The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

FRANCIS R. SHUNK,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

MORRIS LONGSTRETH,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Birmingham.

We embraced the opportunity on Monday afternoon, to make a long promised visit to the beautiful and thriving borough of Birmingham, situated on the west side of the Monongahela river. We crossed the superb wire suspension bridge, which is certainly a delightful promenade, and walked leisurely with a friend to the embryo City, examining the various improvements as we passed along. It is estimated that there are upwards of one hundred and fifty houses in the progress of erection, between the Monongahela Bridge and the corporation limits of Birmingham. The grounds for building are ample, the situation convenient to the city, and the lots, we understood, can be obtained on very reasonable terms.

Upon our arrival at Birmingham, we were both astonished and pleased to find so large and populous a town. The population is said to be 3000 souls. We saw no idle drones and lounging loafers, those pests and plagues of country villages, around the street corners. No starched-up dandies, with hairy chins and empty craniums, could be seen strutting around, as if they were "monarchs of all they surveyed." No pale and sickly countenances—no corsetted and consumptive forms, or delicate females, were any where to be found.—Health and Cheerfulness—Industry and Plenty, are the Reigning Deities of Birmingham!

We first visited the

BRICK MAKING MACHINE, owned by *Isaac Gregg & Co.* This is a new machine which was invented by a gentleman of Cincinnati. It is worked by steam power. At every revolution of the engine fourteen brick are made; and as the engine performs four revolutions each minute, 56 brick are formed in that time. The dry clay, which is carefully prepared and made free from stone, &c., is placed in a hopper above and falls into the moulds. As the moulds first pass under a cylinder, the clay receives one impression, a knife cuts off the surplus, and returning another impression is made. An elevator under the moulds raises the bottoms, bringing up the brick beautifully formed, and an arm of the machinery slides them over upon a board. Two men are employed in putting the dry clay in the hopper, and two more in taking away the brick as fast as they are made. One man attends the engine, and another is employed in wheeling the brick to a kiln. Six men altogether attend the machine, and they can make, we are told, 25,000 brick per day.

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTORY—*Young, Ihmsen & Plunket.*—At this establishment, all kinds of Flint Glass Ware is manufactured, such as Tumblers, decanters, globes for lamps, pitchers, &c., &c. They employ about 50 hands, and turn out an immense amount of beautiful Flint Glass. Warehouse on Water street, between Wood and Smithfield.

WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTORY—*S. M'Kee & Co.*—At this establishment, all kinds and sizes of Window Glass is manufactured; also, bottles, vials, &c. They employ 60 hands. Warehouse on Second street, between Wood and Market.

PLANING MACHINE—*Isaac Greeg & Co.*—This machine goes by steam power, and planes about 2,500 feet of plank each day. The boards are planed, ploughed and grooved, and ready to be used for floors and partitions. Attached to this machine is a circular saw, one horse power, which cuts through a fifteen foot log in a minute and a quarter. In connection with this establishment is a White Lead Manufactory.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL MANUFACTORY—*Dunlap & M'Kaig.*—This establishment goes by steam power. The process of manufacturing white Lead and Oil, we presume, is well known to most of our citizens, and it is unnecessary, therefore, for us to enter into particulars. Messrs. D. & M'K. employ from five to ten hands, and have a warehouse at the corner of First and Wood streets.

STONE WARE MANUFACTORY—*Bennett & Troth.*—This is really an establishment well worthy of a visit. They make what is called Iron Stone and Rockingham ware. The clay is obtained at East Liverpool, Columbiana county, Ohio. Pitchers, water urns, milk pans, bowls, spittoons, and a variety of other articles are here manufactured. They employ 34 hands, and have a warehouse on Wood street, between Fifth and Virgin Alley.

TACK MANUFACTORY—*Campbell & Chess.*—This is a very extensive establishment, and the inmates appear to be as "busy as nailers." They manufacture all kinds of Tacks, such as are used by saddlers, shoe makers, &c., &c. They have 13 machines in operation, at each one of which about 150,000 tacks are made in a day. They employ 22 hands, and have a Warehouse on Third street, on the first floor of the St. Charles Hotel.

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTORY—*Mulvany & Ledlie.*—These gentlemen have a very extensive and well conducted establishment. They make all kinds of Flint Glass Ware, of rich and beautiful patterns, admirably finished. We noticed a lot of Reverse Flute Tumblers, a new article, which we think will come into pretty general use hereafter. Held up between the eye and the light, they reflect all the colors of a prism. Messrs. M. & L. employ from 55 to 60 hands, and have two warehouses in the city—one on the corner of Market and Water streets, and the other in the Monongahela House.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTORY—*Wood, Edwards & M'Knight.*—This is amongst the largest Iron establishments in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. They consume daily 1100 bushels of coal, and employ 140 hands. We formed a good opinion of the workmen in this establishment, when we learned that they contributed the sum of $215 for the Relief of Ireland. We now understand that they are raising money for the poor of Scotland, and have already $70 subscribed for that purpose.—The proprietors have a warehouse on Water street, between Wood and Smithfield.

WINDOW GLASS AND BOTTLE MANUFACTORY—*Christian Hensen.*—At this establishment 75 hands are employed, and all kinds of window glass, bottles and vials are manufactured. Warehouse on Front street, between Wood and Market.

STEAM SAW MILL—*Isaac Wickersham.*—In this mill two saws are kept constantly running, and 8000 feet of plank are cut each day.

TANNERIES.—There are two tanneries in the borough, which turn out a good deal of excellent leather.

There are several other minor establishments in Birmingham, which we had not time to visit, at each of which the busy hand of industry is kept constantly employed.

Within the borough limits there are in all ten steam Engines in operation.

CHURCHES.—There are four churches in Birmingham, which is evidence that the people are moral and religious as well as industrious. The denominations are, Unionist, Protestant Methodist, Episcopal Methodist, and German Congregation.

POST OFFICE.—Birmingham has its Post Office, and our worthy friend, James Barr, Esq., is the "man of letters."

DRUG STORE.—Old Esculapius has opened an office for vending pills, plasters and physic, in Birmingham. It is a neat and well conducted store, and we are told does a pretty fair business.

STORES.—There are some 25 or 30 stores in the borough where all articles used in a family may be obtained about as low as in Pittsburgh.

FIRE ENGINE.—Birmingham has a most excellent Fire Company, which numbers a host of stout and vigilant members. The "Hope" Engine has frequently come to the relief of those of this city, in the hour of danger.

OMNIBUSES.—There are two omnibuses running to Birmingham. They are owned by Mr. E. M'Aninch, and start every half hour from the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

FERRY BOAT.—An excellent Steam Ferry Boat runs from the landing above the Monongahela Bridge to Birmingham. It makes three trips up and three down every hour. The boat is very large, superbly built, and has a spacious and airy hall, on upper floor, where passengers can be comfortably seated, and enjoy the trip to their heart's content. Messrs. D. Force & Co., the enterprising proprietors, deserve credit for the taste they have displayed in providing this excellent Ferry Boat for the accommodation of the public.

BIRMINGHAM affords superior advantages to those who may wish to engage in the manufacturing business. The hills back of the town abound with inexhaustible mines of excellent coal, which can be obtained much cheaper than in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, the expense of hauling and the toll being saved. The population of the borough is rapidly increasing, and a large number of comfortable dwelling and business houses are going up within its limits this spring.

General Taylor and the Presidency.

The New York *Mirror*, of the 7th of April, contains an article relative to the new volume of that paper, from which we make the following extract:

"We shall, as heretofore, preserve a strict political neutrality as far as party nominations are concerned, but shall, on all occasions, advocate the great principles of FREE TRADE both in our National and State Laws. In placing the name of GEN. TAYLOR at the head of our columns, as our first choice for the Presidency, we do not violate our political neutrality, because he is himself neutral in politics, and if he should be chosen by the people, will be the means of neutralising the evil and consolidating and preserving whatever is good in the two great parties, into which the country has been divided for the past twenty years."

We wish the reader to examine this extract carefully, and preserve it for future reference. The Mirror is a paper professedly neutral in politics, but has generally leaned to the side of the whigs on every question but that of the tariff. It is decidedly the most radical free trade paper in the country—far in advance of the Journal of Commerce. The Mirror advocates the election of Gen. TAYLOR to the Presidency "*because he is NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.*" We do not personally know what set of political principles old Rough and Ready has adopted for his guidance. Those who are his intimate friends say that he is a Democrat at heart, and is opposed to all the wild schemes of the Federal party—such as the establishment of a National Bank, a high Protective Tariff, Internal Improvement by the General Government, a National Bankrupt Law, the abolition of the Veto Power in the Constitution, the Assumption of State Debts by the National Government, the Distribution of the proceeds of the Public Land Sales, the Proscription of men for Opinion's sake, &c. &c. If it be true that General TAYLOR belongs not to the party that advocates the above measures, then, assuredly, that party has taken the most unwarrantable liberty in making use of his name in connexion with the Presidency. A certain blue light Federal paper not an hundred miles from this city, declares that General Taylor is a "Clay Whig." We presume there is about as much meaning in this assertion as there was in the avowal of the coons in 1840, that John Tyler was a "Democratic Whig." We suspect that the Hero of Buena Vista has just as much love for Federalism as John Tyler had.

The New York Free Trade Mirror supports Gen. Taylor because he is "*neutral in politics.*" A high Protective Tariff paper at our elbow advocates his nomination because he is a "Clay Whig." An Anti-war blue light Federal paper claims the brave and gallant old soldier as his leader, &c., &c. The truth is, and it is as clear as the noon-day sun, that not one of these editors have a particle of love for General Taylor—they despise the man in their hearts—they neither admire his military conquests or love his political principles. Their only reason for making use of his name for the Presidency, is the hope of obtaining offices for themselves. Like hungry pigs, they have been squeaking around the public crib for years. They have an itching palm for office, and wish to see better men than themselves dismissed from public trusts, let the means be what they may.

But we have no idea that General TAYLOR sanctions the ill-advised course pursued by a few hot-headed and reckless politicians who *profess* to be his friends *par excellence*. Indeed, his recent letter, written to a gentleman in New Orleans, pointedly negatives the assumption that he will consent to be a candidate for the Presidency. He explicitly declares that an unwarrantable use has been made of his name, and pungently rebukes the designing demagogues who, in the midst of a war they are opposing, undertake to insult its Hero, by dragging him into the political arena, to carry into operation, if possible, their diabolical purposes.

When Does a Man Become of Age?

This question seems to have engaged the attention of many lately; for there is scarcely a paper we pick up that has not a little paragraph, in which it is said, that Chancellor Kent has decided that a man attains to his majority on the day before his birth day. It may be a point involving great research in its determination; but common sense would seem to determine it without a reference to Chancellor Kent. However, Sir William Blackstone, the great English Commentator, preceded our learned Chancellor in settling the point, as any one may find out who shall examine his writings. The year consists of 365 days; and each return of one's birth day, is the beginning of another year of our natural life. The day on which one is born being the first day of the *first* year, the same day of the same month in each succeeding year, must necessarily be the first day of that year. It is by far the most common expression to hear persons say, on a birth day, I am this day 21 or 30 or some other number of years old. The fact is, the person having, on the day previous, completed that year, was on that day of the age mentioned.

DISTRICT COURT—MAY 4, 1847.

Before JUDGE LOWRIE.

Moses Brawdy vs. *James Brawdy.*—Ejectment. Woods for Plaintiff; M'Candless for Defendant.—Verdict for Defendant.

James D. Thornburg vs. *Robert M. Riddle.*—Swartzwelder for Plaintiff. Verdict for Plaintiff, $111,00.

J. & A. S. Proctor vs. *Edward Hughes.*—G. P. Hamilton for Plaintiff. Verdict for Piff., $733,38.

Osmond Johnson vs. *Richard Mills*—Robb for Plaintiff; Hampton for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff, $511,00.

Bailey & Kitchen vs. *John B. M'Fadden & Co.*—M'Clure for Plaintiff; Kuhn for Defendant.—Verdict for Plaintiffs, $100,80.

The Patent Office.

The Report from this office has just been published. The Union, of the city of Washington, thus speaks of the intelligent head of that depository:—

"The office which he fills is of great importance. It is a sort of repository of the inventive ingenuity of our enterprising countrymen. In an age, and in a country like this, new inventions are constantly pouring forth the active genius of a free people. There is no department of human industry which is susceptible of the benefit of labor-saving machines, whether it relates to the elements of earth, water and air—to the labors of agriculture, manufactures, ship-building, and to the means of transportation—to the ingenious arts and scientific processes—which does not come within the purview of the Patent Office. Its records are the most complete aspect we can obtain of the improvements of our countrymen in the business of making machines. The head of this Department is worthy of this important office. His reports are worthy of himself. They display that industrious spirit—that penetrating sagacity which culls the honey from every flower, and presents the most useful and agreeable selection from all that come under his official superintendance. The whole volume embraces near 400 pages. It bears upon its superscription the name and the genius of Edmund Burke, formerly a member of Congress from New Hampshire, and the author of some of the best essays on the principles of free trade which have ever graced the columns of the Union."

Harbor and River Convention.

An address, signed by the Committee appointed for that purpose, calling upon the people of the West to meet in Convention, and deliberate upon the best means by which to secure the improvement of Western Rivers and Harbors, is published in the Chicago Democrat, of April 27. We have not room for the address, but feel it to be our duty to call attention to the subject, as it is one of great importance to the citizens of our whole country, who live West of the Alleghenies. The Committee, of whom the Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH is chairman, recommend that the Convention shall meet on the 5th of July next, in the city of Chicago.

IRISH RELIEF.—Our worthy friend, Mr. R. H. Kerr, informs us that Messrs. Clark & Thaw, shipped 10 tons, and Whiteman & Co. 30 tons of provisions for the suffering poor of Ireland. The committee are doing all they can to get the produce off to relieve the starving of Ireland. Mr. Kerr also states that the committee acknowledge with great pleasure, the receipt of 84 bags of corn, which is now stored with that good and humane citizen, M. Allen, Esq. We are informed that Mr. Allen is using great exertions in this glorious cause of saving human life.

☞ He of the Berwick *Enquirer* perpetrates the following—

"*Mem!*—An Ohio paper announces the marriage of Mr. J. B. Kitton, to Miss Eliza Jane Kitton. *Scat!*"

The happy pair ought to settle at *Kittanning*, and, by a *categorical* understanding, always so act towards each other as to forbid a *catalysis* of the tie which now binds them. May their *catenations* of bliss remain unbroken; and their little *catagraphs* be correct. May no *catastrophe* befal them; may all their *cataphonies* be euphonious; and may the arrangement which they have just concluded place them in a *cataseterism*!

☞ An interesting case of Fornication and Bastardy is likely to be tried soon in Court. A young lady yesterday made oath before Alderman Steele that a "nice young man" named John Ford, who rusticates in the neighborhood of Minerville, had been trifling with her affections, and all that sort of thing. Ford was arrested, and after being heard, was bound over in the sum of $300, to appear at the next Quarter Sessions. John, you should have let the girls alone!

ROBBERY.—On Monday night the house of Hiram Powell, Allegheny city, was entered by some unknown person, and $33 in money taken from a bureau, together with a watch and penknife. A young lady in the house was awakened, who gave the alarm, but the thief escaped.

We understand that other robberies have lately been committed in Allegheny.

☞ The corner stone of the Smithsonian Institute was laid in the City of Washington on Saturday last. The ceremonies on the occasion were very interesting and imposing. The Hon. George M. Dallas delivered a feeling and appropriate address. The Throne of Grace was addressed by the Rev. J. N. M'Jilton.

☞ The Reading Press says that the raccoons are actually leaving that section of the State—through *fear*, we presume, that the Whigs will catch them to make use of them at the next election. Poor things! they have been used very badly by the Whigs. We would suggest the propriety of taking the *Opossum* for their emblem hereafter. The "*critter*" is a much better representation of *Whig principles*!

☞ A very destructive fire occurred in the old town Dumfries, in Virginia, on the 27th ult. The men were nearly all absent from the place, engaged in fishing on the Potomac; and the women were therefore left to witness the conflagration without having the power to arrest it. Eighteen houses were consumed; and about forty persons were turned out of their homes.

☞ We have received a communication signed "*A Sufferer*," commenting pretty severely upon a few lines which appeared in our paper of yesterday. We have no objection to giving it a place in the *Post*, but wish to know the name of the writer before publishing it.

☞ The St. Louis Era, of 20th ult., says that the steamer Ambassador was burned near Jefferson Barracks, on the 22d. Much of her cargo, furniture, &c. would be saved. Insurance of $8,000 on the boat—about half her value—and cargo fully insured.

☞ A fire broke out in the charcoal colleries near Cumberland, Md., and before the flames could be subdued, they consumed 3000 cords of wood at the colleries, and several thousand rails belonging to different persons.

☞ There was a great fire in St. Louis on Thursday last, as we learn from the New Era, which destroyed the block known as Scott's Hotel.

POSTSCRIPT

GLORIOUS NEWS!

FALL OF CHIHUAHUA!

American Loss, Two Killed and Seven Wounded!

MEXICAN LOSS, 199 KILLED!

We copy the following interesting details of the capture of Chihuahua, from the St. Louis Union of the evening of the 27th ult., received by last night's mail:

By Captain S. Sublette, who arrived here this morning on the Amaranth, from Fort Leavenworth, we have news direct from Santa Fe to the 20th March. Just as Capt. Sublette left the latter place, an express arrived from Chihuahua, giving an account of the complete capture of that place by Gen. Doniphan and his command. In the action which preceded the capture, the American loss was two killed and seven wounded. The killed are Samuel C. Owens, a trader of Independence, and a lawyer by the name of Kirkpatrick, of Lexington, Mo. The names of the wounded are not given. The Mexican loss was 199 killed on the field, and 30 who died next day on the march to Chihuahua. All the Americans who were prisoners at Chihuahua, were on the field, having been brought out by the Mexicans to witness the immolation of the countrymen. The prisoners were all recaptured and liberated except Mr. Magoffin, whom the enemy succeeded in carrying off. He has been sent to Durango.

Capt. Sublette arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 21st inst. He brings a Santa Fe mail. He heard nothing of Mr. Colburn.

On the 10th of February, Negrete Navarro announced to the Governor of Chihuahua that the First Battalion of National Guards was ready to act. In his announcement of that fact he boasts of the valor of his men, and of their determination to fight for "independence, liberty and religion." Every effort, religious as well as otherwise, was made to arouse the Mexicans to resist Doniphan's march.

El Paro, of the 16th of February, says 200 Americans—an advance guard—left El Paso on the 5th, guided by Don Santiago Kerker, who was betraying the province into the hands of the enemy, and instructing him in all the localities, roads, passes, &c

The battle of Sacramento was fought on the 28th of February. That place is eighteen miles north of Chihuahua, and was strongly entrenched. The Mexican cavalry, about 3 o'clock, P. M., advanced upon our line, and when at a distance of 900 yards, received a discharge of grape and canister from our artillery. They broke immediately, fell back and took a position in front of the entrenchments. They numbered 800. Our artillery then advanced, opened again on the enemy, and threw his forces into confusion. The order was then given for our right wing to charge the Mexican infantry, (regulars from Durango and Zacatecas,) who commanded the redoubts. This charge was made by Cols. Jackson and Mitchell and Maj. Gilpin, and the howitzers under the direction of Capt Weightman and Lieut. Chouteau. The enemy could not withstand this charge, but fled in every direction, leaving their entrenchments in utter confusion. The howitzer corps, as well as our advance column, pushed on in pursuit of the enemy, taking possession of his fortified camp. Maj. Clarke, also, rushed forward with his battery (4 six pounders,) and passed some distance within the Mexican fortifications, when he observed a Mexican battery, 1500 yards distant, planted on a high elevation, commanding the retreat of the foe, and threatening destruction to the pursuers. Maj. Clarke dismounted one of their pieces, silenced their battery, and took possession of the height, which the enemy abandoned. In this attack he captured two nine-pounders, seven four-pounders, one six-pounder, two carriages mounted with three small pieces, and a large quantity of ammunition. The entire camp equipage of the enemy, provisions, baggage, &c., and specie to the amount of $4,000 or $4,500 were taken, also.

Col. Owens was at the head of the teamsters and in advance of our line, when he fell. He was acting as major of a volunteer battalion of traders, waguners, &c.

Our whole force in this action was 924, the enemy numbered 4,223.

On the next day, a detachment of Artillery under Capt. Weightman, and of mounted men under Capts. Rice and Parsons, entered the city. On the 2d the main body of our army took complete possession of Chihuahua. Col. Doniphan issued a proclamation in Spanish, promising protection to all the non combatants.

When Mr. Sublette left Santa Fe (on the 20th ult.) all was quiet there. A deputation of Navajoes had come in, desiring to make a treaty with Col. Price. He promised to do so on condition of their restoring the cattle, mules, &c., they had stolen from the Spaniards. That they were unwilling to do. They were willing to stipulate friendship with the Americans, but wished to be at liberty to plunder the Mexicans. As Gen. Kearny had promised protection to the Mexican citizens, Col. Price insisted upon a treaty covering all residents in New Mexico. The negotiation, it is thought, will not succeed. Col. Price will, if it should fail, order another expedition into the Navajo country.

Geo. Bent was at Taos, where two companies were stationed. Two companies are stationed in the Moro valley, and others at various points.—Apprehensions were felt, in case of the failure of the Chihuahua expedition, of a general insurrection. That such was the design, is obvious from the Chihuahua papers we have received.

Gen. Kearney was expected to return to Santa Fe, early in April.

Mr. Sublette brought official despatches from Col. Price. The despatches from Doniphan will arrive in about ten days.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of S. C. Erwin & Co., who have just commenced business at No. 97, Wood street, corner of Diamond Alley. They have a fine assortment of Hats and Caps, which they say they will sell cheap.

☞ Great bargains may be had this evening at the auction rooms of Mr. Davis. The collection of books to be offered is such a one as is rarely to be seen offered at public sale; and the owner is determined to sell. The money spent in buying good books returns more than compound interest.

☞ Com. Stewart has served his country 23 years; Com. Conner, 15 years; Com. Perry, 20 years; Capt. Newton, 18 years; Capt. Gregory, 18 years; Com. Stockton, 14 years; Com. Shubrick, 15 years; Capt. Breeze, 10 years; Commander Tatnall, 16 years; Commander Sands, 16 years. So says an exchange.

☞ Mrs. Mason (late Miss Julia Wheatley,) and her brother, Mr. Wheatley, performed last night before a large and fashionable audience. They were well received. To-night they appear in Knowles' beautiful play of the Wife.

☞ The ground recently occupied by Shires' Garden, in Cincinnati, was sold in lots, on the 30th ult. for $92,501.

☞ The Monroe (Mich.) Advocate says that there are now in store at that place, awaiting shipment, 70,000 barrels of flour, and as many bushels of wheat, besides ashes, hides and other articles. The amount of freight in the interior is such as to furnish the Southern Railroad Company, with their seventy cars, full and constant business until the next harvest.

☞ The Albany Atlas says:—

"It is proposed to tunnel the St. Lawrence opposite the island of Montreal, in order to connect the Railroad running to the Atlantic. The proposed tunnel under the St. Lawrence at its narrowest part, near St. Helen's Island, will be about one-third of a mile from shore to shore, and about one-third the length of the principal tunnels in England. The depth of the water in the river above is 43 feet."

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE ARMY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 8 o'clock, P. M.

The Southern mail is in, but brings no news of general interest from the Army.

We have Brazos dates up to the 22d ult. Gen. Taylor was still at Monterey. All was quiet.

Father Rhey, a pious venerable Californian in the Army, and private Carson, have been murdered by a band of rancheros. Particulars not given.

We have no news from Vera Cruz.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Reaction in Spain.—The profound disgust produced in the mind of the young Queen of Spain, by the vile intrigues of which she has been the victim, has caused her to dismiss the Sotomayor Ministry, at the earliest moment possible, and to appoint a liberal Ministry, with M. Pancheo at its head. This is, for the present, the downfall of the influence of Louis Philippe and Queen Christina in Spain, and the triumph of the National and Native Interest, the only interest which England has ever supported. It will probably lead to an entire change in the system of government.

British Interference.—It is plainly stated that English interference has been solicited by the Queen of Portugal to bring to a speedy close the long-pending and dangerous differences which have torn her kingdom.

According to a letter from India, a boy, seven years old, was lately discovered near Ferozepore, in the den of a she wolf, who is supposed to have "nursed and done for him" as an ancestress of her's is said to have done for Romulus and Remus some centuries ago. The boy is quite savage, and will touch nothing but raw flesh.

Mr. Anthony, surgeon, of Brixham, was lately called to a young married female, about 19 years of age, who had taken about 100 grains of oxalic acid. He administered milk, with a view to form a coagulum, which succeeded in the most effectual way by producing instantaneous vomiting, as he expected: after every ejection from the stomach, Mr. A. repeated the dose of milk, in quantities of a pint, and sometimes half a pint, until vomiting ceased, and the pulse was restored to its natural tone. Milk being a decided antidote to the poison, too much publicity cannot be given, for the information of the public.

German Emigration.—Upward of 6000 German emigrants have, within the last fortnight, passed through Cologne, on their way to Bremen, Havre, and Antwerp, where they will take their departure for America.

A Dreadful Disaster.—A late London paper announces the loss of an emigrant ship belonging to Hamburg, in the Gulf Stream, while on her passage to Canada, by which upwards of 160 emigrants, with a portion of the crew, perished. The vessel is reported to be the barque Stephani, Capt. Bruger, master, which sailed from the port of Hamburg, on the 28th of October last. The calamity is stated to have occurred during the heavy gales on the 18th of December. The master and four of the crew are reported to have been picked up in an open boat, by a schooner from New Orleans.

From the Washington Union.

Our War with Mexico.—There is one feature in our contest with that infatuated people that the world should know. A number of Mexican women and children had been captured by the various Indian tribes. The officers of the army in their progress came in possession of these Mexican mothers and children—whom they clothed and transported to their respective homes, under a law of Congress, making an appropriation expressly or that purpose. D.

☞ Another pile of "ruin" is to be erected in Warren to contain 10,000 spindles and to be operated by steam power—the capital to be $110,000. The formation of another company in the same town is talked of. This "cursed administration" it is very evident will destroy all domestic manufactures.—*Republican Herald, R. I.*

☞ The population of China in 1793 was 300,000,000; in 1761 it was only 198,214,553; so that if it has increased in the same proportion since, the population must number at least 600,000,000. And yet they let John Bull whip them. Great people.

THIRD WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The Directors, in obedience to the provisions of the 4th section of the act of 1836, referred to the taxable inhabitants of the District, the decision of the question whether any and what additional sum should be raised for common school purposes for the year 1848. The decision was given today—and that decision does honor to the citizens and pays a high compliment to the Board and the Teachers under their supervision. Sixty-nine votes were given in favor of imposing the additional tax required, and NOT ONE against it.—This is an example that it would be well for some District (that might be named) to imitate, and indeed worthy of all praise. This school is said to be in a very flourishing condition, and we doubt not that, so long as it continues under the management of its present judicious Board, will continue to be so. May its constant aim be excellence in every branch of useful learning.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1847.

IRISH RELIEF.

Farmers and others bringing produce for the starving poor of Ireland, will please inform *Michael Allen*, Esq., on Water street, who will attend to the same and give storage in his spacious warehouse to all donations offered for the relief of the *poor of Ireland.* By the Committee,

ap29 ROBERT H. KERR, Sec'y.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 4, 1847.

THE President and Directors of this Bank, have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the capital stock for the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith. JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

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EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 4th, 1847.

THIS Bank has this day declared a dividend of *three and a half per cent.* on its capital stock, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 14th instant.

may 5-td THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, May 4, 1847.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank, this day declared a dividend of *four per cent.* on the capital stock, out of the profits for the last six months, payable on or after the 14th instant. Eastern stockholders will be paid at the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia.

may 5-td W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Extra Sale

Of a splendid Mahogany Secretary, Book Case, and pair of Dining Tables

AT AUCTION—BY JAMES M'KENNA.

WILL be sold at the Auction Rooms, 114 Wood st., 3 doors from 5th, to-morrow, Thursday, May 6th, at 2 o'clock precisely, without reserve, 1 splendidly finished, and beautiful mahogany Secretary and Book Case, in three divisions, with a mirror and six secret drawers, perhaps the most rare piece of mechanism, in the furniture line, to be found in the city of Pittsburgh. It is certainly a great curiosity, and reflects much credit on the maker. Also, 1 pair mahogany dining Tables, with India wood tops. may 5

Valuable Books.

SCHILLER'S Aesthetic Prose;
The Types;
Imagination and Fancy;
Life of Benvenuto Cellini;
Fanaticism: by Taylor;
Fanaticism: by Stilling;
Spencer's Fairy Queen;
Mackintosh's Ethical Philosophy;
Poets and Poetry of the Ancients;

For sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & CO., may5 43 Market st.

Books.

WALPOLE'S Letters;
Waxall's Historical Memoirs;
Waxall's Posthumous Memoirs;
Rushe's Residence in the Court of London;
Liborne's Waterloo Campaigns;
Littell's Living Age, bound in 11 vols;
British Essayist 8 vols, cloth and leather.

For sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & CO., my5 43 Market st.

Married,

On Wednesday, the 7th ult., at the residence of her father, by the Rev. Mr. Lee, the Hon. S. A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois, to Miss MARTHA D., only daughter of Col. Robert Martin, of Rockingham county, N. Carolina.

Died,

Yesterday, the infant daughter of Amos and Margaret Asper, aged 9 weeks.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral at 4 o'clock P. M., to-day, from the residence of the parents on Chatham street, between Wiley and Webster streets. may5

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 celebrated Tragic Actress, MRS. MASON, (LATE MISS EMMA WHEATLEY,)

Second night of MR. W. WHEATLEY.

Wednesday Evening, May 5,

Will be acted Knowles' Tragedy, (in 5 acts,) of the WIFE.

Julian St. Pierre, ... MR. WHEATLEY.
Marianna, ... MRS. MASON.

To conclude with the Farce of the MARRIED RAKE.

Doors open at ½ past 7 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ before 8.

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.

Gold Pens.

1 GROSS, just received, of Diamond or ever-pointed Gold Pens, of the most approved brands. These are carefully selected and adapted to every variety of hand—their fine point and elastic spring—giving great ease in writing and making either a bold mark or a beautiful hair line, according to the pleasure of the pen man. They are all warranted, and selling at the lowest eastern prices.

☞ At the Gold Pen Depot, corner of 4th and Market sts.

my5 W. W. WILSON.

HATS AND CAPS.

S. C. ERWIN & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the store formerly occupied by Mr. James Wilson, where they intend keeping a general assortment of HATS AND CAPS, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Those wishing a neat and fashionable article can be supplied by calling at No. 97, Wood st., corner of Diamond alley. S. C. ERWIN & CO.

Having disposed of my Hat and Cap establishment to Messrs. S. C. Erwin & Co., I cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my former customers. JAMES WILSON.

ma5 1m

For Sale.

A GOOD retail assortment of Bibles and Testaments, Psalm and Hymn Books, School Books, Blank Books, and Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper; a variety of paper hangings, Patent Pens, and 5000 English and American quills; Blue, Black, and Red Ink and Wafers; Slates; Slate and Lead Pencils; Sibbett's Counterfeit Detector, and all the daily and weekly Pittsburgh newspapers; a full account of the Great Fire; a beautiful Picture of Gen. Washington and Family, and about 200 handsome Plates and Pictures of American scenery—for sale by ISAAC HARRIS, Agent

my5-4t and Com. Merchant, No. 30 Fifth st.

Stray Horse.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on the 27th April, 1847, living on Squirrel Hill, Peebles township, Allegheny county, a dark brown HORSE, with a star on his forehead, shod all round, crippled in the fore foot, about eight years old, and had a rope around his neck. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

my 5-w3t* JOSEPH D. LITTLE.

Large Sale of Books, by Catalogue.

THIS evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, will be sold a large assortment of valuable, new Books, fine Letter Paper, Blank Books, steel Pens, &c. Catalogues are now ready for delivery, and Books arranged for examination.

may5 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

New Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods Store.

No. 10, West side of St. Clair street, between Penn and the Bridge.

MRS. DUFF has completed her arrangements, during her late visit to New York, for receiving at all times the latest London and Paris fashions, of every article in the Millinery business. A choice selection of new styles Dress Caps, Silk and Braid Bonnets, Collars, Ribbons, Laces, &c., just opened. Also, a new and elegant pattern of Silk Cardinals, Caps, Bonnets, Cardinals, &c., made to order.

Straw Bonnets Cleaned.

A few good Milliners wanted. my4

Auction Sales

BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

ON Thursday morning the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock at the Commercial Sales Rooms, cor of Wood and 5th sts., will be sold, an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable, staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing a well selected stock from a large retail store. Also, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun shades, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a large assortment of new and second hand Household Furniture, among which are mahogany dressing bureaus, common do., French fancy and common chairs, tables, mahogany hat rack, feather beds, bedding, matrasses, looking glasses, mantel clocks. Also, cooking stove, and kitchen utensils.

25 Boxes of damaged Oranges;
Glassware, Queensware, Groceries, &c.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M., one chest ship carpenter's Tools, embracing a general assortment, Joiner's Tools, Hardware, fine Table and Pocket Cutlery, Gold and Silver watches, Ready made Clothing, Staple and fancy Dry Goods, &c. my4

Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, and Cutlery at Auction.

BY JAMES M'KENNA.

ON Thursday next, May 6th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the Auction Rooms, a large lot of Dry Goods, assorted, viz:

Broad Cloths, Cassinetts, Jeans, Hdkfs., Shawls, Patent thread, Sewing Silk, Table Cloths, Calicoes, Muslins, Spool Cotton, &c. Also, a variety of ready-made Clothing.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., Household and Kitchen Furniture, Queensware, Tobacco, and Tea, 1 large bow Window, 12 Bags Ground Nuts.

At early Gas light, Watches and Cutlery, Gold Pens, &c. JAMES M'KENNA,

my4 Auctioneer.

Drawing Paper and Pencils.

FINE Antiquarian Drawing Paper 32 by 52 inches;
" Double Elephant " " 27 by 40 "
" Elephant " " 23 by 37 "
" Columbian " " 23 by 34 "
" Imperial " " 21 by 29 "

together with a large stock of smaller sizes.

DRAWING PENCILS of CUMBERLAND and prepared lead of four, three, two and one H., a large supply of the above, just received by

ap13 ELLIOTT & ENGLISH, 56 Mrket st.

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:

BOSTON, November 20, 1847. J. B. PRINCE.

For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK, & Co., ap 16 cor 1st and wood sts and wood and 6th.

Pianos.

A LARGE and splendid assortment of Mahogany and Rosewood grand action Pianos, with metallic frame and with all the latest improvements, which for durability, tone and touch, are warranted to be equal to any made in the country, for sale low for cash by P. BLUME,

mar18 No 112 Wood st, 2d door above 5th.

Shakespear Gardens.

THIS beautiful place of resort having been greatly repaired, the proprietor is now ready to receive BOARDERS