# The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1847.


DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**FRANCIS R. SHUNK,**

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

**MORRIS LONGSTRETH,**

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

## Federal Professions versus Federal Practice.

It would make a singular book if Federal professions and Federal practices were arranged in juxta-position on the same page! That party has became celebrated for making extravagant promises and professions, and equally as celebrated for violating all those promises and professions! Does any man doubt this? Here are the proofs: The federalists always professed to have a holy horror for "military chieftans" as candidates for the Presidency, and have declared that they would rather endure "war, pestilence and famine" than to submit to being ruled by such a Chief Magistrate; and, yet, notwithstanding such professions, they nominated and elected Gen. Harrison President in 1840!

They have on a thousand different occasions professed that they were opposed to "proscription for opinion's sake." We have seen the words "proscription to be proscribed," in glaring characters, painted on their banners during the campaign of 1840, and immediately after the new President had formed his Cabinet, the work of proscription was commenced. Hundreds and thousands of honest, intelligent, worthy and capable officers were unceremoniously thrust from office, "without a why or wherefore," to make room for the hungry federal office-seekers. To be a democrat, was the only sin or crime necessary to be urged against a man, to have him guillotined. In one short month no less than 1700 honest democrats were dismissed from office "for opinion's sake."

The federal party, in order to gull the honest laborer and mechanic, have had the words "Two Dollars a Day and Roast Beef," painted on their banners before an election. They have professed to be the peculiar friends of the laborer to secure his vote; and after that has been accomplished, they turn upon their heels and forget their promises. Instead of the two dollars and the beef, we have detected the opposition leaders reducing the wages of those in their employment down to the lowest living rates. Yes, while these men are asking Congress to pass laws to grant them exclusive privileges which other men do not enjoy, thereby enabling them to accumulate immense wealth, they shamefully cut down the pay of those whose honest industry produces that wealth!

The federal party, particularly in the North, pretend to be the champions of the Anti-Slavery cause. They fill their beautiful papers with columns of empty professions for the "down-trodden sons of Africa" in the South. They have avowed their determination not to support a candidate for President hereafter who either holds slaves or lives in a slave state. To carry out these views a pretty general move has been made throughout the country for John M'Lean of Ohio, as the Northern Anti-Slavery candidate of that party. But all of a sudden, when the American people are rejoicing in consequence of the glorious victory of our gallant army in Mexico, a portion of the federal party drop Mr. M'Lean's name, and nominate Gen. Taylor for President, notwithstanding he is a Southern man and a Slaveholder! The only motive which actuates the federalists in making this unholy use of the name of old "Rough and Ready," is the desire of using his popularity for the purpose of getting themselves into good fat offices, and again proscribing democrats. We have too good an opinion of Gen. Taylor to suppose for a moment that he will sanction the advised course pursued by the desperate politicians who are now making a bad use of his name, to promote their own selfish purposes.

The federal leaders from the commencement of the war have denounced it as "unholy, unjust and damnable," and have endeavored to cast all the odium they possibly could on the President and the Democratic party, in consequence thereof. They have declared over and over again that the American army in Mexico was nothing better than land pirates, robbers and murderers; yet, nevertheless, strange as it may appear, they select the Hero of the Army as the most suitable man in the United States to occupy the Presidential mansion!

We might go on and fill whole columns of our paper to prove the gross inconsistency of the federal party. But where is the use? The time has long since gone by when the ridiculous conduct of the federalists excites any special wonder!

### Relief for Ireland.

The Boston committee have despatched the sloop-of-war Jamestown, with provisions for the people of Ireland and Scotland. The "Tartar" is now being loaded at the same place. The Courier states that two other vessels will follow the Tartar.

The Mayor and Collector of Customs in New Orleans have addressed a letter to the Irish Relief Committee at Washington city, stating that contributions to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars have been remitted to the Hon. George Bancroft, our minister in England, with directions to invest the same in breadstuffs or to distribute it among the needy and destitute, as he may best judge.

The Newark Advertiser states that the ship Overman has been filled with provisions for Ireland, and would start early this week.

In addition to money collected in and about Pittsburgh, we think that with a little effort sufficient provisions might be contributed to freight a ship for Ireland. What say the philanthropic citizens of Allegheny county?

Liberia.—A letter from a U. S. naval officer, dated Monrovia, Dec. 12th, says Capt. Murray, of the British sloop of war Favorite, called upon Governor Roberts to know if the colony will make a commercial treaty with England, in case England acknowledges its independence. "If England or France obtain any territory between this place and Cape Palmas, the continuity of territory will be destroyed, and those powers will not give up an inch without such commercial advantages as the colony will not like to grant; but it is probable that the colony has secured all the points along the coast which at present can be obtained."

☞ The foundry and machine shop belonging to Gen. Petriken, and the house of Mrs. Maxwelvey, Muncy, Pa., were destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. Loss $12,000.

☞ Gen. Cass passed through Cincinnati a few days since on his way to Fort Polk.

☞ The water was let into the Erie Extension on Saturday last.

## OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM GENERAL SCOTT.

### From our Army at Vera Cruz.

The Washington *Union* of Monday contains the following official despatches from Gen. Scott, which were received at the War Department on Sunday evening last:

Headquarters of the Army,
Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz,
March 12th, 1847.

Sir: The colors of the United States were triumphantly planted ashore, in full view of this city and its castle, and under the distant fire of both, in the afternoon of the 9th instant. Brevet Brigadier General Worth's brigade of regulars led the descent, quickly followed by the division of the United States volunteers under Major General Patterson, and Brigadier General Twiggs's reserve brigade of regulars. The three lines successively landed in sixty-seven surf boats, each boat conducted by a naval officer, and rowed by sailors from Commodore Conner's squadron—whose lighter vessels flanked the boats so as to be ready to protect the operation by their cross fire. The whole army reached the shore in fine style, and without direct opposition, (on the beach) accident or loss, driving the enemy from the ground to be occupied.

The line of investment, according to General Orders, No. 47, was partially taken up the same night; but has only been completed to-day—owing to the most extraordinary difficulties: 1. The environs of the city, outside of the fire of its guns and those of the castle, are broken into innumerable hills of loose sand, from twenty to two hundred and fifty feet in height, with almost impassable forests of chapparal between; and 2. Of all our means of land transportation—wagons, carts, pack-saddles, horses and mules, expected to join us from Tampico and the Brazos, weeks ago—but fifteen carts and about one hundred draught horses have yet arrived. Three hundred pack-mules are greatly needed to relieve the troops in taking subsistence, alone, along the line of investment of more than five miles, as, at present, our only depot is south of the city. On the cessation of the present raging norther, which almost strifes the troops with sand—sweeping away hills and creating new, I hope to establish a second depot north of the city, which will partially relieve the left wing of the army.

In extending the line of investment around the city, the troops, for three days, have performed the heaviest labors in getting over the hills and cutting through the intervening forests—all under the distant fire of the city and castle—and in the midst of many sharp skirmishes with the enemy. In these operations we have lost in killed and wounded several valuable officers and men. Among the killed, I have to report, Brevet Capt. Albertis, of the United States 2d infantry, much distinguished in the Florida war, and a most excellent officer. He fell on the 11th inst.; and Lieut. Col. Dickinson, of the South Carolina regiment, was badly wounded, in a skirmish the day before. Two privates have been killed in these operations, and four or five wounded. As yet, I have not been able to obtain their names.

As soon as the subsistence of the troops can be assured, and their positions are well established, I shall, by an organized movement, cause each brigade of regulars and volunteers to send detachments, with supports, to clear its front, including sub-burgs, of the enemy's parties, so as to oblige them to confine themselves within the walls of the city.

I have heretofore reported that but two seventh of the seige train and ammunition had reached me. The remainder is yet unheard of. We shall commence landing the heavy metal as soon as the storm subsides, and hope that the five-sevenths may be up in time.

The city being invested, would, no doubt, early surrender, but for the fear that, if occupied by us, it would immediately be fired upon by the castle. I am not altogether without hope of finding the means of coming to some compromise with the city on this subject.

So far, the principal skirmishing has fallen to the lot of Bragadier Generals Pillow's and Quitman's brigades. Both old and new volunteer regiments have conducted themselves admirably. Indeed, the whole army is full of zeal and confidence, and cannot be surpassed in the coming pending operations.

To Commodore Conner, the officers and sailors of his squadron, the army is indebted for great and unceasing assistance, promptly and cheerfully rendered. Their co-operation is the constant theme of our gratitude and admiration. A handsome detachment of marines, under Capt Edson, of that corps, landed with the first line, and is doing duty with the army.

*March* 13.—The enemy at intervals, continues the fire of heavy ordnance, from the city and castle, upon our line of investment, both by day and night, but with little or no effect.

The norther has ceased, which has renewed our communication with the store ships at anchor under Sacrificios. We shall immediately commence landing the few pieces of heavy ordnance, with ordnance stores, at hand, and hope soon to have the necessary draught mules to take them to their positions. Any further delay in the arrival of those means of transportation will be severely felt in our operations.

I have the honor to remain sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of War

Headquarters of the Army,
Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz,
March 14, 1847.

Sir: I had scarcely despatched my report of the 12th inst., with the postscript of yesterday, to go to New Orleans by the revenue cutter Ewing, before the norther, which had intermitted some hours, began to blow again with increased violence. We are, of course, again cut off from all communication with Commodore Conner's squadron and our fleet of vessels anchored under the Island of Sacrificios. Supposing the Ewing to be detained by the storm, I add some particulars in the hope of getting on board this report, to go with the one just mentioned.

The enemy continues the fire of his heavy guns upon our line of investment, but only from time to time, and without effect, so far as has yet been reported. At this moment our attacking parties, by brigades, as ordered yesterday, (see general orders No. 53,) are engaged in diving in the enemy's posts and skirmishers, so as to clear the space between us and the city, and to enable our reconnitring officers to note well the intervening ground. This operation may not be completed before to-morrow morning, or at least I may not learn the results at an earlier hour.

Another vessel is off, loaded with ordnance and ordnance stores, which may give us about half the amount of each required.

No wagons and teams of the many hundreds which ought to be up, are known to be at hand; but it is confidently hoped that the present norther will bring us as many as our immediate necessities require.

I could not postpone the descent, successfully made on the 9th instant, for the half of the surf-boats, Brigadier General Shields' brigade, (old volunteers from Tampico,) or the wagons and teams, which were then behind. That general landed with his army, having a small part of one of his old regiments, (three companies of the 3d Illinois foot,) and the New York regiment of new volunteers.

The regular cavalry, and the Tennessee volunteer cavalry, are yet all behind; the former hourly expected from the Brazos, and the latter from Tampico. I am much crippled in my operations—particularly in distant reconnoitrings, by the absence of that portion of the army; the officers' saddle horses, including my own, shipped at the Brazos, are also behind.

I sent in this morning, by flag of truce, my answers, herewith, to the consuls of France and Spain, residing within Vera Cruz, accompanied with printed safe guards for both, as well as for the consuls of Great Britain and Prussia, although I had not heard from either of the latter two. I do not know whether there be any other consul in that city.

If anything else of interest should occur before sending off this despatch, I will add a postscript.

With high respect, I have the honor to remain
Your most obedient servant,

WINFIELD SCOTT,

Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of War.

[Enclosed in the above letter.]

Headquarters of the U. S. Army,
Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz,
March 13th, 1847.

The undersigned Major General Scott, general-in-chief of the armies of the United States, has had the honor to receive the note, dated the 10th inst., of Senor D. Asiass G. de Escalante, consul of Spain, residing in the city of Vera Cruz, asking that the said army, in its operations against the said city, may respect the persons of Spanish subjects and their property within the same.

The undersigned has great pleasure in recognising the intimate relations of amity which happily subsist between his government and that of Spain, and the consequent obligations imposed on the public forces of the former, in their operations against the said city, to respect, as far as may be practicable, Spanish subjects and their property within the same; but he begs to say to the consul of Spain that, in carrying the city, whether by bombardment and cannonade or assault, or all—and particularly in the night-time—it will be exceedingly difficult for the forces of the United States to perceive the consular flags, or to discriminate between the persons and the property of friends, and the persons and property of the enemy.

The undersigned can, therefore, only promise to do all that circumstances may possibly permit to cause such discrimination to be observed; and, in the mean time to show his anxiety to carry out that friendly purpose, he sends to her Spanish Majesty's consul, residing in Vera Cruz, a printed *safeguard*, under his (Major General Scott's) sign manual, to protect, as far as practicable, the house of the Spanish consul, and Spanish subjects and property within the same—to be shown, if the city should be carried, to all officers and soldiers of the United States forces who may approach the house of the consul: *it being well understood* that the said safeguard is solely intended to protect Spanish subjects and their property.

The undersigned, who has not had the honor to hear directly from the British consul, begs that a like safeguard, herewith, for him, may be delivered by the Spanish consul.

The undersigned offers to the consul of her Majesty, the Queen of Spain, the assurance of the high respect and consideration of the undersigned.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

To the Consul of Spain at Vera Cruz, Senior D. Asiass de Escalante.

Note.—A similar letter was addressed to Mon. Gloux, French consul, with a request that he would deliver to the Prussian consul the safeguard therewith enclosed for the latter.

"Whosoever belonging to the armies of the United States, employed in foreign parts, shall force a safeguard, shall suffer death."—(55th article of war.)

Safeguard.

By authority of Major General Scott, general-in-chief of the armies of the United States—The person, the family, and the property of the French Consul, residing in Vera Cruz, his house and its contents are placed under the safeguard of the army of the United States. To offer any violence or injury to them is expressly forbidden; on the contrary, it is ordered that safety and protection be given to him and them in case of need.

Done at the headquarters of the army of the United States this 13th day of March, 1847.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

By command of Major General Scott,
H. L SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

## Contributions through Mexican Ports.

The Union of the 3d inst., contains the following letter from the President to the Secretary of the Navy:

*To the Secretary of the Navy*:—Sir: Being charged by the constitution with the prosecution of the existing war with Mexico, I deem it proper, in the exercise of an undoubted belligerent right, to order that military contributions be levied upon the enemy in each of their ports or other places of which we may be hereafter, in the possession of our land and naval forces by conquest; and that the same be collected and applied towards defraying the expenses of the war. As one means of effecting this object, the blockade at such conquered ports will be raised; and they will be opened to our own commerce and that of all neutral nations. Articles not contraband of war, during our military occupations of them; and duties on tonnage and imports will be levied and collected through command at such ports, acting under orders from the War and Navy Departments.

I transmit to you herewith, for your information and guidance, a copy of a communication addressed by me to the Secretary of the Treasury on the 23d inst., instructing him to examine the existing Mexican tariff, and report to me, for my consideration, a scale of duties which he would recommend to be levied on tonnage and imports in such conquered ports, together with such regulations as he would propose as necessary and proper, in order to carry this policy into effect, and also a copy of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made on the 30th instant, in answer to my communication to him. The scale of duties and the regulations for their collection as military contributions, so exacted from the enemy, recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury in this report, have been approved by me.

You will, after consulting with the Secretary of War, so as to secure concert of action between the War and Navy Departments, issue the necessary orders to carry the measure proposed into immediate effect.

James K. Polk.

Washington, March 31, 1847.

This letter is accompanied by a reply from Secretary Mason, in which he states that, after consultation with the Secretary of War, I have addressed to the officers commanding the naval forces of the United States in the Pacific ocean and in the Gulf of Mexico respectively, letters of instruction conforming to your directions, of which I herewith enclose a copy."

The *Union* of the 5th inst., contains a similar letter from the President to the Secretary of War, and also the letter of that officer addressed to General Winfield Scott, giving directions to the officers of the navy as to the mode of collecting the contributions, so that they may fail exclusively as a tax on the Mexican people, who so obstinately persist in continuing the war.

☞ The Baltimore Sun of Tuesday last, the 6th inst., contains the following gratifying statement.

*Immense Business.*—The inspections of flour and grain in this city, for the last quarter, was greater than ever before in the same period of time, being no less than 311,703 bbls. and 7,510 half bbls. of wheat flour; 1,153 bbls. rye flour; and 139 hhds. and 42,192 bbls corn meal. The previous largest inspection was for the quarter ending December 31, 1846, which amounted to 242,207 bbls. rnd 8,848 half bbls. wheat flour, and 171 hhds, and 14,788 bbls. corn meal—exhibiting for the last six months an inspection of *over five hundred and sixty-two thousand barrels of wheat flour* and *over fifty eight thousand barrels corn meal.*

☞ By the U. S Treasurer's statement just published, we see that the amount of money on deposit in the various public depositories on the 29th of March, was $5,576, 173,56; drafts heretofore drawn, but not yet paid though payable, $2,047,-099,97; amount subject to draft, $3,531,959 46.

## THE DEATH OF LIEUT. COLONEL HENRY CLAY, JR.

The death of this brave man and estimable gentleman has created a great sensation throughout his native State, and has made bleed the hearts of his many relatives and his host of friends. In this city, where he resided for several years past, he had by his many good qualities of head and heart, by his uprightcousness of conduct, and nobleness of soul, deeply endeared himself to a large circle of friends who knew how to estimate his many virtues, and who now most deeply deplore his loss.

We learn from good authority that, in the action, Mr. Clay was shot through both thighs with grape-shot; that a short time afterwards he received a musket ball through his body, and that as he was being carried from the field by some of his men, they were charged on by a body of Mexican lancers, who killed every one of them, and also run their lances through Mr. Clay's body. His body was subsequently recovered from the enemy. The particulars of Col. M'Ker's death, we have not learned. We also knew him well, and knew that he possessed all that nobleness of soul and all those virtues which made him loved and esteemed by all. His loss will also be widely felt and deeply lamented.—*Louisville Com.*

## LOCAL MATTERS.

### OYER AND TERMINER.

Present, Judges Patton Porter and Kerr.

Thursday, April 8, 1847.

*Commonwealth* vs. *Stubbs*.—Verdict of the Jury, Not Guilty, and Stubbs pay the costs.

*Commonwealth* vs. *Eliza Robinson* colored girl, indicted for concealing the death of an illegitimate child. Verdict of Jury, Not Guilty.

*Commonwealth* vs. *Mrs. Logan*.—Indictment for concealing the death of an illegitimate child. A Jury was empannneled in this case, and the defence ready for trial, when the State's Attorney, Mr. Magraw, stated to the Jury, that inasmuch as Eliza Robinson had been acquitted, and, further, that this was the sixth acquittal in such cases, during the past year, without a single conviction, he deemed it useless to proceed with the trial. He therefore, abandoned the case, and Mrs. Logan was permitted to go clear on account of the default of the Commonwealth.

—The course of Mr. Magraw in this matter meets with universal favor; the decisions of the jurors in these infanticide cases is also to be commended. We regard the law under which these bills of indictment are found as cruel and barbarous and should be expunged. Some other preventive for these crimes ought to be adopted.

*William Davis* was brought in and sentenced to three months imprisonment in Jail.

The parties in the M'Keesport adultery case were brought in, and *Margaret Passmore* was sentenced to three months imprisonment in Jail. *Jas. Miller* was sentenced to four months in Jail. It is thought that executive clemency will be invoked in the cases of these unfortunate people. Several of the Jurors express regret at the verdict they assented to.

## MR. MURDOCH'S OTHELLO.

The *Chronicle* of yesterday contains a long and somewhat laborious effort to show that Mr. Murdoch is incompetent to play the part of Othello. However much we may respect the abilities of one of the Editors of that paper, as a dramatic critic, we must ask leave to differ from him on the present occasion. We are of opinion, and are sustained in that opinion by others, that Mr. Murdoch is not only entirely competent to play the piece, but also, that the very performance in question was an almost matchless delineation of the part. With the Chronicle, we cheerfully agree that the part is difficult and heavy, but that it requires the ranting which is usually given to it we utterly deny. We entirely agree with Mr. Murdoch in his readings, and could see no place where words were introduced unnecessarily, and many places where great improvements were made; as for instance, instead of roaring out at the top of his voice, in the famous scene with Iago: "By heaven! he echos me"—as is usual with actors—Mr. M. returns to the text and uses, in a quiet way, the words, "Alas! he echos me," as if he was reluctantly compelled to see in the manner of honest Iago another circumstance tending to show that his suspicions were well grounded; which we are inclined to believe a great improvement, and for which we think Mr. M. entitled to all credit.—Again, we do not think that the usual omission of the words "Anthropophagi and men whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders," comports either with the sense or the punctuation, and are disposed to agree to its introduction. As to the argument that it proves Iago's assertion relative to the "fantastic lies," why Othello himself admits that he was one, [illegible] taken so readily such powers of elocution, properly appreciated. Any one who witnessed, on the evening of his benefit, his triumphant performance of Claude Melnotte, or looked at his enthusiastic impersonation of the young, brave, and generous Frenchman, during the first and last acts, could not, we think, leave the house without feeling the greatest admiration for the actor.

As young Mirabille in the Inconstant, he was truly successful. His full, natural and hearty laugh and easy air upon the stage, drew down rounds of applause.

### THEATRE.

Mrs. Mowatt and Mr. Davenport were well received last evening. They played their parts with great taste and skill, and were frequently interrupted with applause from the boxes. Mrs. M. is *the* favorite actress of this city; Mr. D. has hosts of admirers.

To night the attraction is great; the popular play of the Hunchback will be produced with a powerful cast. Mrs. Mowatt as Julia, and Mr. Davenport as Clifford.

### THE TROOPS.

The Mountaineer left yesterday with *four companies on board!* Capt. Sybert's company arrived yesterday morning and marched on board the Cincassian. There are two other companies in the city, the names of which we do not recollect.

*Scientific Lectures.*—We are glad to learn that Professor Streeens will next week commence the delivery of a course of Lectures on subjects of importance to the scientific and learned. They will be delivered in the University. The Professor is a man of great capacity, and will do his subjects ample justice.

*Another City Improvement.*—It is suggested that the County Commissioners should have some fountains constructed in the neighborhood of the new Court House. Such a fixin would do well—some of the young lawyers very much need a shower bath to cool themselves down occasionally.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of dealers to the sales of Parasols and Sunshades, by the case, which is to take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, at Davis' commercial sales rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

☞ The Courts of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, have adjourned, having got through with the criminal business. Though no cases of great interest have come up for trial, still a vast amount of business has been disposed of.

*Accident to the Allegheny.*—At the Allegheny fire yesterday, the front axletree of the Allegheny Engine was broken, so that she had to be brought home by the assistance of a dray.

☞ The celebrated J. N. Maffit, the Methodist Preacher, is now in this city, lecturing to large congregations. He creates an excitement wherever he goes.

☞ The Whigs are getting excited on the subject of the next county nominations. They talk of candidates without number; but they must keep cool; they cannot all be elected.

## RELIEF OF SCOTLAND.

We take great pleasure in publishing the annexed address to the friends of Scotland. We are glad that the movement has been commenced by the gentlemen whose names are appended. We have great confidence that something handsome will be done:

*To the Friends of Scotland in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio.*

Those who have been accustomed to the abundance of this favored land, can scarcely form an adequate idea of the horrors of starvation, as it now exists in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland.

From extracts of the proceedings of a meeting held at Liverpool, on 1st February, we find, that out of Four Hundred Thousand persons inhabiting the Highlands, Sixty Thousand are at this moment totally destitute of Food, except what is supplied by charity; and that before the next Summer arrives, there will be not less than Three Hundred Thousand, who must receive relief from other hands, or perish. The failure of the potato crop has been universal, and the population in the Highlands are totally dependent on this vegetable. From one hundred and twenty districts, accounts had been received, stating that seven-eighths of the food of the people consisted of potatoes.

A deputation of the Free Church of Scotland have visited the Highlands, and an appalling report they bring. They say at this date, there must be nearly Two Hundred Thousand of their countrymen actually destitute of food; of the other Two Hundred Thousand, multitudes are daily reduced to the same state, as the remaining produce of their soil is expended; so that by next May, there is reason to fear, that starvation will be the universal condition; with exceptions so small as to be scarcely taken into account.

To such an extent has this terrible visitation attained, that Sir Robert Inglis declared in Parliament, that it was, if possible, even greater than in Ireland.

With such statements before us, will not every friend of humanity be ready to contribute liberally to the relief of these starving thousands? We know that an appeal from Ireland has been met with promptitude and generosity, and we trust that the same good feeling and Christian charity will be extended to Scotland, whose claims upon us are of the strongest kind. For some of us can exclaim,

Scotia, my own, my native soil;"

others trace their ancestral origin to the land of mists and mountains; to one class, the fascinations of a Scott, the pathos of a Burns, or the eloquence of a Chalmers, brings a powerful plea; while to another, the long list of martyrs and worthies, who sealed with their blood, a testimony to civil and religious liberty, bears with it a hallowed influence too great for mere words to express.

Let us, then, while Providence showers on us the rich profusion of his bounty, be mindful of those whom in his inscrutable wisdom he has visited with one of the direst "ills that flesh is heir to;" and secure a blessing on our loaded garners, and coming harvests, by dispensing food unto those "who are ready to perish."

☞ Contributions in Money may be sent to *Wm. Blackstock*, Treasurer, Federal street, Allegheny City, or to *A. D. Campbell, George Darsie, Joseph Collart, John M'Cutcean, Thos. Hind, Jas. Earseman* and *Robert Swan*, Executive Committee.

☞ Contributions in Produce may be sent to *W. W. Wallace*, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

A. D. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

George Darsie, Secretary.

Rev. Dr. Pressly will preach in the Associate Reformed Church, Allegheny, on Sabbath next, 11th April, at half after 3 o'clock, on the claims of Scotland to the benevolence of the Christian Public

Rev. A. W. Black will preach in the 1st Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, on the same subject, on the 18th April, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The object of these discourses is not to take up a collection, but to bring the object before the public.

## FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, our firemen were summoned by the alarm given in Allegheny of a fire which had broke out in that city. Two frame houses, the property of Mr. Forrest, were destroyed, partly by fire, and partly by the hooks—for it was found necessary to tear down the walls in order to save adjoining property.—Their house was on First street, near the east commons.

They might have been saved, or one of them at least, had there not been a scarcity of water. The engines could not get a supply by any means.

The origin of the fire is unknown—we did not hear of it.

There was no insurance. All the engines were on the ground.

*That "Aurora."*—There were a number of persons "more scared than hurt," on Wednesday evening, when they first caught a glimpse of the "sight in the heavens." It was thought to be a comet's tail, and that the earth, with all its goods and chattels, would be swept off to some undiscovered bourne. A little time however, satisfied the gazers that all was right—that our little planet might still run its career in safety.

*Wrong.*—The "Telegraph" mentions having seen some half dozen volunteers come out of a doggery, while under command of an officer, and at the word march they were off to the next grog shop. This we are inclined to think is rather a poor way of preparing them for the hardships of the camp. [*Dispatch.*

—But the Telegraph is mistaken Some of the volunteers are rather loose, jolly fellows, but because they march in order from their boarding house, is no reason why they should be set down as being on their way to the next "grog shop."

*Freaks.*—A person in trying to "hook" into the second Tier of the Theatre, on Wednesday night, was stopped by Citizen Swankey, whose business it was to do so; whereupon the fellow turned upon him, and gave the Citizen a check in the face. The police here interfered and put out the intruder. A warrant was yesterday out for him, but he was not found.

☞ The Allegheny Ball last night was entirely successful. The room was magnificently decorated; the Managers deserve great credit for their industry and taste in making such munificent preparations.

We shall have something more to say on this subject to-morrow.

*Contemptible.*—A poor creature—an old bachelor, we dare say—got his foot into the "jump rope" of some little girls, on Penn street, yesterday, and absolutely became indignant, and threw the rope into the street; then turned and scowled dreadfully. What a *happy* man he must be, that can thus be annoyed by the amusements of little children.

☞ Yesterday was excessively hot, absolutely melting. In the evening we were visited with a fine shower of rain.

## VOLUNTEERS AND FIREMEN.

The companies composing the German Battallion and the Birmingham and Allegheny companies of Volunteers, and the Firemen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, are requested to hold themselves in readiness to attend the funeral of the late Lewis G. Robinson, in the early part of next week. Twenty four hours notice will be given when the committee arrive with the remains from Vicksburg.

By order of the Committee of Reception.

ap9-3tsl


**Wanted,**

A FEW hundred to a few thousand dollars to loan, for which the most satisfactory security will be given. Address B. B., Gazette Office.

ap2-d3taw1t

ARGAND GASS BURNERS—A fresh supply, just received and for sale by

ap9 W. W. WILSON.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

## BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Packet Ship Wyoming.

New York, April 8, 8 o'c'k P. M.

The London Packet Wyoming is in and brings dates to the 14th March.

I have a copy of Brown & Shipley's Circular which quotes United States Flour at 41s to to 42s. per per bbls. The latter an extreme quotation.

The best corn is a shade lower—quoted at 67s. to 68s. per quarter.

The news does not appear of sufficient importance to Telegraph.

**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 the distinguished American Tragic Actress

MRS. ANNA CORA MOWATT,

Second Night of MR. DAVENPORT.

Friday Evening, April 9,

Will be acted Sheridan Knowles' beautiful Play (in five acts) of

THE HUNCHBACK.

Sir Thos. Clifford.....Mr. Davenport.
Julia.....Mrs. Mowatt.

To conclude with the new and laughable Farce of

THE HOUSE DOG.

Saturday 3d Night of Mrs. Mowatt and Mr. Davenport.

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 3 to 5, P. M., where any number of seats may be secured.

**Harris' Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities Directory, etc.**

MR. HARRIS having been obliged to wait until after the general moving on the 1st of April, will now go on with his *new and enlarged Directory of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities*, neighboring boroughs and towns within a circle of 3 or 6 miles of Pittsburgh. His agent will now go on and call upon our citizens of both cities and towns, &c., immediately around Pittsburgh, for their subscriptions, cards, names, residences, &c., and our citizens are now respectfully invited to prepare their names, residences, cards, trades, business when called upon and thereby much oblige ISAAC HARRIS, the Editor and Proprietor, whose office is No. 30 5th near Wood street, and thereby serve themselves and the public generally. ap9-1t

GOLD PENS—Received a large assortment of the best quality Diamond or ever-pointed gold pens, and for sale at the lowest prices.

ap9 W. W. WILSON.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES—A large and superior assortment now on hand and for sale at regular eastern prices; also, gold chains, keys, and a general assortment of fine Jewelry.

W. W. WILSON,
cor 4th and Market sts.

ap9

BROOMS—150 doz. Pomeroy's Extra;
50 " " Com. and medium;
J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.,
110 Wood st.

ap9

COFFEE—75 Bags Prime Rio, for sale by
J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.,
110 Wood st.

ap9

TEA—20 half Chests fine and Extra fine Y Hyson;
40 catty Boxes " " " Imp. & "
for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.,
110 Wood st.

ap9

SPICES—12 Boxes Ground Pepper;
5 " Cassia;
5 " Cloves;
50 matts Cassia; for sale by
J. D. WILLIAMS & Co., 110 Wood st.

ap9

BACON—5,000 lbs. H. Round, for sale by
ap6 J. D. WILLIAMS & Co. 110 Wood st.

**For New Orleans.**

THE light draught steamer SWAN, VANDERGRIFF, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings on Saturday, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to ap9 JAMES MAY.

**Auction sales**

BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

DRY GOODS.

ON Monday morning the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable staple and fancy Dry Goods, etc.

At 2 o'clock P. M., a large assortment of new and second hand household Furniture, among which are, one superior eight day clock and case; mahogany dressing bureaus; common bureaus; 1 dozen mahogany chairs with crimson velvet seats; 1 well toned mahogany case Piano Forte; 1 mahogany H. P. bedstead; common bedsteads; high and common chairs; work and wash stands; fancy and common chairs; rocking chairs; cradles; dining, breakfast and card tables, &c. Also, carpeting, feather beds, matrasses, bedding, looking glasses, engravings, glassware, queensware, cooking stoves, kitchen utensils, coal and Devenshire shovels, 3 half chests Y. H. Tea, 5 boxes Virginia tobacco, large wire safe, wire seives, &c. &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a handsome assortment of fine table and pocket cutlery, new and second hand gold and silver watches, musical instruments, ready made clothing, boots, shoes, caps, whips, a useful stock of dry goods, fancy German goods, &c. &c.

(American copy.)

ap9

**B. A. Fahnestock & Co.'s WHITE LEAD WORKS.**

THE undersigned have completed their new works, located on the bank of the river, above the Aqueduct, in Allegheny City, opposite Pittsburgh, for the manufacture of a superior quality of White Lead, both dry and ground in oil; also, Red Lead and Litharge. Having availed themselves of all the recent improvements in its manufacture, and erected the buildings on a very extensive scale, and with capacity to make lead in large quantities, they will be able to supply orders to almost any extent.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
corner 6th and Wood, and Wood and First sts.

ap8

**Pittsburgh, Scottsfield, Oakland and Birmingham Omnibus Line.**

THESE well established Lines having been much improved by the additions of new Omnibusses, Horses, &c., will run as heretofore, as follows: An Omnibus will leave the stands (Burke's Buildings, 4th st., and Oakland) every morning at 7 o'clock, and continue to leave each place every hour during the day; leaving the last trip at 6 o'clock. The Minersville Omnibus will leave Burke's Buildings, 4th street, at 1 past 6, and at 10 A. M., and 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Minersville at 1 past 7 and 11 A. M., and at 3 and 6 o'clock P. M.

apr7-1w, JACOB GARDNER, Proprietor.

**Wholesale Drug Warehouse Removed.**

*B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.*

HAVE erected an extensive warehouse on the corner of Wood and First streets, to which they removed their Wholesale business, where they will always have on hand an extensive assortment of of all the articles in their line, to which they invite the attention of the public.

The Drug business will be continued at the old stand, corner of 6th and Wood street. apr7.

20 GROSS Allen's Nerve and Bone Liniment, just received and for sale at the Drug Warehouse of B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of First and Wood streets.

ap7

**A. A. MASON,**

62 MARKET STREET.—Is daily receiving Cases and Packages of entirely new and desirable Spring Goods, of the latest importation, comprising in part Cashmere and Brocha Shawls; Spring and Summer, do.; Rich Silk, of every variety; extra qualities Bombazines, Alpines, Alpaccas, &c. Also, de Laines, Cashmeres, Balzarines, Bareges, Muslins, Organdies, Linens, Lawns, French Cambrics, Calicos, Ginghams, of every style and quality. Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine our stock, as we feel confident we can offer them great inducements, as regards style and prices. ap7

**New Fourth Street Bakery,**

CONFECTIONARY AND FRUIT STORE, *No. 74 Fourth street, 2 doors from Wood and next door to A. Jaynes' Pekin Tea Store.*

The undersigned will re-commence business at the above place on Monday the 5th of April. Orders for Fancy Cake, Pastry, Ice Creams, Jelley, Confectionary, Fruit, &c., will be attended to with despatch and in a manner not to be excelled by any other establishment in this city.

Fresh Bread and Rusk manufactured solely from white wheat flour *and free from all drugs*—every morning. Dont forget 74 Fourth street.

ap6-tf ANDREWS.

**N. HOLMES & SON,**

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE COIN AND BANK NOTES.

*No. 55 Market street, Pittsburgh.*

| Selling rate. | Exchange. | Buying rate. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | 1 pr | Cincinnati 1 dis |
| Philadelphia | ¼ " | Louisville ½ " |
| Baltimore | ¼ " | St. Louis ½ " |

BANK NOTES

| Buying rates. | | Buying rates. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ohio | ½ dis | County & City ord's | 1 dis |
| Indiana | ½ " | Relief notes | ½ " |
| Kentucky | ½ " | Pennsylvania Co. | par |
| Virginia | ½ " | New York | ½ " |
| Wheeling | ½ " | Maryland | par |
| Tennessee | 3 " | New Orleans | ½ " |

ap8-y

**Removal.—Sign of the Golden Boot.**

The subscriber, ever grateful for past favors, informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old stand in Liberty street, to Smithfield, near Third street, sign of the Golden Boot. Having supplied himself with the best of Philadelphia and French Calfskin, Morocco, and all other kinds of stocks, which he will