The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

The Tariff of 1846.

"Keep it before the People," that this great measure, carried by the Democratic party in the last Congress, is now in full operation; and let the people know, too, what was said by the Whigs in relation to it, not only before the passage of the bill with a view to defeat it, but after it had become a law, in order to produce in the country, if possible, the State of affairs which they so much wished to see existing. They had, on a former occasion, when they failed in securing the establishment of a money supremacy, by the charter of an United States' Bank, resorted to every means calculated to produce pecuniary disaster; and, so little were the people prepared to resist the frequent and violent attacks made upon them, through the circulating medium of the country, that they were very nearly successful. *Then* manufactories *did* close; improvements *were* arrested; merchants *did* fail; agricultural products *were* exceedingly low in price; our coal and iron mines *did* cease to unfold their riches; labor *was* unproductive—having, for a season, comparatively nothing upon which to exert itself, and receiving no adequate remuneration for the little demand which was made upon it. *Then* the money power of the country was so combined that it could operate effectively; and, but for the energetic and prompt action of the Executive of our country, ruin—full and complete—would have stalked abroad in our land. Even many of the most honest Democrats were then induced to doubt, for a time, the faith which they had cherished, and virtually to admit that a "great regulator" was necessary, in order to aid in the development of our national resources, and to assist in stimulating the energies of our countrymen. The result of a mighty "*experiment*" had not then been clearly foreseen by the people. Their fears were operated upon; and in the way most likely to excite them—through their pecuniary resources. But the calm, cool, and clear judgment of ANDREW JACKSON was enlisted in the matter; and, bending his powerful mind to the subject, our country was safely steered through a troubled and untried sea of difficulty; and moored in a haven of prosperity, previously unknown. We were borne upon the floodtide of agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial prosperity; and have enjoyed that flood, excepting at brief intervals, until this time; unaffected by the croakings of political ravens, the jugglings of political mountebanks, or the predictions of political false prophets.

The temporary defeat of the Democracy in 1840, alone affected seriously the onward progress of our country. Great measures were still necessary to be carried out, in order to perfect the operation of those which had been already enacted; and these measures were thus arrested in their accomplishment. A contrary policy was pursued, and a resort thus rendered necessary, (when the Democracy were again triumphant,) to the course of policy before deemed necessary. The enacting of a more wholesome tariff of duties, the separation of the revenues of the country from the local banks—thus preventing their system of gambling with the money of the people; and a system of cash duties, in connexion with a liberal warehousing system, were deemed indispensable to the best interests of the country; and in perfect accordance with the wishes of the people. These important measures were therefore enacted at once; but not without the most violent and bitter opposition from the friends of a concentrated money power. They could not obtain the full support of their political associates to any banking scheme, and they well knew that no professed Democrat could join with them in carrying out such a scheme; and there fore they determined upon a strict adherence to the only act, by the continuance of which they could hope to strengthen their political position, and weaken the influence of their opponents—the Tariff act of 1842; their own Tariff act, framed with a view to benefit their political friends, whose capital was so extensively invested in manufactures.

In order to sustain their friends, they must make it appear that any change in the law which they had forced upon the country, would necessarily produce disaster and ruin. Most manfully did they strive to fix upon the public mind this impression. Most doleful were their wailings over a ruined country. There would be no incentives to commercial enterprise. Destroy their favorite policy, and the doors of our warehouses would be closed; the signs of our stores would be taken down; whole blocks of buildings in our principal streets would be unoccupied; our ship yards would be closed; our shipping rot in the docks, and the desolation of the grave would reign, where all was now bustle and activity. Our mines would no longer support hundreds and thousands of industrious laborers; our workshops would be deserted; the sound of the hammer, and the merry buzzing of the spindle would no longer be heard; the swift motion of the shuttle would not be seen. No longer would the farmer toil at his plow, and the sickle, the scythe, and the cradle would hang rusting in an unfilled barn. In short, all business must of necessity be suspended; and an energetic people must at once become the woful subjects of hopeless despair.

Such was the doleful picture presented to the people, of the condition of things which must inevitably exist in our country, under the enactment of the tariff law of 1846. Is it necessary to offer any proof of the character of those prophecies? Let him who wishes proof, look abroad, upon the present condition of our country,—which, even in a time of war, enjoys a degree of prosperity hitherto unexampled. What, then must the people think of *the prophets*—who foretold such awful events? That they are honest? *Oh!* no. No man can *accuse* them of honesty!

Robert H. Kerr, Esq.

This gentleman, we understand, has been invited to address a meeting in Monongahela City, on the famishing condition of Ireland. We are informed that the citizens of this prosperous place intend to contribute liberally. We are confident that friend Kerr will most cheerfully comply; he has already performed wonders in our own county. The people of Washington county will receive him in a manner worthy of the man and the cause!

☞ Different astronomers who have made calculations on the subject, assert that the comet of 1264 and 1556 will again appear in 1848—though it is thought probable that its return may be a year sooner or later than this time.

Native American Convention.

This body, composed of Delegates from Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, met in the Court House in this City, and were organized yesterday. A number of resolutions were submitted for consideration, some of which were laid aside in consequence of the members from some States which had chosen Delegates, not being present. Others were adopted without discussion of amendment; and some were considerably discussed, amended, and adopted. The discussion was confined to five or six members, who seemed to have every thing their own way—only fourteen voting on a question upon which a division was required. We were unable to ascertain the names of the officers, and could not remain till the close of the session; but will endeavor to give a statement of the proceedings of the august assemblage when their proceedings shall be made public. The members who spoke recognized both the leading parties of the country as composed of knaves, scoundrels and villains, and present for themselves the unquestionable credentials of honesty. We will give the public the benefit of some of their observations respecting their neighbors on a future occasion.

Mr. LEVIN, the representative in Congress from Southwark—who *was born where he could not help it*, and is therefore entitled to much credit for the fact, as all his party are—favored the Convention with some of his experience.

Celebrations.

In the city of New York, on the 7th inst., there was a brilliant demonstration in honor of the late victories. A national salute was fired from the Battery at sunrise, and the flag of our country was displayed from all the public buildings throughout the day. A salute of 100 guns was fired at noon from four different points, and in the afternoon a division of the military paraded and fired a *feu-de-joie*. At night the city was brilliantly illuminated, especially in the vicinity of the Park; and the discharge of rockets from various points, added to the brilliancy of the spectacle. "*That* (says the Journal of Commerce of the 8th) was a day of rejoicing for the brilliant success of our arms; *this* is a day of mourning, on account of the brave men who fell. From sunrise to sunset the flags on all the public buildings will be displayed at half-mast, and the same is requested to be done by masters of vessels, &c."

On the 8th, the anniversary of the battle of Palo Alto was celebrated in the City of Washington.—The flag of the United States was displayed from all the public buildings, the arsenal, barracks, navy yard, &c., &c. Salutes were fired from different points at sunrise, at noon, and at sunset. At night the President's House, the Observatory, and a great number of private residences, and public establishments were brilliantly illuminated, and a splendid display of fire works closed the demonstration.—The ardor of the citizens was rendered more intense by the reception, in the evening, of the news of the victory at Cerro Gordo.

Produce for Ireland.

A very large amount of produce, contributed by the benevolent citizens of Allegheny county, for the relief of Ireland's suffering poor, is now stored in the warehouse of our good friend MICHAEL ALLEN, Esq., on Water street. We understand that great difficulty is experienced in shipping by canal to Philadelphia. Freights are unusually high, and our transporters cannot ship half as fast as the business of the city requires. We know they cannot afford to load their boats with produce, and carry it free of charge; but at the same time, when their usual prices are offered, we hope they will give a preference to the shippers of food for the hungry and perishing of Ireland. As fast as contributions are made, either in money or produce, they should be forwarded with the least possible delay. Hundreds and thousands of our fellow beings in the Emerald Isle, are daily sinking into the grave from horrible starvation. What is done for them should be done quickly.

Capture of Tuspan.

The Baltimore Sun of Monday, record last night, contains news of the capture of Tuspan by our gallant Navy, confirmatory of the intelligence heretofore received. The place was taken on the 19th of April, after a desperate resistance from the Mexican troops. On our side four men were killed and fourteen wounded. Among the wounded are, Com. Pattinal, slightly; Lieut. Parker, (of this city,) severely; Lieut. Hartstene, slightly; and Passed Midshipman Lowne or Lowry, slightly.—After spiking the Mexican guns, rendering the town defenceless, it was abandoned.

A SHOOTING SCRAPE.—A man named John Fritz, *alias* Christopher Polk, who resides in Sligo, was yesterday arrested by officer Fox of the Independents, and brought before Alderman Steele, on the charge of firing a loaded gun at a boy named Robert M'Corkle, son of James M'Corkle. Providentially the boy was not hurt. Fritz, we understand, does not deny the charge, but endeavors to exculpate himself by alleging that the boy broke his window. Another hearing of the case takes place this morning at 10 o'clock—meanwhile, Fritz remains in jail, as he failed to give bail for his appearance.

☞ Lieut. NICHOLS, of Virginia, has arrived in this city, and is about making efforts to raise a company, as part of the XIth Regiment. Those who predicted that Capt. Guthrie would be unsuccessful in raising a company deceived themselves vastly. We confidently believe that Lieut. NICHOLS will meet with similar success. The military spirit is still alive.

DISTRICT COURT—May 11, 1847.

BEFORE JUDGE LOWRIE.

Willock & Davis vs. *Robert M'Clure.*—Bigham for Plaintiffs; M'Candless for Defendant. Hampton for Garnishee. Verdict for Defendant.

Robert Hull vs. *A. & J. Patterson.*—Mellon and Shaler for Plaintiff; M'Candless for Defendants. Verdict for Plaintiff, $118 86.

BEFORE JUDGE HEPBURN.

Finley vs. *Finley's Executors.*—Feigned issue upon the will of John Finley, of Baldwin township Hampton & Loomis for Plaintiff; Wilson, Woods & Biddle for Defendant. A Jury was empannelled in this case this morning. It will occupy the whole week.

☞ At the intersection of 13th street and the 3rd Avenue, in New York, there is a venerable pear tree which was brought from Holland in 1647. It is now in full bloom. This is known as the Stuyvesant Pear Tree.

☞ O. METCALF, has been elected a Manager of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

☞ The N. O. Bulletin of the 3d inst. reports that Gen. Shields is dead. Other N. O. papers contain different statements.

FIRE IN NASHVILLE.—A destructive fire occurred in Nashville on the 6th, which consumed about eighteen houses.

GREAT BATTLE OF CERRO GORDO.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

DESPATCH FROM GENERAL SCOTT.

The Washington *Union*, of Saturday night, contains the following very interesting despatch from Maj. Gen. Scott, which was received at the War Department on that evening:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Plan del Rio, 50 miles from Vera Cruz,
April 19, 1847.

SIR: The plan of attack, sketched in General Orders, No. 141, [published in last evening's "Union,"] herewith, was finely executed by this gallant army, before two o'clock, P. M., yesterday. We are quite embarrassed with the results of victory—prisoners of war, heavy ordnance, field batteries, small arms, and accoutrements. About 3,000 men laid down their arms with the usual proportion of field and company officers, besides five generals, several of them of great distinction. Pinson, Jarrero, La Vega, Noriega, and Obando. A sixth general, Vasquez, was killed in defending the battery (tower) in the rear of the whole Mexican army, the capture of which gave us those glorious results.

Our loss, though comparatively small, in numbers, has been serious. Brigadier General Shields, a commander of activity, zeal, and talent, is, I fear, if not dead, mortally wounded. He is some five miles from me at the moment, the field of operations covered many miles, broken by mountains and deep chasms, and I have not a report, as yet, from any division or brigade. Twiggs's division, followed by Shields's (now Col. Baker's) brigade, are now at, or near Xalapa, and Worth's division is in route thither, all pursuing, with good results, as I learn, that part of the Mexican army—perhaps, six or seven thousand men, who fled before our right had carried the tower, and gained the Xalapa road. Pillow's brigade alone, is near me at this depot of wounded, sick, and prisoners, and I have time only to give from him the names of 1st Lieutenant F. B. Nelson, and 2d C. G. Gill, both of the 2d Tennessee foot (Haskell's regiment) among the killed, and in the brigade 100, of all ranks, killed or wounded. Among the latter, the gallant brigadier general himself has a smart wound in the arm, but not disabled, and Major R. Farquueson, 2d Tennessee; Captain H. F. Murray, 2d Lieutenant G. T. Southerland, 1st Lieutenant W. P. Hale (adjutant) all of the same regiment, severely, and 1st Lieutenant W. Yearwood, mortally wounded. And I know, from personal observation on the ground, that 1st Lieutenant Ewell, of the rifles, if not now dead, was mortally wounded, in entering, sword in hand, the entrenchments around the captured tower. Second Lieut. Derby, topographical engineers, I also saw, at the same place, severely wounded, and Captain Patten, 2d United States infantry, lost his right hand. Major Sumner, 2d United States dragoons, was slightly wounded the day before, and Capt. Johnston, topographical engineers (now lieutenant colonel of infantry) was very severely wounded some days earlier while reconnoitering. I must not omit to add that Captain Mason and 2d Lieutenant Davis, both of the rifles, were among the very severely wounded in storming the same tower. I estimate our total loss, in killed and wounded, may be about 250, and that of the enemy 350. In the pursuit towards Xalapa (25 miles hence) I learn we have added much to the enemy's loss in prisoners, killed, and wounded. In fact I suppose his retreating army to be nearly disorganized and hence my haste to follow, in an hour or two, to profit by events.

In this hurried and imperfect report I must not omit to say that Brigadier General Twiggs, in passing the mountain range beyond Cerro Gordo, crowned with the tower, detached from his division, as I suggested the day before, a strong force to carry that height, which commanded the Xalapa road at the foot, and could not fail, if carried, to cut off the whole, or any part of the enemy's forces from a retreat in any direction. A portion of the 1st artillery, under the often-distinguished Brevet Colonel Childs, the 3d infantry, under Capt. Alexander, the 7th infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Plymton, and the rifles, under Major Loring, all under the temporary command of Colonel Harney, 2d dragoons, during the confinement to his bed of Brevet Brigadier General P. F. Smith, composed that detachment. The style of execution, which I had the pleasure to witness, was most brilliant and decisive. The brigade ascended the long and difficult slope of Cerro Gordo, without shelter, and under the tremendous fire of artillery and musketry with the utmost steadiness, reached the breastworks, drove the enemy from them, planted the colors of the 1st artillery, 3d and 7th infantry—the enemy's flag still flying—and, after some minutes of sharp firing, finished the conquest with the bayonet.

It is a most pleasing duty to say that the highest praise is due to Harney, Childs, Plymton, Loring, Alexander, their gallant officers and men; for this brilliant service, independent of the great results which soon followed.

Worth's division of regulars coming up at this time, he detached Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. F. Smith, with his light battalion, to support the assault, but not in time. The General, reaching the tower a few minutes before me, and observing a white flag displayed from the nearest portion of the enemy towards the batteries below, sent out Colonels Harney and Childs to hold a parley. The surrender followed in an hour or two.

Major General Patterson left a sick bed to share in the dangers and fatigues of the day; and after the surrender went forward to command the advanced forces towards Xalapa.

Brigadier General Pillow and his brigade twice assaulted with great daring the enemy's line of batteries on our left; and though without success, they contributed much to distract and dismay their immediate opponents.

President Santa Anna, with Generals Canalizo and Almonte, and some six or eight thousand men escaped towards Xalapa just before Cerro Gordo was carried, and before Twigg's division reached the national road above.

I have determined to parole the prisoners—officers and men—as I have not the means of feeding them here, beyond to-day, and cannot afford to detach a heavy body of horse and foot, with wagons, to accompany them to Vera Cruz. Our baggage train, though increasing, is not yet half large enough to give an assured progress to this army. Besides, a greater number of prisoners would, probably, escape from the escort in the long and deep sandy road, without subsistence—ten to one—that we shall find again, out of the same body of men in the ranks opposed to us. Not one of the Vera Cruz prisoners is believed to have been at the fire of Cerro Gordo. Some six of the officers, highest in rank, refuse to give their parioles, except to go to Vera Cruz, and thence, perhaps, to the United States.

The small arms and their accoutrements, being of no value to our army here or at home, I have ordered them to be destroyed; for we have not the means of transporting them. I am, also, somewhat embarrassed with the —— pieces of artillery—all bronze—which we have captured. It would take a brigade, and half the mules of this army to transport them fifty miles. A field battery I shall take for service with the army; but the heavy metal must be collected and left here for the present. We have our own forge-train and the proper carriages with us.

Being much occupied with the prisoners, and all the details of a forward movement, besides looking to the supplies which are to follow from Vera Cruz, I have time to add no more—intending to be at Xalapa early to-morrow. We shall not, probably, again meet with serious opposition this side of Perote—certainly not, unless delayed by the want of the means of transportation.

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

WINFIELD SCOTT.

P. S. I invite attention to the accompanying letter to President Santa Anna, taken in his carriage yesterday; also, to his proclamation, issued on hearing that we had captured Vera Cruz, &c., in which he says: "If the enemy advance one step more, the national independence will be buried in the abyss of the past." We have taken that step

W. S.

I make a second postcript, to say that there is some hope, I am happy to learn, that Gen. Shilds may survive his wounds.

One of the principal motives for paroling the prisoners of war, is to diminish the resistance of other garrisons in our march.

W. S.

Hon. WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

☞ There was a slight shock of an earthquake felt in Cuba on the 21st of March, at about 7 o'clock, p. m. preceded by a deep and prolonged peal of thunder.

Letter from Lieut. Col. Black.

The following letter written by Lieut. Col. Black, immediately after the glorious victory at Cerro Gordo, and addressed to his excellent lady in this city, will be read with peculiar interest by our citizens generally:

SABBATH NIGHT, April 18, 1847.

My Dear Wife:—To-day I have witnessed a scene of unparalleled wonder and blood. Last night I wrote to you in anticipation of the day and its results. I had little hope that to-night I would be able to think of you or write to you.—But God be thanked I have escaped and am all safe and sound. The fierceness of the fight is admitted to be without its type in any battle of the new world. The Americans were again completely and without reserve victorious. We have taken 6,000 prisoners, and routed the whole of the enemy's force, numbering not less than 18,000 men. Amongst the prisoners are six Generals, (including La Vega,) and Colonels with superior note, almost countless. I begin to hope for peace, although even yet it seems distant. Santa Anna as usual escaped, but his carriage was captured and with it a large amount of money. The conduct of our regiment was highly gratifying to its friends, and in all respects worthy the state and the country. I do not think men could have behaved better. Capt. Hoffman and myself parted this morning to take different positions, with warm wishes for wives and children at home; to-night we met with warm congratulations for husbands abroad. The pleasure of victory is sadly weakened by the groans of the wounded and the preparation for final repose devoted to the dead. Our army suffered heavily, so well was the enemy fortified, and the slaughter among the Mexicans was really awful. You will see by the official report, the number of killed and wounded in the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment. The 2d Pennsylvania Regiment suffered very much in the fight. I don't think any one is hurt whom you know. I have not time to write more. We move on to Jalapa forthwith.

Yours truly,
SAMUEL W. BLACK.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Mrs. Mason and Mr. Wheatley.

I have come before you again, Mr. Editor, to say a few words about the Drama, as presented to us during the past week under the direction of our worthy and enterprising Manager. I cannot absent myself from the Theatre when so rich a treat is offered as I have enjoyed lately.

The character of Mariana in "The Wife," on Thursday evening, was represented in a manner too unexceptionable not to give satisfaction to any audience, and the best proof of the true delineation of it which could have been given, was given by the audience who then saw Mrs. Mason. When we are made to forget that the scene passing before us is not reality; and exhibit the same interest as though a frail and erring mortal were indeed standing before us, overcome with a sense of her most wretched condition, and truly penitent for her errors, then indeed must there be a power in the representative of character possessed by few. Mrs. Mason fully showed herself the possessor of that power. Friday night she sustained the part of Mrs. Beverly in "The Gautester," with equal success—some of the most experienced supporters of the Drama, saying that she is excelled by few, and by these only in power. All who have seen the performances of Ellen Tree, Charlotte Cushman, Fanny Jarmin, and Fanny Kemble, pronounce her equal to either of these in the chasteness and natural simplicity of her manner, the beauty of her expression, the arrangement of her toilette, and equalling them in most of the best requirements and attributes of a first rate performer. Time will make her the equal of either in all respects, she is very graceful in all her movements, and her form is beautiful; possesses a clear, musical voice; has a most happy conception of the character of her sex; and by the soft, dove-like expression of her eye, and the sprightliness and intelligence of her countenance, we are at once assured that real moral worth is a natural attribute of her character. In looking upon her face you are at once assured that she is not a mere actress.—Indeed, a friend of mine, who is an inveterate bachelor, said, the other evening, after seeing her in Mrs. Beverly, that if he could find such another woman, he would actually be tempted to marry. As *Julianna*, in the "Honey Moon," she was really charming; and in *Julia*, few can equal her. When an exhibition of the most exquisite traits in the character of *woman* is to be made, commend me to this lady, as the true representative of her sex.

Mr. Wheatley is also possessed of much merit as an actor; and I have no doubt will attain to greater distinction in his profession. He sustained the part of *The Stranger* well. I did not like him quite so well in Beverly; but that, too, he performed in a highly creditable manner. There is one thing more to be said of him, and also of his sister—their merits are duly appreciated by the public, and they have secured a high place in the estimation of the lovers of the legitimate drama, solely by the exhibition of their talents. Paid criticisms in favor of some have raised them to greatness,—while true merit has been, in some cases, driven from the stage by hired traducers—in the case of Mr. Wheatley and his sister, the former of these resorts has not been sought for, and the latter would not be availing.

I must say a word of Mr. Oxley in Stukely; and in doing so, but one word is necessary—it was above criticism. He is an actor of rare merit.

Mr Foster sustained his part in "The Gamester" as he always does, greatly to his credit.

AMATEUR.

For the Morning Post.

MICHAEL ALLEN, ESQ.

This noble hearted and generous, whole souled Irishman, like friend Kerr, is doing all that man can perform for the well being of the starving of Ireland. Mr. ALLEN is devoting all his time and attention and giving his warehouse free, to store all kinds of produce that our benevolent and liberal farmers are contributing, to serve for the needy, and keep the poor from starving, in that unfortunate Island—where the horrors of famine, in its most dreadful ravages, is now doing the work of death—where more than *sixty-three thousand poor souls have died*, up to March last. When such enthusiastic and uniting friends of the cause as Messrs. Allen and Kerr, engage in a matter of charity like the present, the plaudits of the whole people will follow them for generations. "Too much praise," Mr. Kerr himself states, "cannot be given to that worthy man, Michael Allen." May the sun light of heaven continue to shine on their generous exertions.

CLINTON.

☞ The highest fountain in the world, is on the grounds of the Duke of Devonshire, in England, where a single jet is thrown up to a height of 267 feet—more than 100 feet higher then Niagra Falls. The eight acre reservoir, which supplies it, is 380 feet above.

☞ Among the journals which have sprung up in the Ecclesiastical States, under the new order of things, is the Roman Advertiser, a weekly print, in the English language, edited by Mr. Hemans, a son of the poetess, which was established seven months since.

Potatoes and Indian Corn.—A London correspondent of the National Intelligencer says: "The deficiency in the potato crop of last year is estimated at 8,142,590 tons; to supply this deficiency would take, as an equivalent, 1,438,324 tons of Indian corn, which, at 1d per lb. would amount to $13,124,357."

Sale of Large Stock of Dry Goods Continued at Auction.

BY JAMES M'KENNA, at the Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, 3 doors from 5th, to-morrow, Thursday, May 13th, at 10 o'clock, will be continued, the large sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c., commenced on Monday, 10th inst., the stock is well assorted and will positively be sold without reserve, dealers will find it to their advantage to attend, comprising in part:

American, French and English Calicoes; Mous de Laines; Gambroons, white and cord Lawns; Tweeds; Cassimeres; Cassinetts; Broad Cloths; Jeans; Linen Cambrick Hdkfs.; Patent thread; Sewing Silk; Shoe thread; Shawls and Hdkfs; Buttons; Spool Cotton, &c. And at the same time, a lot of Ready made Clothing.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a lot of household and kitchen furniture.

At half past 7 o'clock, same evening, a large assortment of Dry Goods, fancy articles, Watches, Clocks, &c.

JAMES M'KENNA,
my12 Auctioneer.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Virginia Election.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1847.
10 o'clock, P. M.

Irving, (Whig) is elected to Congress by a majority of four votes. Close shaving!

M'Mullen (democrat) is elected from the "Little Tennessee District," by a majority of one vote. Closer still! What does the N. Y. Tribune say now?

Death of Gen. Shields.

Late advices from Tampico, received at New Orleans, report that Gen. Shields is dead. The death of this brave officer will be deeply deplored throughout the United States.

In the Mexican Penitentiary!

Gen. Gaines and his party, (amongst whom was Cassius M. Clay, of Ky.,) have been taken to the City of Mexico, and there incarcerated in the Penitentiary.

Prize Fight!

There was a grand Prize Fight to-day at Harper's Ferry, Va., and there were seven rounds before the affair closed. Sullivan came off victorious, although he was horribly mangled! [This kind of news *may* be interesting to some people but we must frankly say that we don't like the idea of paying for such information at the rate of 50 cents for 15 words. We hope our correspondent in Philadelphia will omit such *fancy* news hereafter.]

LECTURE FOR THE POOR OF IRELAND.

The Executive Irish Relief Committee, take pleasure to state, that the Rev. T. STENNETT MARTIN will deliver a Lecture, on Thursday night, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Rev. Dr. Herron's Church, Wood street. The proceeds to be given to the starving poor of Ireland. The humane and benevolent public are expected.

Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the following places, viz.: Johnston & Stockton's, Kay & Co., Luke Loomis's, Dr. Kerr's Drug Store, Mitchell's Drug Store, Allegheny city, and from R. H. Kerr.

By the Committee,
M. ALLEN, *Pres't. pro. tem.*
R. H. KERR, *Secretary.*

IRISH RELIEF.

The Executive Relief Committee will meet on every Tuesday at 4 o'clock at the Navigation Insurance Office. By the Committee.

may6. R. H. KERR, Secretary.

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.

New Piano Music.

THE OLD CHURCH;
Officer's Funeral;
'Tis Midnight Hour;
We met as Strangers;
Mary of Argyle;
The Watcher;
The Rose of Alabama;
Dreams of the Past;
Are the Links that bound us Broken;
Where are now the hopes I cherished;
'Tis the Harp in the air;
He doeth all things well;
Fall of Vera Cruz, (a descriptive piece.)
Woltzes.—Geselle, Midnight, Cypress, Atlanta, Morning Star, Linden, Franciesia, Fairy, Il Penseroso, Washington.

The above just received and for sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR,
mar12 No 51 Wood street.

CIGARS—20,000 Genuine Principe Cigars, "Justo Sang;
8,000 Low priced Regalia, do;
10,000 superior Havanna, do;
Just received and for sale by
my12 MILLER & RICKETSON.

OIL AND CANDLES—Lard Oil and Star Candles, to arrive to-morrow; for sale by
my13 MILLER & RICKETSON.

PHILO HALL.

TWO NIGHTS MORE OF THE
SABLE HARMONISTS,
Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, May 12 and 13.

Change of Programme each evening.
Doors open at 7½; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Cards of admission 50 cts. my12-2t

HENRY M'CULLOUGH. JOHN BLACK.

John Black & Co.,

WHOLESALE Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, and dealers in Pittsburgh manufactures, No. 166 Liberty street, opposite 6th, Pittsburgh.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.
may 12

DRY HIDES.—51 Dry Hides, just received and for sale by (my13) JAMES MAY.

Blooms.

12 TONS Juniata Blooms for sale low, to close a consignment. C. A. M'NAULTY & Co.,
may12-d1w Canal Basin.

CRAB CIDER.—8 bbls. Crab Cider for sale low by
ma12 P. C. MARTIN,
cor. Smithfield and Front sts.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—75 bxs Oranges, and 25 bxs Lemons, just rec'd, in prime order, for sale by (ma12) P. C. MARTIN.

BACON—8000 lbs Hams;
4000 lbs Shoulders;
1000 lbs Canvassed Hams; for sale low, to close consignment, by
ma12 P. C. MARTIN.

BOOKS—Just rec'd: Works of Lord Bolingbroke; Works of Samuel Johnson; Works of Jeffersons; Boswell's Life of Johnson; Curiosities of Literature.
ma12 H. S. BOSWORTH & Co.
43 Market st.

LONDON PUBLICATIONS.
Lanzi's History of Painting;
Schlegel's Philosophy of History;
Cox's House of Austria;
Schaller's Thirty Years' War;
Poems of Patmore;
Spencer's Fairy Queen;
ma12 H. S. BOSWORTH & CO.

Golden Syrup.

2 HALF Barrels Louisiana Refined Golden Syrup, for sale by
my11 MILLER & RICKETSON.

Fish.

MACKEREL—30 Barrels No. 3;
50 " " 1. dry salted;
13 " Carolina Shad;
Just received and for sale by
my11 MILLER & RICKETSON.

Military Notice.

The Companies composing the Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will meet for Review and Inspection, on Liberty street, Pittsburgh, on Friday, May 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped according to law.

ELIJAH TROVILLO,
may 11-d3t Col. Commanding.

JUST Receiving and for sale in any quantity to suit customers, 250 Cuts of good purple and yellow Carpet Chain; 150 dozen of several sizes of Window Sash; 200 assorted Wooden Bowls—all sizes; and a small stock of Patent Tubs, buckets, keelers, brushes, axe-handles, garden rakes, bedcords, fishing and chalk lines, books and stationery, &c. ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Commission Merchant, No. 30 5th st.
ma 11 4t

A BANDBOX, enclosed in a dark calico bag, containing two very handsome Bonnets, has been left in a mistake or otherwise, at the Tobacco and Segar store of J. M'Collister, No. 25, Fifth st. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. may10-3t

Mineral Region of Lake Superior.

A FEW doz. (latest edition) of "Houghton and Bristol's Mineral Region," accompanied by the map of the entire country, number and location of every permit, name and capital stock of all the mining companies, result of the geological and typographical survey, together with all the statistical information relative to the Mineral Region of Lake Superior, are contained in the work. For sale by
HAYS & BROCKAWAY, Druggists,
may8-d1m No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

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 MR. WHEATLEY.

Wednesday Evening, May 12,
Will be acted the fashionable Comedy of the
JEALOUS WIFE.
Mr. Oakley.....Mr. WHEATLEY.
Mrs. Oakley.....Mrs. MASON.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of the
SPOILED CHILD.

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.

The Truth by Men of Truth,

CONCERNING SELLER'S VERMIFUGE.—A single vial producing wonders.—Read the following from the Rev. S. Wakefield, Pastor of Liberty street, M. E. Church:

PITTSBURGH, March 8, 1847.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—It is from a sense of duty, as well as with great pleasure, that I bear testimony to the virtue of your justly celebrated Vermifuge. I procured a *single bottle*, and gave it to three of my children, who had been ill for several weeks. The eldest was seven years old, the next four, and the youngest eighteen months. The first passed fifty-six worms, the second forty-seven, and the third a considerable number not distinctly recollected, since then they have been doing well, and are now in good health. Yours respectfully. S. WAKEFIELD.

From the Rev. S. E. Babcock, of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—It is with great pleasure that I would inform you of the good effects produced on my son of four years or age, by your justly celebrated Vermifuge. After his having convulsions, I gave him three doses, when he passed an almost incredible number, from which time his general health has been improved. S. E. BABCOCK.

From the Rev. Charles Cook, of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1845.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—I gave my little daughter (between three and four years old) three doses of your Vermifuge, according to prescription, with the happiest success. The number of worms expelled I do not know precisely, but it was large. She is now in possession of good health. I think the medicine may be confided in with great unreservedness.

C. COOK.

As this Vermifuge has never been known to fail in any instance, when worms actually existed, parents should give it in preference to all others.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, between 3d and 4th, on Wood street.

For sale by Dr. Cassel, Fifth Ward. my12

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

The petition of Elizabeth Mink, of the 5th Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided herself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at her dwelling house, in said ward, as aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant her a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. ELIZABETH MINK.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Fifth Ward, do certify, that the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travellers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Karry, Michael Donaghue, John A. Parkinson, Bernard Bue, David Kemis, Samuel Richardson, John Bone, Bernard Dougherty, M. Leakey, Geo. Stewart, Saml. Bizzam, A. Sliter.

may12-d3t

A. CROSS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he is now fitted up, and ready to receive Boarders at his house, on Fifth st., opposite the Jail. Refreshments and Meals can be had at any hour in the day. may8-3mo

Auction Notice.

THE Subscriber has paid into the Treasury of the Commonwealth the amount of License required by law. He has given the regularly approved security, and taken out a Commission of the first class, as an Auctioneer, of the city of Pittsburgh, and rented that spacious warehouse belonging to SYLVANUS LYMAN, Esq., No 114 Wood st., three doors from 5th, where he is prepared to attend to the sales of every kind of Merchandise, Furniture, Real Estate, Stocks, Shipping, &c. &c. &c., either at the Auction Rooms or on the premises, and will in all cases employers, on the most reasonable terms; he will sell exclusively and only on commission; neither purchasing nor having any interest whatever on goods in the Store, but merely the Commission for selling, thereby giving all owners a fair chance, without partiality of having therein property disposed of to the best advantage.

Sales will be promptly settled when made; advances will be given at any time on the most accommodating terms;—merchants will not be charged for advances. Regular sale days, Mondays and Thursdays, of Dry Goods, Groceries, Furniture, &c.; and every evening, Hardware, Cutlery, Watches, Guns, Pistols, and fancy articles; Books on Saturday evenings; a general reference will be given in a few days. Bills of lading have been received of several large invoices of Merchandise, direct from extensive Importing Houses, in Boston and New York. Notice will be given of their arrival.

ap24 JAMPS-M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

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 anpwood and 6th.

IN the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, of June Term, A. D., 1847. No. 94.

In the matter of the Petition of Francis Herron, Trustee of Eve Anshutz, wife of George Anshutz, for discharge from the further execution of a certain Trust.

And now, to wit, May 1, 1847; J. Harrison Sewell, Esq., presents the Petition of Rev. Francis Herron, Trustee of Eve Anshutz, (late Hampshire,) praying to be discharged from said Trust. And it is ordered, that notice of said application be given, to all persons whom it may concern, by publication once a week