IRELAND.

A Week in Ireland—Description of the Famine and Disease.

Elihu Burrit has written a description of a week's visit to the agricultural districts of Ireland, which is published in an extra from the office of the Christian Citizen, accompanied by a most eloquent appeal to the citizens of the United States for the relief of Ireland. We have room only for a brief extract, which transcends in horror any description of human misery we have ever read:

"The first habitation we entered in the Castlehaven district was literally a hole in the wall, occupied by what might be called in America, a squatter, or a man who had burrowed a place for himself and family in the acute angle of two dilapidated walls by the road side, where he lived rent free. We entered the stinted den by an aperture about three feet high and found one or two children lying asleep, with their eyes open, in the straw. Such, at least, was their appearance, for they scarcely winked while we were before them. The father came in, and told us a pitiable story of want, saying that not a morsel of food had they tasted for twenty-four hours. He lighted a whisp of straw, and showed us one or two more children, lying in another nook in the cave. Their mother had died, and he was obliged to leave them alone during most of the day, in order to glean something for their subsistence.

We were soon among the most wretched habitations that I had yet seen, far worse than those in Skibbereen. Many of them were flat-roofed hovels, half buried in the earth, or built up against the rock, or covered with rotten straw, sea-weed or turf. In one, which was scarcely seven feet square, we found two persons prostrate with the fever, and apparently near their end. A girl about sixteen, the very picture of despair, was the only one left who could administer any relief; and all she could do was to bring water in a broken pitcher to slake their parched lips. As we proceeded up the rocky hill overlooking the scene, we encountered new sights of wretchedness.—Seeing a cabin standing somewhat by itself in a hollow, and surrounded by a moat of green filth, we entered it with some difficulty, and found a single child, about three years old, lying upon a kind of shelf, with its little face resting upon the edge of the board, and looking steadfastly out at the door, as if for its mother. It never moved its eyes as we entered, but kept them fixed toward the entrance. It is doubtful whether the poor thing had a mother or father left to her; but it is more doubtful still whether those eyes would have relapsed their vacant gaze if both of them had entered at once, with everything that could tempt the palate in their hands. No words can describe this peculiar appearance of the famished children. Never have I seen such bright, blue, clear eyes, looking so steadfastly at nothing; I could almost fancy that the angels of God had been sent to unseal the vision of those little patient, perishing creatures to the beatitudes of another world; and that they were listening to the whispers of unseen spirits bidding them to "wait a little longer."

Leaving this we entered another cabin, in which we found seven or eight attenuated young creatures, with a mother who had pawned her cloak, and could not venture out to beg for bread, because she was not fit to be seen in the streets. Hearing the voice of wailing from a cluster of huts farther up the hill, we proceeded to them, and in one, found several persons weeping over the dead body of a woman lying by the wall near the door. Stretched upon the ground, here and there, lay several sick persons, and the place seemed a den of pestilence. The filthy straw was rank with the festering fever. Leaving this habitation of death, we were met by a young woman in an agony of despair, because no one would give her a coffin to bury her father in. She pointed to a cart at some distance, upon which his body lay; and she was about to follow it to the grave; and he was such a good father, she could not bear to lay him like a beast in the ground; and she begged a coffin "for the honor of God." While she was wailing and weeping for this boon, I cast my eye towards the cabin we had just left, and a sight met my view which made me shudder with horror. The husband of the dead woman came staggering out, with her body upon his shoulders, slightly covered with a piece of rotten canvass. I will not dwell upon the details of this spectacle. Painfully and slowly he bore the remains of the late companion of his misery to the cart. We followed him a little way off, and saw him deposite his burden alongside of the father of the young woman, by her assistance.

As the two started to the grave-yard to bury their own dead, we pursued our walk still further on, and entered another cabin, where we encountered the climax of human misery. Surely, thought I, while regarding this new phenomenon of suffering, there can be no lower deep than this between us and the bottom of the grave. On asking after the condition of the inmates, the woman answered by taking out of the straw three human skeletons, ranging from two or three feet in height and entirely naked; and these human things were alive! If they had been dead, they could not have been such frightful spectacles. They were alike; and wonderful to say, they could stand upon their feet, and even walk; but it was awful to see them do it. Had their bones been divested of the skin that held them together and been covered with a veil of thin muslin, they would not have been more visible. Especially when one of them clung to the door while a sister was urging it forward, it assumed an appearance which can have been seldom paralleled this side of the grave. The effort which it made to cling to the door disclosed every joint in its frame while the deepest lines of old age furrowed its face. The enduring of ninety years of sorrow seemed to chronicle its record of woe upon the poor child's countenance. I could bear no more, and we returned to Skibbereen, after having been all the afternoon among those abodes of misery. On our way we overtook the cart with two uncoffined bodies. The man and young woman were all that attended them to the grave.—Last year, the funeral of either would have called out hundreds of mourners from those hills; but now the husband drove his uncoffined wife to the grave without a tear in his eye, without a word of sorrow.

And yet it seems that even with these—and many more like them—we have not reached the topmost height. Mr. Burritt resumed his soul sickening investigations still at other days, at one of which he says:

"The last cabin we visited in this painful walk, presented to our eyes a lower deep of misery. It was the residence of two families, both of which had been thinned down to half their original number by the sickness. The first sight that met my eyes on entering was the body of a dead woman, extended on one side of the fireplace. On the other was an old man lying on some straw, so far gone as to be unable to articulate distinctly. He might have been ninety or fifty years of age. It was difficult to determine; for the consumption of want brings out the extremest indices of old age in the features of even the young. But there was another apparition which sickened all the flesh and blood of my nature. It has haunted me during the past night like Banquo's ghost. I have lain awake for hours, struggling for some graphic and truthful similes or new elements of description, by which I might convey to the distant reader some tangible image of this object. A dropsical affection among the young and old is very common to all the sufferers by famine. I had seen men at work on the public roads with their limbs swollen almost to twice their usual size.

But when the woman of the cabin lifted from the straw, from behind the dying man, a boy about twelve years of age, and held him up before us upon his feet, the most horrifying spectacle met our eyes. The cold watery-faced child was entirely naked from his neck down to his feet. His body was swoolen to nearly three times its usual size, and had burst the ragged garment that covered him, and which now dangled in shreds behind him. The woman of the other family who was sitting at her end of the hovel, brought forward her little infant, a thin-faced baby of two years, with clear, sharp eyes that did not wink, but stared stock still at vacancy, as if a glimpse of another existence had eclipsed its vision. Its cold, thin arms were not much larger than pipe-stems, while its body was swollen to the size of a full grown person. Let the reader group these apparitions of death and disease into the space of ten feet square, and then multiply it into three fourths of the hovels in this region of Ireland; and he will arrive at a fair estimate of the extent and depth of its misery."

Astor House in N. York was splendidly illuminated in honor of the battle of Buena Vista.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

FRANCIS R. SHUNK,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

MORRIS LONGSTRETH,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

HOSPITAL MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, the contributors to the fund for establishing a Hospital in or near the city of Pittsburgh, met at the Odeon, on Tuesday evening, April 20th, 1847. The meeting was organised by DR. H. D. SELLERS taking the chair, and JOHN HARPER acting as Secretary.

After calling over the names of the contributors it was ascertained that a majority was present, and therefore the meeting was declared to be competent to transact business binding on all.

The Secretary read the minutes of the meeting of the 10th ultimo, which, on motion of James S. Craft, Esq., was ratified.

Hon. Wm. Wilkins, from the committee on organization, submitted the following Articles of Association, which were read separately and adopted:

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

Many inhabitants of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and their vicinities, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, actuated by a sense of religious duty and the benevolent disposition to extend aid, comfort and relief to indigent and afflicted humanity, have made gratuitous contributions with a view to the foundation and endowment of a public charitable institution. And the contributors believing that a Hospital appropriated for the reception of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, infirm and helpless poor, would accomplish the objects they anxiously contemplate, have at a public and general meeting representing the amount of subscriptions agreeably to the terms of the written instrument to which their names are affixed, held at the Odeon Building in the city of Pittsburgh, on this 20th day of April, 1847, combined and formed themselves into a charitable association, and agreed to and adopted the following fundamental articles for their government:

1st. The name of the institution shall be "the Western Pennsylvania Hospital."

2d. Every contributor to the amount of Twenty-five Dollars, shall be a member of the Association, with the right to vote at its elections and eligible to be appointed to the management of its concerns.

3d. The said Hospital shall be founded for the reception and relief of Lunatics, and the infirm, helpless, and sick poor, as the funds and condition of the establishment may justify. It shall also be an asylum for the afflicted of that class who may be able to become pay patients; and persons receiving accidental injuries may be admitted for the purpose of obtaining surgical aid and relief.

4th. The terms and conditions upon which patients shall be admitted into the Hospital, and their accommodation and treatment, shall be decided upon and regulated by the Board of Managers hereinafter mentioned. But no person shall be admitted having any infectious or contagious disease—nor shall any one having *Syphilis*, or *Mania* from intemperance be admitted as a *poor* patient. And, also, as the institution is intended to be a Hospital for the relief and cure of disease and wounds, and not a permanent asylum for poverty and decrepitude, none shall be admitted on the charity list who are idiots, or who have a fixed, incurable malady; nor shall paupers, established in, and receiving relief from the poor house of any city, township or county, or who receive alms or support from any society or public body, be transferred to the Hospital.

5th. Those whose conditions and diseases render them proper objects of the charity of the institution, may be received from any part of Pennsylvania without preference or partiality. But in cases of serious accidental wounds, provided they occur within the State of Pennsylvania, the residence of the party shall be no objection to admission and surgical aid.

6th. The said institution may also admit, as pay patients, subject to its regulations and by laws, persons charged with criminal offences, and judicially proceeded against, and who shall have been found to have been insane, in the manner provided by the laws of this Commonwealth, at the time the offence was committed, and who still continue insane; and the expenses of such persons, if in indigent circumstances, shall be paid by the county to which they belong by residence.

7th. All money donations, real and personal property and effects of what kind soever bestowed upon, or transferred to the institution, or added to the capital stock, shall be alone used and employed for the purposes of the Hospital, and for the entertainment, and relief, of its insane, sick, and afflicted indigent and other patients. And no other disposition of the said funds shall be made either by a general meeting of the contributors themselves, or by any Board of Managers, or officers of the institution. And in all and every appropriation of the said funds and in all and every arrangement, undertaking and contract, to effect and carry out the objects of the association, there shall be no responsibility or liability to pay on the part of any contributor, any sum of money exceeding his voluntary subscription.

8th. The payment of the sum of One Thousand Dollars, as a single benefaction, hereafter to be subscribed, shall qualify the donor to be a Manager for life, and also confer upon him the right to nominate and send in one patient to the Hospital; provided the person so nominated shall be of the condition, and fall within the rules established for the government of the institution. And the same privilege and right shall be conferred upon, and be enjoyed by, any person who shall subscribe and pay annually during his life, the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

9th. The control, government, and management of the business and concerns of the Hospital, shall be vested in a President, a first Vice President, a second Vice President, and eighteen Managers, to be annually elected by ballot by the contributors, on the third Tuesday of April, to which number shall be added those who may acquire a right to become members of the Board agreeably to the next preceding article. And should it so happen that in any year an election shall not be held as herein appointed, the Managers in office for the time being shall continue to act until others shall be duly elected to fill their places. The President and the two Vice Presidents shall be *ex officio* members of the Board of Managers. And in cases of any vacancy by death, resignation, removal from the State, or omission to attend the meetings of the Board, the Managers shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to fill such vacancy by the nomination of another contributor until the next annual election.

10th. At any stated or adjourned meeting of the Board of Managers a minority may be called to order, and adjourn to any future time. But, it shall require a majority of the members to meet and be present for the transaction of business.—And, for the final adoption of any measure, or act of business, it will require the concurrence of nine votes.

11th. No member of the Board of Managers shall receive any pay or compensation whatsoever for the discharge of his official duties.

12th. The said Managers shall annually at their first meeting after their election, proceed to appoint a Secretary and Treasurer. The duty of the Secretary shall be to attend the meetings of the Board of Managers; to keep full minutes of their proceedings; and to take care of, and preserve their books and papers. It shall be the business and duty of the Treasurer, to have the custody of the money and funds of the Hospital, and to keep fair and regular accounts of its financial concerns, whose books and accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection and examination of the Managers. He shall give bond in a form and penalty to be prescribed by the Board of Managers, for the faithful performance of his duties, and shall be at all times liable to be removed from office, and to surrender the funds, books and accounts of the institution.

13th. The said Board of Managers shall be entrusted with the general management of the Hospital, its funds, and the regulation of its domestic economy. They shall have power to enact a code of By-Laws, ordinances and fundamental rules, for the regulation of their meetings, and the manner of conducting their business—to contract for, and purchase, or to rent, or to acquire and take in any other way, the ground for the site; and other purposes of the Hospital—to adopt the plan and construct the edifice and necessary buildings and improvements, and arrange the furniture and accommodations for the Hospital—to establish the rules, conditions and regulations for the admission, treatment, care and discharge of all patients—to appoint and regulate the committees of visitors and all officers, surgeons, physicians, wardens, matrons, attendants and servants, which they may deem necessary, and to prescribe their respective duties and compensations, hereby vesting the said Board of Managers with all the powers and functions necessary to carry out the objects and purposes of this association, subject to the restrictions in these articles imposed upon them.

14th. In deciding upon the admission of patients, there shall be no discrimination as to religious denominations; and clergymen of either of the aforesaid cities, or their neighborhood, shall have access to patients of their own religious persuasion, subject to the general By-Laws, in reference to the admission of visitors.

On motion of Dr. Edrington, it was

Resolved, That the meeting proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

On motion of M. Robertson, Esq. it was

Resolved, That the President appoint Tellers to conduct the election.

The President appointed Messrs. R. Edwards, M. Robertson, and Dr. McCracken.

The Tellers submitted their report, and the Chairman declared the following named gentlemen to be elected to the offices prefixed to their names.

President—Thomas Bakewell.

1st Vice President—George Breed.

2d Vice President—John Graham.

Managers—W. J. Totten, Jno. Bissell, W. Ebbs, Slyvanus Lothrop, G. W. Jackson, John H. Shoenberger, Neville B. Craig, J. K. Morehead, R. S. Cassat, Michael Allen, Wm. Wilkins, Jacob Painter, George Hogg, Wm. Holmes, Jesse Carothers, Robert Beer, Samuel R. Johnston, Wm. W. Wallace.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the officers now elected procure as early as practicable a Charter, according to the form adopted by this meeting, and that all unfinished business be referred to the Board of Managers.

On motion of T. Bakewell, Esq. it was

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretaries have the thanks of this meeting for the manner in which they have discharged their duties since the organization of the contributors.

On motion, adjourned.

H. D. SELLERS, Chairman.

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

For the Morning Post.

FLUTTERING IN THE MEXICAN-WHIG CAMP.

It seems the Democratic meeting, held last Saturday evening, created quite a fuss in the Mexican-Whig camp. The proceedings of the meeting fell amongst them, on Monday morning, like one of Capt. Washington's shells, and created quite as much alarm as their friends experienced at Buena Vista.

The scene at the new Court House among the Mexican-Whig politicians, is said to have been extremely ludicrous. Some expressed themselves very vehemently about the rascality of the loco focos; others were in favor of calling an indignation meeting; others were for calling a meeting of the real friends of the war, i. e. Mexican Whigs. Editors were seen running from street to street, and then to the Court House. The lame walked without limping, the blind could see, the deaf could hear, and the dumb could speak; to such an extent did the excitement reach on that day and on that occasion.

After a great deal of fussing and fuming, that sleek politician, Mr. M. Hampton, was called on for his opinion, as to what course ought to be taken, in regard to the illumination. Without mincing matters much, Mr. Hampton told them, to call upon the Mayor of the city, and request him to issue a proclamation in favor of a grand illumination on next Saturday night. T. J. Bigham made an effort to speak, but he was told that his Abolitionism ruled him out of the new party, accordingly, the door was shut down.

The Mayor was called on, and complied with the request of his friends. So the illumination—thanks to the democrats—will be general. T

For the Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR:—Are there two Gen'l. Zachary Taylors? I notice some of the newspapers put up one Gen'l Zachary Taylor, of KENTUCKY, for the Presidency; and we all know there is another Gen'l. Zachary Taylor—the Hero of Monterey and Buena Vista—of Louisiana. How is this?

There certainly must be some mistake about the person; I never heard of but one Gen'l. Taylor, and he is called some times "Old Rough and Ready,"—too Rough for the Mexican Whigs, and always ready for their friends the Mexican soldiers.

MR. EDITOR—Would it not be wise for the Mayor to request that all business be suspended on Saturday night—that all the stores, &c. be closed at six o'clock? Particularly should the coffee houses stop business at that time. ORDER.

Would not be Free.

We understand that the negro (to whom we referred yesterday,) who was cajoled away by some of the Pittsburgh negroes, with the intention of making a free man of him, started for Maryland on the Brownsville Packet yesterday morning, in hopes of regaining his master. We cannot call this man a slave; he volunteers to serve his master for a livelihood, and has liberty to leave at any time.

While we sympathize with a black man who desires to escape from servitude, and cannot condemn his colored brethren who aid him in his escape, (provided it is done so as not to endanger the public peace,) we think the conduct of the "rescuers," on Tuesday afternoon, exceedingly reprehensible. They were, in fact, kidnappers; or at least, attempted to kidnap people of their own color.

We commend the conduct of the officers who interfered for the protection of the master and the negroes who chose to go with him.

THE SABLE HARMONISTS.—This glorious band takes a Benefit to-night, at the Theatre. Of course, the house will be crowded from Pit to Gallery, as it has been every night during their engagement. We hope to see the ladies turn out to night, for though the Sables sometimes (in jest,) say rather hard things of them, they labor close to please their fair auditors, and what is best, always succeed.

The public calls for another engagement, which we trust will be granted.

☞ We undertook to count the I—s in the first column of yesterday's Telegraph, but had to give it up. They were mostly in reference to the illumination.

☞ Manager Porter is getting a magnificent *Transparency* for the illumination.

☞ Yesterday was very hot and sultry.

When will the citizens of Pittsburgh do something towards the encouragement of American genius?—*Telegraph.*

☞ Is not the Telegraph well supported? Has it not the largest circulation of any Whig paper in the city? We understand such to be the fact. Is not this evidence that Pittsburghers do something towards the encouragement of American genius?"

HUNKER, Fifth street, will illuminate on Saturday night, and this (Thursday) night open up his ICE CREAM SALOON. We would recommend ladies and gentlemen who may be out that evening to give him a call.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—Hunker, Fifth street, has his Mead and Mineral Water Fountains full, and is ready for his friends. Who would not drink this hot day?

☞ Will the Sables tell the audience to-night why white sheep eat more than black ones?

Mifflin Township.

We are informed by that war hearted and enthusiastic friend of the suffering Irish, Mr. R. H. Kerr, that in the above township the people evinced the proper spirit, and he further tells us that they will give over $200 worth of produce for the famishing of Europe. We wish them God speed in the good work.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP IRISH RELIEF MEETING.

The benevolent of this township, convened at the Church, on Monday, the 21st inst. The meeting was duly organized by calling JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Esq., to the Chair; and appointing J. H. Neel and H. Large, Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were then unanimously selected, to solicit donations from the humane of their township:

James Whittaker, D. Calhoon, John Willock, William Patterson, J. H. Neel, Robert Whigham, J. M'K. Snodgrass, H. Large and Wm. Wigham.

The following were then appointed to take charge of all donations, and forward the same to M. Allen, Esq., Messrs. B. Forsyth, J. T. Patterson and Esq Cunningham.

The meeting was most feelingly addressed by the following gentlemen, for which they received the thanks of the meeting.

R. H. Kerr, P. C. Shannon, Sam. Palmer and R. B. Roberts, Esqs.

Mr. Kerr, on behalf of the Committee, took occasion to pay a handsome compliment to the Rev. Mr. M'Conichey, for his promptitude in calling the attention of his Congregation to the wide-spread distress of the famishing poor of Ireland and Scotland.

(Gazette copy.)

LATEST FROM MONTEREY AND THE RIO GRANDE.

The steamship Telegraph, Capt. Auld, arrived at New Orleans on the 10th inst., from the Brazos, whence she left on the 6th inst.

At Saltillo on the 22d ult., and Monterey on the 14th, everything was quiet, and no apprehensions were entertained of a different state of things ensuing there. Very many of the wounded, both Americans and Mexicans, were dying at Saltillo.

The report brought to the city by passengers on board the schooner "Henry Long," on Friday, that a battle had been fought between Taylor and the forces under Gen. Urrea and Canales, proves to be incorrect. Urrea kept hovering about Col. Curtis' command, but having been advised that Gen. Taylor, with a party of 700 men, were advancing from Monterey, he withdrew his forces.

On the 16th March, Gen. Taylor met the division of Col. Curtis, and having been apprized that Morales had concentrated in the vicinity of Ramus with a command of some 4000 men, he set out in pursuit of the *gallant* General. He followed him as far as Caiderela, but his force should be literally *flying* artillery to overtake him, and it is doubtful if they would even then—he had crossed clear over the mountains. Gen. Taylor had returned to the camp near Monterey, where the men were quietly enjoying a respite from their fatigue.

Information having reached Camargo that Canales with some 230 men, was at a village or rancho called Caperero, twenty miles south of Cerralvo, Capt. Grey, better known as Mustang Grey, and a party of Texan Rangers had left in pursuit of him. Artful as he is, he will find it no easy task to dodge Mustang; as for fighting him Canales never fights! The road now from Camargo to Monterey—from the Brazos to Saltillo—is clear and may be travelled by small bands of Americans.

As we have already hinted, it is understood to be the design of Gen. Taylor, as soon as he gets the necessary reinforcements, to march on to Saltillo, and, at a point between that and Mexico, form a junction with Gen. Scott.

A letter received by the Matamoras Flag, dated Buena Vista, 12th March, states that all was quiet; that the wounded were mending rapidly, and gives the soul inspiring information that, according to instructions from General Taylor before leaving, upwards of forty mule loads of provisions had been sent from his camp to Encarnacion for the use of the wounded Mexicans, who were in the hospital and in a state of starvation. The writer justly says the humanity of such an act is beyond all praise, and though great is the glory which Gen. Taylor has acquired, by a succession of splendid victories over the Mexicans, all he has gained in this way sinks into insignificance compared with the humanity of this act, and which he has always shown the fallen enemy.

According to an order issued on the 3d ult., the Louisville Legion is to move from Monterey to Agua Nueva. The 1st and 3d Ohio regiments are to compose the garrison of Monterey under the order of Col. Curtis. Two companies of the 2d Ohio regiment are to be posted at the Rinconada pass, between Monterey and Saltillo, and the remainder of the regiment under the immediate orders of Col. Morgan is to report to Gen. Wool.—The colonel of the Kentucky cavalry is to establish his headquarters at Cerralvo, with four companies, two companies will be posted at Marin, and two at Punta Aquada. The remaining companies are to await orders. The duty of the regiment is to protect the communication below Monterey, its colonel receiving special instructions from head quarters.

FROM VERA CRUZ.

Dates to the 2d April have been received at New Orleans.

Nothing had been heard from the detachment under Gen. Quitman, sent south to take possession of Alvarado. It was not supposed that any resistance would be offered.

Col. Harney, with a detachment of dragoons, had gone north a short distance to take possession of the town of Antigua.

No force had been despatched towards Jalapa, on the route to the city of Mexico. Some days were expected to elapse before the main body of the army under Gen. Scott would be ready to move in that direction.

It had been ascertained that Gen. La Vega, with a force one thousand strong, was posted at the Puente Nacional, a strong position about thirty miles from Vera Cruz, on the route to the capital.

Everything was quiet in Vera Cruz, and Gen. Worth, as governor of the town, was discharging his duty admirably.

True Courtesy.—"Manners," says the eloquent Edmund Barke, "are of more importance than laws. Upon them, in a great measure, the laws depend. The laws touch us here and there, now and then. Manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt or purify, exalt or debase, barbarise or refine, by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation, like that of the air we breathe in. They give the whole form and color to our lives. According to their quality they aid morals; they supply them or they totally destroy them."

Santa Anna's Report of the Battle of the 22d and 23d February.—The New Orleans Delta contains Santa Anna's official despatch detailing the action of Buena Vista, or, as the Mexicans term it, Angostura. It bears date San Salvador, 27th February—four days after the battle. It is a very long document. He says he lost in killed and wounded, more than 1500 men, and the Americans a great many more. He claims a victory, of course, in the same strain that characterized his previous despatch.

FALSE THEOLOGY.

In a late discourse by Mr. Parker at the Melodeon, he contended, that the worst of misfortunes to a nation was a false theology. It was more to be deprecated than war, pestilence or famine.—These occurred only occasionally, were often not of long duration, and a nation soon recovered from their effects. But a false theology was, in its power and influence, constant and lasting. It paralysed all excellence, and checked all improvement. Our forefathers, in coming to this country, threw off and left behind them both civil and religious tyranny, the despotism of the state and church:—but they unhappily brought over with them a false theology, which has ever since, and now is, exercising a most pernicious influence over the vital interests of New England. The doctrine, that there is nothing in personal virtue, benevolence and philanthropy;—that all goodness consists in *belief* or faith;—that the forgiveness, mercy, and loving-kindness of God depend *not* on personal goodness, on purity of life on the strongest constant exertions to do justice and benefit others;—that God is only pleased and conciliated by an *atonement* made for us by the sufferings of another, an innocent being;—that a man may live a long vicious life, filled with every sin of commission and omission, and then, at the last moment, by means of a mere *faith* or *belief* in this atonement and its special application to himself, may quit this world for a blissful immortality;—and that, on the contrary, another, who has lived a long and pure life filled with every virtue, and who dies *without* a belief in this atonement and its special application to himself, goes hence to exist forever in hell, suffering eternal ineffable misery;—such a doctrine and belief cannot but be most injurious to morals, to charity, to kindness, to justice, to progress, and to all true greatness in a people. This false theology, he said, in his honest opinion, has kept back New England hundreds of years from the place where she now ought to fill. A community satisfied that there is no future advantage in good works, innocence and purity of life—and no disadvantage in vice, crime and the total neglect of good works—can have but little inducements to practice virtue, or to avoid vice.—*Bost. Post.*

THIS WORLD.

The man who lives in this world and does not try to reform it, in almost every respect, must be an awful blue dish of skimmed milk.

Yet there is one point of view in which this world is a most excellent one. It is so good in fact that we really do not feel worthy to live in it. It is a glorious world to *act your part well in*. There could not be a better. We mean by acting your part well, only *doing the best you can*. We are sorry we ever despaired of doing that—or by any other feeling failed to do it.

This world, as a place to train spirits in, is no failure. It goes perfectly well. It goes infinitely well. Whosoever does not reap the benefit of its well-doing, will have to blame himself. Whether he be in the palace or the ditch, it is all one. The man who, surrounded with poverty and poison, keeps an honest, upright, hopeful, helpful heart has attained glory. He, who clothed with silk, fur and bank checks, has sold himself to profligacy, falsehood and selfishness, is miserable.

Don't wait, friends, till this world becomes better before you try to be so. The most glorious chance is now. God Almighty, bad as the world is, has not another in his boundless dominions where you would be happier than you can be here, this minute. He would have to destroy you and make you over to make you any happier than you can make yourself now. Pshaw! if he should, it wouldn't be you but another man in your place. Do you want to be annihilated? It not, go to work in your place and be happy. No matter if your business is dressing sores in the hospital, digging graves, or spinning cotton.—If it is only an honest business, do it. Do it well—Cherish the life that is in you for the sake of doing it. Happiness is a fountain that is inside of you. You may look outside eternally and you will not find it. Forgive our being so prosy.

[Chronotype.

Curiosities.—Cheese made from the cream of a joke. Some of the famine which *beggared* description. Stick applied to a "stage *struck* Yankee." Crown from a tremendous *rain*. Wash-bowl found in a *sink* of iniquity. Buzzing noise made by a *fly leaf*. Muscle from the "old *arm* chair." Shoes and spectacles for a ship *standing* out to *sea*. Groan from the dying embers. Snuffers for the northern *lights*. Short ladder for hysterics. Wings which the marshal spread out when he *descended* on the gamblers. Whip to make root-beer work. Stilts for the *small* pox in a crowd. Spear to hunt the au-*rorer boar*-ealis. "Dun" knew a miser who slept under the bed for fear of wearing out the ticking; but we know a sick one so stingy that he won't *give up* the ghost.

☞ Who, *who* was the wretch that perpetrated the following? He should be kicked across lots by cripples.

"Cried a pale one—'Give me joy, I have borne a cherub boy!'"

Borne a boy! The world is full, crammed its game of push and pull; you have given that cherub life, for a gauntlet race of strife. If his heart be large and tender, sadly will his means be slender; everlasting duns will push him; poverty will cramp and crush him. If his heart be small and stoney, it will canker with his money; rust will gnaw it through and through; care will vex it black and blue; and the wretch, oh! hapless mother, in his wealth will starve and smother!

The Hospital.—We are informed that the amount of money realized at the late fair is between three and four thousand dollars. The precise amount is not yet ascertained. It is hoped, however, that sufficient funds have been raised, after paying all expenses, to keep the Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy in operation for six months, and to purchase a lot upon which to build, besides.—*Chronicle.*

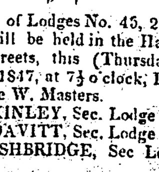
☞ Among the names attached to the petition to the Massachusetts legislature against the abolition of capital punishment, were no less than twenty rope makers.

Very fond of the Ladies.—The King of Ashantee is allowed by law 3333 wives—a privilege of which every sable monarch of that kingdom is said to avail himself.

Value of the Bogs in Ireland.—Nearly one-seventh of the entire surface of Ireland is occupied with bogs, and it is estimated that the total amount of turf fuel is equivalent in power to above 470,000,000 tons of coal, which, at 15s. per ton is worth 280,000,000 pounds sterling.

☞ He that clothes the poor, clothes his own soul. He that sweetens the cup of affliction, sweetens his own heart. He that feeds the hungry, spreads out a banquet more sweet and refreshing than luxury can bestow.

MASONIC NOTICE.



A convocation of Lodges No. 45, 219, and 221, A. Y. Masons, will be held in the Hall, corner of 3d and Wood streets, this (Thursday) evening, April 23d, A. D 1847, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

By order of the W. Masters.

S. McKINLEY, Sec. Lodge 45.
W. J. DAVITT, Sec. Lodge 219.
I. J. ASHBRIDGE, Sec Lodge 221.

ap22

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

The Meeting for the Relief of the Poor of Ireland will take place in this Township, at the *Election District*, on the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, being more Central than the "Public School House," named in handbill. By the Executive Relief Committee. R. H. KERR, *Secretary.*

IRISH RELIEF.

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

mar26 WM. EBBS, Chairman.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Later from Vera Cruz.

Taking of Alvarado—Rumored surrender of Jalappa.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21, 11 o'clock A. M.

The sloop St. Mary arrived at Pensacola, brings eight days later news from Vera Cruz.

She brings intelligence of the taking of Alvarado, by Lieutenant Hunter, commanding steamer Scourge, without a gun, on the second inst.

It is reported that the Alcalde of Jalappa had proffered a surrender of that town.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21, 9 o'c. P. M.

By the arrival of the tow boat Daniel Webster, at New Orleans, the Times has received Vera Cruz papers to the 6th inst.

It says that Alvarado is in possession of the American authorities; town and fort having sent a flag of truce to Com. Perry, before the arrival of Gen. Quitman's forces.

Col. Harney's squadron of dragoons entered Antigua, fifteen miles from Vera Cruz, on the 2d inst., and charged upon the town with a force of fifty lancers, captured eight men and one officer.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

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

PRIVATE BOXES $5; SINGLE TICKETS 75 CTS.

Dress Circle, 50 cents. | Second Box, 37½ cents.
Pit, 25 " | Gallery, 20 "

Benefit of the
SABLE HARMONISTS,
MESSRS. PLUMER, FARRELL, HUNTLEY, MURPHY, ROARK AND KNEASS,
With a Change of Programme.

Thursday Evening, April 22,
Will be acted the Drama (in 2 acts) of
THERESA'S VOW.

Sergeant Austerlitz..............MR. DOUGHERTY.
Theresa..........................MISS PORTER.

After which, Concert by the SABLE HARMONISTS.

FANCY DANCE, by MISS B. LEWIS.

To conclude with Part 2d of SABLE HARMONISTS.

Friday, Benefit of *Mr. Dougherty.*

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.

ICE CREAM.
No. 11 *Fifth Street.*

P. H. HUNKER'S Ice Cream Saloon, will be opening for the season on Thursday the 22d, with new furniture and gas lights. Cake of all kinds on hand, and orders filled at the shortest notice. Confectionery, wholesale and retail; Oranges, Lemons, Cocoa nuts, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, &c., all of best quality. ap22-1w
(Chronicle and Despatch copy one week.)

6 Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the village of Clinton, Findley township, Allegheny county, on the 10th inst., an indented apprentice to the Cabinet business, named *Joseph M'Dowell*, aged 16 years; stout made, light brown hair; rather talkative and self-important. Had on when he went away, a blue coat and pantaloons. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery.
ap22 w3t* DAVID MOODY.

COLLECTING AGENT—JAMES RICHEY—respectfully informs the business men of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he will make a collecting tour through the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana, Cambria, Huntingdon, Clarion and Armstrong. He intends to leave on Monday the 25th instant. Refer to all the Editors in the city, and to Smith & Sinclair, 56 Wood st.

Persons desirous of entrusting business to him, will find him during the week at the offices of the "Gazette" and "Post." ap22

Auction Sale of Dry Goods in Allegheny City.

ON Friday morning 23d inst., at 9 o'clock, at the Store of A. H. Hoge, who is declining the business, I will sell a general and choice assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, in quantities to suit purchasers, such as Bareges, Lawns and Balzarines, in dress patterns; fine Muslins, Ginghams and Calicoes on do; Cashmere and Silk Shawls and Scarfs; Thibet and Barege do do; Gloves, Hosiery and Laces; French worked Chemisetts. Also, goods for Milliners; Bonnett Silks, Lawns and Ginghams; Florence Silk and Braid Bonnets; Cloths and Cassimeres, and Gentlemen's Summer wear, &c. &c.
ap22 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

For Sale,

A SMALL assortment of Books and Stationary; cheap and useful Family Medicines; Wrapping Paper by the ream and quire; Men's neck Stocks, and a few Dry Goods, and paper hangings; 100 cuts of purple and yellow Carpet Chain; for sale low for cash, or country produce, to suit consignees.
ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Com. Merchant, No. 30 Fifth st.
N. B.—Good paper and carpet rags and country carpets taken in payment. ap22-4t

Wines:

2 Qr. Casks "Treble Grape Port Wine;"
3 do of the celebrated "Rincoa" brand, vintage 1840;
5 do "London" Port, very old;
10 do different brands and vintages;
3 Qr. Casks Lisbon Wine;
2 " " dry Malaga;
2 Hhds. sup. Claret Wine;
2 Qr. Casks superior "London Market" Madeira;
5 " Vintage of 1840;
5 " Pale Sherry;
12 " different brands and vintages;
2 Qr. Casks Sweet Malaga;
5 " " Red Wine;
5 Baskets sup "Crown" brand Champaigne Wine.
Part of the above wines have just arrived from under Custom House Locks in New York; persons wishing to purchase may rely on getting a pure article in quantities to suit.
For sale by P. C. MARTIN,
ap22 corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

Brandy.

3 HALF Pipes "A Seignette" Brandy, dark and pale;
3 do "Otard, Dupuy & Co." do vintage 1840;
2 do "Pinet Castilion," do do;
4 do Other Brands;
5 Casks Old Tennessee Peach Brandy;
For sale in quantities to suit, by
P. C. MARTIN,
ap22 corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

Gin.

3 PIPES of sup "Swan" brand Holland Gin;
For sale by P. C. MARTIN,
ap22 cor of Smithfield and Front sts.

Old Rye Whiskey.

A FEW Bbls "O. M. R. Whiskey" distilled 1837;
For sale by P. C. MARTIN,
ap22 cor of Smithfield and Front sts.

Segars.

5,000 Sylva Segars; | 5,000 La Norma Segars;
5,000 Emulaison do; | 2,000 Regalia do;
5,000 Esculapio do; | 5,000 Dos Amigos do;
10,000 Justo Sang Principe and Steamboat brands;
Part warranted imported Havana Segars.
For sale by P. C. MARTIN,
ap22 cor of Smithfield and Front sts.

Playing Cards.

150 DOZ. Playing Cards, for sale by
P. C. MARTIN,
ad22 cor of Smithfield and Front sts.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—100 Boxes prime sweet Oranges;
50 " " Sicily Lemons;
For sale by P. C. MARTIN,
ap21 cor of Smithfield and Front sts.

GREEN APPLES.—150 bbls. green apples, in good shipping order, for sale by
P. C. MARTIN,
ap21 Corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

CORN—150 Buhels Corn; for sale by
P. C. MARTIN,
ap21 corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

Groceries.

A FULL assortment of sugar, tea, coffee, brooms, buckets, raisins, bacon, &c.
For sale wholesale and retail by
P. C. MARTIN,
ap21 corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

MACKEREL, TEA, and RICE, at Auction.—On Thursday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 2½ o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold, immediately after the sale of furniture, &c.: 14 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel; 5 hf. chests Y. H. Tea; 3 tierces Rice.
ap21 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

For Sale,

200 WOODEN Bowls, of all sizes; a good assortment of Window Sash, Garden Rakes and Hoes, Brushes, Axe and Hoe handles, Hay Fork, Matches by the gross or bunch. For sale low for cash or approved produce, to suit consignees.
ISAAC HARRIS, Agent and Commission Merchant, No. 30, Fifth st. apr21-4t.

Pianos.

A SPLENDID assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany Pianos of the latest patterns, just finished and for sale at F. BLUME'S,
apr21. No 112 Wood st.

ALSO, two elegant Rosewood Pianos, with Coleman's patent Æolean attachment, low for cash, at F. BLUME'S,
apr21. No 112 Wood st.

A New Novel by D'Israeli, M. P.

AND more new Books at COOK'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street:

Tancred, or the Crusade; a new novel, by B. D'Israel, author of "Coningsby," "Young Duke," etc.

Streaks of Squatter Life and Far West Scenes: a series of humorous sketches descriptive of incidents and character in the Wild West, by "Solitaire," (John S. Robb, Esq. of St Louis,) with eight original designs by Darley.

Captivity of Napoleon at St Helena, by Montholon, the Emperor's companion in Exile, parts 5 and 6.

National Magazine for May, with a fine Fashion plate.

Aunt Kitty's Tales, by Maria J M'Intosh, author of "Pride and Principle."

The Fairy Bower, or the History of a Month; from the 3d London edition.

Dogs; their origin and varieties, directions as to their general management; also, simple instructions as to their treatment under diseases; by R. D. Richardson.

The Wonders of Nature and Art; or truth stranger than fiction; illustrated with 61 engravings.

The Dowerless or the Lost Will; a novel by Madame Charles Reyband.

The Manuel of Chess, containing the elementary principles of the game, illustrated with numerous diagrams, recent games and original problems; by Charles Kenny.

The American Flora; published in monthly parts; each part illustrated with 5 or 6 beautifully colored engravings taken from Nature. Terms $3 per annum or 25 cents per number.

Chamber's Encyclopodia of English Literature, No. 8.

Chambers' Information for the People, No. 15.

Living Age, No. 152.

☞ Just received and for sale at COOK'S, No. 85 Fourth street. ap21

Auction sales
BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.
SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

ON Thursday morning the 22d inst., at 9 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, will be sold, an extensive assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, &c., among which are super rich staple prints, furniture, chintz, ginghams, gros de nap prints, bleached and unbleached muslins, lawns, mous de laines, silk and cotton hdkfs., shawls, cottonades, check, ticking, fancy vestings, gloves, and hosiery, sewing silk, suspenders, patent thread, superfine cloths, cassimeres, sattinett, Ky. jeans, flannels, umbrellas, parasols, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a large quantity of new and second hand household Furniture, embracing a great variety of mahogany dressing bureaus, common do., tables, fancy and common chairs, settees, work and wash stands, wardrobes, high and low post bedsteads.

Also, cooking stoves, grates, kitchen furniture, Glassware, Queensware, tinware, shovels, wire seives, Y. H. Tea, tobacco, &c. &c.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M., a large quantity of valuable Books, as per advertisement in another part of this paper, embracing standard works, in various departments of literature and science. ap20

Extensive Sale of Books at Auction.

ON Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, the 19th, 21st, and 22d, and 24th of April, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold a large assortment of Books, in the varied departments of Literature, comprising Standard Works on History, Poetry, Theology, Biography, the Drama, Novels, &c.; Family and Pocket Bible, Prayer Books, &c., in various and elegant Bindings; Letter and Cap Paper; Steel Pens, &c. Sale to commence at 7 o'clock.
ap20 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

Remittances to Europe,
AND PASSAGE FROM
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, and the various Ports of IRELAND, to NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH.

THE undersigned, Agent for Messrs. ROCHE, BRO'S. & Co., is remitting moneys to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, at the rate of *Five Dollars* to the £1 sterling. Drafts issued for any amount drawn direct on the Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin, and on Messrs Prescott, Grote, Ames & Co., Bankers, London, payable on presentation at any Bank in the United Kingdom free of discount or any charge whatever. Those desirous of remitting, or sending for their friends will please apply to the subscriber, at his office on Penn street, 4 doors above the Canal Basin. JAMES BLAKELY.

Persons at a distance wishing information will receive an answer by return mail, by directing (post paid) as above.

Refer to the Bankers, Merchants, and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and vicinity. ap17-dawtf

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

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN in a Dry Goods Store, one with some experience would be preferred. The best of references required. Apply to 62 Market street. ap20

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.—About four years since, I was attacked with a violent cough. I tried various remedies, and consulted several physicians without relief. On the recommendation of a friend, I commenced using the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and derived immediate relief from it, and by continuing the use of it a short time, my cough was entirely removed. I have since always taken it myself, and recommended it to others, when attacked with a cough, and never knew it to fail of giving immediate relief, although I have recommended it to many. I can, therefore, with confidence recommend it to the public.
J. B. PRINCE.
BOSTON, November 20, 1847.
For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK, & Co.,
ap16 cor 1st and wood sts and wood and 6th.

VAUGHN'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE, for the cure of Dropsy, Gravel, &c. 8 Boxes, just received and for sale by
HAYS & BROCKWAY,
Wholesale and Retail Agents for Allegheny Co.,
ap20 No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

AN adjourned meeting of the Stockholders in the above Company will be held at Philo Hall, on Tuesday, the 27th of April, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
ap19-td E. D. GAZZAM, Secretary.

ARGAND GASS BURNERS.—A fresh supply, just received and for sale by
ap9 W. W. WILSON.

Blooms.

600 PIECES Juniata Blooms, on consignment and for sale by
C. A. M'ANULTY & CO.,
ap8 Canal Basin.

Homoeopathic Medicines and Books.

JUST received a fresh supply of Homœopathic Medicine Chests, homœopathic Coffee, Sugar of milk, and a large collection of the latest publications on Homœopathy, at the Bookstore of
VICTOR SCRIBA,
ap10 Fifth st. between Wood and Market sts.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, who design purchasing Venitian Blinds, or wish to get their old Blinds renewed and made better than when new, will please take notice that Andrew White is now permanently situated on the corner of Wood and 4th sts. Show room on the second floor of Mr. Kennedy's splendid Looking Glass and variety store; entrance on 4th st. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Please call and see before purchasing elsewhere. mar13