will be nothing for the army under my command to do, will very soon see that to give an opinion upon a matter which they do not understand, some circumspection is necessary.

Be pleased to communicate this to his Excellency the Vice President, and accept the assurances of my consideration and respect. God and Liberty!

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

To the Minister of War.

This letter is published in *El Republicano*, of the 22d, having been received by an extraordinary express. We have, says the *Picayune*, the papers of the five following days, and in none of them do we find anything direct from Santa Anna. The captain who arrived at San Luis on the 20th we think may be considered the latest messenger from Santa Anna's army. This captain, we may add, also reported that an action would be fought on the 21st.

From the Washington Union, March 25.

Forces under Command of Gen. Taylor.

We have been permitted to examine a statement prepared at the office of the Adjutant General of the army, showing as nearly as can be ascertained, the amount of force left under the orders of Gen. Taylor after the withdrawal of a part of the army of occupation for service under Gen. Scott The statement embraces the regular troops left under the command of Gen. Taylor, together with the regiments of volunteers called out in November, 1846, three of which are known to have already arrived on the Rio Grande. There can be little, if any doubt, indeed, that they all reached Matamoras before the 22d inst.

According to this statement, the aggregate of force, both regular and volunteer, under the orders of Gen. Taylor, as shown upon the muster rolls, is 13,910. Of these 4,122 are regular troops; 8,262 are volunteers of the levies of May and June last; making a total of 9,374 men, exclusive of the nine volunteer regiments. But it is supposed that of these 9,374, not more than about 8,000 certainly should be counted as *effective*. It is probable, indeed, that of these troops in the field, the effective force may not exceed 7,500. To this number, however, must be added the new regiments of volunteers called out in November, 1846, amounting to 4,530. Of these, not more than 4,000 can probably be reckoned as effective. The whole actual effective force, therefore, under the command of Gen. Taylor, is not far from 12,000.

The same statement exhibits also, so far as is known, the distribution of these troops (exclusive of the new regiments) along the line of the Rio Grande from the Brazos to Camargo, and thence along the line of operations to Monterey and Agua Nueva. From this part of the statement, it appears that there are at the posts on the Rio Grande, including Brazos island, Point Isabel, Fort Brown, Matamoras, Camargo, and Mier, a total of 1,434 troops. Of these, 543 are at Camargo; 508 are at Matamoras and Fort Brown on the other side of the river. But the new regiments must have already reinforced some if not all these posts; and the number of troops now at Camargo is probably not less than 1,500. The garrison at Monterey numbers 1,327 troops, with forty pieces of artillery. Between the posts on the Rio Grande and Monterey, at Toredo, Punta Aguada, Carralvo, and Marin, there are about 790 troops; and the remainder of the force, as above stated, is supposed to be at Agua Nueva, (the headquarters of General Taylor,) when at last heard from officially,) at Saltillo, and at the Pass of the Rinconnada.

LOCAL MATTERS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—MARCH 29, 1847.
Present—Judges PATTON, KERR and POTTER.

The jury, in the case of the boys M'Closkey and Kelly, returned a verdict of guilty, and Mr. Alden immediately moved for a new trial for the defendant M'Closkey.

Commonwealth vs. H. Robb, et al.—Indictment, Riot; "true bill." The defendents are the regular Police officers of the city. The facts of the case appeared to be as follows: The defendants had in their possession a warrant for the apprehension of "Lady Bill" on a charge of larceny. From information they received, the officers were led to believe that they could catch "Lady Bill" in a house on Wylie street. They proceeded to the house of Mr. Williams, colored man, and entered rather suddenly, and on entrance saw a colored female running down the stairs; believing they had discovered the person they were in search of, followed in pursuit, and were met in the basement story by the husband of the lady, whose timidity had misled the officers, with a knife in his hand which he had carried without knowing it from the supper table. Supposing that he meditated an attack they seized him and demanded the appearance of the female who had disappeared. The husband immediately called his wife, and the officers perceiving their mistake left the house. They refused to tell their names or their business, or to show their warrant. An offer had been made by the prosecutors to settle the difficulty if the officers would sign a paper relieving them from any odium; this they refused.

It is but due to the Prosecutor, Frederick Williams and his family, to state that they all bear excellent characters, and would never be guilty of harming such persons as the officers were in search of. It was a mistake on the part of the officers, which they have acknowledged.

The Jury returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended them to the mercy of the Court.

A motion has been made for a new trial.

Commonwealth vs. Alexander G. Marshman. Indictment, Fornication and Basterdsy. With leave of Court and consent of Prosecutrix—nol. pros.

Commonwealth vs. John Jones, Sr., and John Jones, Jr., and Commonwealth vs. Robert Franklin—Indictments, Assault and Battery. Cross bills were preferred in this case, and by consent both were submitted to the same jury. It appeared to have been a general row on the 23d inst., near Levy's Church, in which all the parties received more or less injury.

DISTRICT COURT.—March 29, 1847.
Present—Judge HEPBURN.

Walter H. Lowrie vs. Reserve Township.—H. W. Williams for Plaintiff; Hampton for Defendant. The Jury will render a verdict to-morrow morning.

CHANCERY CASE.

INJUNCTION TO STAY LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

A principle of some importance in the equity practice of Pennsylvania, was decided last week by Judges HEPBURN and LOWRIE in the District Court. An application was made to the court for a special injunction to stay proceedings at law, the grounds of which are not mentioned.

The court said that they did not need to decide that no such writ *could* be issued; though it seemed to them absurd to suppose it necessary or proper that there *should* be any such proceeding.—Our courts have always exercised an equitable control over their process. We need not the enormous proceeding of issuing process to hinder ourselves from doing injustice. If the facts of the case demand a stay of proceedings in order to attest the facts are such as would *ultimately* warrant a *perpetual* stay of proceedings, we admit the proof of the facts as a *defence to the action*. This is a peculiar beauty and excellency of our Pennsylvania jurisprudence; and it should not be marred, by substituting the hybrid forms of English procedure, however sanctified by age.

The power to issue this particular form of process is not expressly given; and the Court cannot presume that such a bungling remedy was intended to be created, when there is no need for it, and when we have already one that is so simple and complete. The Court refused the special injunction, and intimated that if the defendant would demur to the bill they would decide in his favor.

We understand, however, that the stay, was afterwards granted *on motion* and on *special terms*.

New Play.—Old Logan, the comedian, has written a play, the scene of which is laid in Cincinnati one hundred years hence. The city is represented to be the seat of government, and containing two millions of people. Silsbee, the Yankee, is to be the hero. We dare say it is a failure;—Logan, though a big man, is too light in the brain to make a true representation of the future. It may do, however, to make folks laugh, which, unhappily, is the sole aim of most dramatists.

☞ We heard complaints both loud and long about the horrible condition of Third street, above Wood. It is a shame that such a state of things should exist in this Christian community. It would be better to shut the street up, and sell it in lots—it would be some use then; now it is good for nothing but a wagon yard.

☞ The Telebraph says that no other Whig is more popular with the people than Tariff Andy. Then why did you not feed him, or offer to do so, as you would have done to Senator Corwin. We don't believe the Telegraph. There is something in Corwin, but in Andy there is nothing but gross vulgarity, and the Whigs know it. But it's none of our business; so we drop the matter.

☞ Miss Bertha Lewis is the magnet of Mr. Porter's company. We dare say she has more admirers than any other person connected with the Theatre. Others have their parties, but she has the whole house. At this early day we speak for a benefit for her.

Gone to Mexico.—Lieut. Field yesterday shipped sixteen recruits for the seat of war. They had the appearance of soldiers as they passed from street to street with their knapsacks on their backs.

Theatre.—The house was well filled last night, on the occasion of the first appearance of Mrs. and Mr. WALLACK. They were rapturously applauded by the delighted audience. Both will be favorites in Pittsburgh.

This evening "The King of the Commons," a play written by a preacher, will be presented, in which Mr. and Mrs. Wallack will appear.

☞ Barney Williams left us yesterday afternoon, for Baltimore. It is some consolation to his friends in this city, to know that he will be here again, perhaps next season.

☞ Wylie street is said to be very much infested with a gang of rowdy boys. Where are the officers of the peace?

☞ An old ferry boat belonging to the Birmingham line, sunk last week, and is a total loss. No blame is attached to the captain.

☞ Prof. Morrill lectured last night on the brain and nervous system.

☞ MR. ANDERSON, the celebrated Tragedian has been engaged by Manager Porter, and will appear in his favorite characters during the present season. He has never visited Pittsburgh, but his fame has reached us—his name is familiar with all our drama loving people. The following is from the St. Louis Republican:—

Mr. Anderson.—This elegant and popular actor reappeared, night before last, at the St. Charles Theatre, on his return from Mobile, before a house filled from the pit to the dome, by an audience who were enthusiastic in their expression of approbation during the entire performance.—Mr. Anderson is one who thoroughly understands his profession, and in all his characters evinces that artistical care and exquisite taste, which at once commands attention and respect, while, at the same time, he enters so deeply into the spirit of the author which he represents, that he enlists the sympathies and feelings of his audience, and by the magic power of mind over mind, carries them triumphantly with him to the close of his performance. His representation of "Claude Melnotte" and "Charles de Moor," are particular instances of this; and his "Hamlet" and "Macbeth," are performances so replete with beauties, that it requires a carping spirit, indeed, to witness him in them and then turn away dissatisfied. We learn that he is now on his way north, and will perform at Vicksburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, &c. To our upriver friends we most cordially commend him, and trust his success will be equal to his high desert as an artist, a scholar, and a gentleman of rare intellectual attainments.

☞ There was not a single case before the Mayor yesterday.

The Independents did nothing either, because there was nothing to do.

It was an unusually quiet day; no accidents—no scenes—no hair breadth 'scapes; nothing excitable at all at all, except perhaps, the little matters in the Quarter Sessions, for an account of which see reports.

☞ John H. M'Elheny, Esq., of Jefferson tp., has presented, through Mr. R. H. Kerr, fifty bags to be used by the Relief Committee in forwarding provisions for the suffering poor of Ireland. This is a handsome donation.

Rev. W. H. T. Barnes, who left this city in Capt. Naylor's Company, is said to have a wife and children in New York State, whom he has deserted.

☞ We understand that BARNEY WILLIAMS, the Irish Comedian, has at different times contributed about $1000 to the Irish sufferers.

☞ The Telegraph contains a description of the cane which the colored people of this city intend to present to Mr. Bigham.

☞ The Irish Relief Committee acknowlege the receipt of 10 bbls. of corn from David Shields, Esq., of Sewickly.

☞ Yesterday was warm and pleasant; last night was indeed beautiful.

Animated—The Monongahela wharf these days.

Takes the Veil—On Monday, the 22d inst., Miss Agnes McCaffrey and Miss Catharine Mynne received the Black Veil, having made their religious vows in the order of the Sisters of Mercy. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Whelan, of Richmond, Va. Bishop O'Connor and other clergymen were present.—*Chronicle.*

TAKE IT EASY.

Take it easy! life at longest
But a lengthened shadow is,
And the brave as well as strongest
Dare not call to-morrow his!
Take it easy—for to-day
All your plans of wisdom lay.

Take it easy! done with fretting,
Meet your neighbor with a smile,
From the rising sun in setting
Live the present all the while.

Take it easy! what is hidden,
Or is wrong, or seemeth so,
Leave it as a thing forbidden,
Out of which a curse may grow!
Take it easy! never pry
Into what will cause a sigh.

Take it easy! daily turning
To the monitor within,
On its altar always burning
Keep an insense free from sin!
Take it easy! never fear
While you keep your conscience clear!

Take it easy! ever leaning
To the side of truth and right;
Happiness from virtue gleaming,
Peace of mind from wisdom bright!
Take it easy! for at best,
Life is but a sorry jest.

THE OLD MAN.

I saw him once before,
As he passed by the door—
And again—
The pavement stones resound
As he loiters o'er the ground,
With his cane.

They say that in his prime,
Ere the pruning knife of Time
Cut him down,
Not a better man was found,
By the crier in his round,
Through the town.

But now he walks the streets,
And looks at all he meets,
So forlorn,
And he shakes his feeble head,
That it seems as if he said,
"They are gone."

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

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

The petition of Mrs. E. Pomeroy, 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 her 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.

MRS. E. POMEROY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Ross township, 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.

John M'Colley, John Lemlie, John Miller, Alex. Grubs, Robert Thompson, A. Miller, J. C. Moorhead, Matthew Wright, Michael Bramen, John Hancock, James Thompson, Geo. Kickadin.

CAMERON & KINGSLAND,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HOLLOW WARE AND PLATFORM SCALES,
AND CASTINGS IN GENERAL.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, under the above style, respectfully ask the patronage of their friends. They feel warranted that they can give satisfaction to all who may purchase of them. Their establishment is on M'Kelvy's plan of Lots, 5th Ward.

D. A. CAMERON,
mar29-1y CORNELIUS KINGSLAND.

From the Tri Extra, of yesterday.

FROM MEXICO!

RUMORS OF BATTLES!!

BY TELEGRAPH.

MOBILE, MONDAY EVENING, March 29.

Brazos dates to 19th, and Camargo to the 5th, have been received at New Orleans. They are of great importance, bringing intelligence of protracted and bloody battles between the armies of Taylor and Santa Anna.

General Taylor was attacked in his position at Agua Nueva, by the Mexicans under Santa Anna. After a very sharp action, Gen. Taylor commenced his retreat towards Saltillo. He arrived at the latter place in safety, when he was again attacked and an obstinate engagement ensued.

The combat was carried on in the streets of the town with great slaughter, until at last the Mexicans were repulsed, Gen. Taylor recommenced his long and hard march upon Monterey, pursued by the Mexicans in strong force.

Before abandoning Saltillo, the American general was forced to spike pieces of artillery, which, with 30,000 rations, fell into the hands of the enemy.

After a retreat contested with great skill and courage, Gen. Taylor succeeded in sheltering his command in Monterey.

Here Santa Anna ordered attacking him. Reinforced by the troops in the town, however, Taylor sallied out, and assaulted Santa Anna in his turn; and the battle was renewed.

After a stubborn resistance, Santa Anna was forced to retreat—retiring before General Taylor a distance of eighteen miles on the Saltillo Road.

Gen. Taylor ordered immediate pursuit to be made with a battery of flying artillery, and several squadrons of dragoons; these troops assailed the Mexicans creating immense havock: our dragoons charging over piles of dead three deep.

At the latest advices, Gen. Santa Anna was endeavoring to rally his troops for another desperate assault upon the American lines.

The Mexican loss in these battles is reported at 5000 men. Our's, though heavy for the number of troops engaged, is but a little over one fifth of this number—say 1100 men.

Gen. Urrea with 8000 Mexican cavalry has thrown himself in the rear Gen. Taylor between Monterey and Camargo, the purpose of preventing reinforcements or supplies from coming to his aid.

Gen. Taylor is confident being able to maintain his position, until a sufficient force shall be concentrated under his strand, to render certain the complete overthrow of Santa Anna.

Die.

On Monday morning, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock, HENRY C. BEELER, at the residence of his father, David Beeler, in Peebles township.

The friends and relatives of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend his his funeral this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his father, on 12th st. road, near East Liberty, and three miles from this city.

IRISH RELIEF.

The Executive Committee, will here state, for the information of all, that Mr. Duffie & O'Connor have consented to provide gratitous storage in their spacious warehouse, corner of Penn and Wayne streets, where all donation offered for the relief of the *Poor of Ireland* will be received.

WM. EBBS, Chairman.

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 "
Second Night of Mr. and Mrs. J. WALLACK, Jr.
Tuesday Evening, March 30,
Will be acted Rev. Mr. White's Play of the
KING OF THE COMMONS.
King James V.....MR. J. WALLACK, Jr.
Madelaine.....MRS. J. WALLACK, Jr.
MISS BERTHA LEWIS will dance *LA CACHUCA.*
To conclude with the laughable Farce of
BAGGERLY'S BUTTONS.
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 1½ 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.

To Wagon Makers!
A FEW good Wagon Makers will be employed in the United States Service in Mexico, if immediate application be made at the Quarter Master's department in this city. Office, on Penn street, corner of Garrison alley. JOHN BIRMINGHAM,
mar23. Quarter Master's Agent.

Popular Physiology.
PROF. MORRILL will deliver a Lecture upon and to the *prevention of Disease*, and the *preservation of Health*, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock,
AT HILO HALL.
These Lectures will be illustrated by numerous large Paintings, Igrams, a beautiful Skeleton, splendid Models, &c. so as to render the various subjects treated of easily understood.
For the subject each Lecture, and further particulars, see Programes.
Tickets with programes for sale at the bookstores of Kay & Co., Wood; Johnston & Stockton, and Elliott & English, Market st.; J. L. Read and Cook's Literary Depot, Fourth st.; and at the door of Philo Hall, on the evening of each Lecture.
Admission 25 cts. Juveniles 10 cts.
Front seats reserved for Ladies. mar29*

JAM WARDROP,

NURSERYMAN AND FLORIST, MANCHESTER,
OFFERS for an extensive and select assortment of Genteel Plants, Shrubbery, Evergreens, Fruit & Grape Vines, &c. &c.
Amongst the some new, valuable and choice Pear, Peach and Cherry trees, selected from specimens shown at Horticultural Exhibitions in the East last Fall. The collection of ever-blooming, Bourbon, Noisette and Vining Roses, has been enlarged with superb sorts of recent introduction.
The collection open to visitors and the Omnibuses running daily during the day. All orders by mail, or at the stand, No 23 Diamond market, or at the seed store of S. N. Wickersham, Wood st., will be attended punctually.
N. B.—Bouquets composed of choice and rare Exotic Flowers. Weddings and Parties arranged at short notice. mar26-dawaw3t

Partnership Dissolved.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, Real Estate and European Agents, under the firm of Blakely & Mitchel, has expired by limitation. The business formerly conducted in partnership will hereafter be pursued individually; and they respectfully solicit a share of that patronage which they have received, from persons having claims against the late firm, and to present them to either of the undersigned for settlement, and any one indebted will please call and settle.
JAMES BLAKELY,
mar24 JOHN J. MITCHEL.

REMITTANCES TO EUROPE.
JAMES LY Agent for the old Black Ball Liverpool and New York packets, also one of American Merchant ships, continues remittances to ENGLAND, IRELAND, and WALES, with prompt-ness and at reduced rates. Apply at his office, 3 St., near the Canal Bridge, Pittsburgh. mch24-dawy

Administrator's Sale,
OF Land and kitchen Furniture, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, at the late of the Rev. R. Dunlap, deceased, on Cox in the city of Allegheny, will be sold the stock of household and kitchen Furniture of that estate.
The dwelling house is for rent, from 1st of April. Apply to John T. Logan or R. C. Logan.
JOHN D. DAVIS,
mar Auctioneer.

Medical and Surgical Office.
Health is the charm of life, without it gold.
Love, letters, friends, all, all, are unenjoyed.

DOCTOR BROWN, a regularly educated physician from the eastern cities, would respectfully announce, to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, that he can be consulted privately and confidentially, every day and evening at his office on Diamond Alley, a few doors from Wood street towards the market.
Dr. Brown gives his particular attention to the treatment and investigation of the following diseases:
All diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, scrofula, syphilis, seminal weakness, impotency, salt rheum, diseases of the eye and ear, rheumatism, piles, palsey.
Dr. Brown has much pleasure in announcing to the public, that he is in possession of the latest information and improvement in the treatment of secondary syphilis, practised at the Paris Lock Hospital. The modern researches on syphilis, its complications and consequences, and the improved modes of practice which have been made known to the public but recently, and to those chiefly who make this branch of Medicine, their particular study and practise.
Many new and valuable remedies have been lately introduced, which secures the patient being mercurialized out of existence. Strangers are apprised that Doctor Brown has been educated in every branch of medicine, and regularly admitted to practise, and that he now confines himself to the study and practice of this particular branch, together with all diseases of a private or delicate nature, incident to the human frame. No cure, no pay.
Recent cases are relieved in a short time, without interruption from business.
☞ Office on Diamond Alley, a few doors from Wood street, towards the market. Consultations strictly confidential. my12-d&wy

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 Ready-made Clothing, which in respect to style and workmanship cannot 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,
Sign "Golden 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. & M.

JOSEPH H. HILL. W. C. CURRY.
HILL & CURRY,
BANKERS, EXCHANGE BROKERS, AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES, GOLD AND SILVER,
No. 62 WOOD ST., 2d DOOR BELOW FOURTH, WEST SIDE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
PAR Funds and Current received on Deposit, and collections made in all the principal cities of the United States; Sight Exchange on Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Boston and Cincinnati constantly for sale in sums to suit purchasers. Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia and Pennsylvania Bank Notes bought and sold on the most favorable terms.
The highest premium paid for American Gold.
Exchange on England, Ireland, Germany and France procured, &c. mar22-y

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