The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY CUNTY.

Proscription for Opinion's Sake.

"The Post some time ago charged the Whigs, among other things, with being in favor of proscription for opinion's sake. We have twice asked the Post to prove or retract its charge. This the editor of that paper has refused to do. He has made a false charge which he cannot prove and which he refuses to retract. Such conduct is not that of an honest and fair political opponent. We have some facts upon this subject of proscription for opinion's sake, which, in due time, we shall give to our readers. They will show who are guilty of proscribing for opinion's sake."

We extract this paragraph from the Morning Telegraph, of the 11th instant, with a view to make a few comments upon it; and in doing so, we reiterate, again and again, the statement which we made on a former occasion, that, though they cry out most lustily against it, while seeking to gain power, the leaders of the Whig party *are* in favor of proscription for opinion's sake. We do not therefore, feel disposed to *retract* the charge. The Telegraph however, has asked us to *prove* it. This we shall beg leave to decline: for there are some matters which need not to be proven—they prove themselves. Among the number may be placed the assertion referred to by the Telegraph. We all know that we exist; we all know that the sun gives us light and heat; and we all know, likewise, that the Whigs, when they get into power, are "in favor of proscription for opinion's sake." Either of these matters are *susceptible of proof*; and yet, though the matter is susceptible of proof, we are indisposed to spend time which we are sure would be unprofitably employed in searching for the materials—as is the time spent in seeking for the proof of any "fixed fact." If, however, the editor of the Telegraph is in doubt about the truth of our statement—(and we can excuse him if he is, on account of his being one of the "*young* Whigs,") we would refer him to the official register of the State Department, in the City of Washington, for 1841 as compared with 1840, let him enquire the political opinions of those named in that document, and those persons whose places they fill; and he will find something that will remove the doubts of any man who is seeking for the truth. Or, if he be rather incredulous after making this examination, let him refer to the official list of Post Masters in 1841–2, and he may find, by making a similar examination and comparison, some more proof of the truth of our statement. If he still shall remain in doubt, after such a laborious effort to find *the truth*; if he should still feel disposed to hold on to the favorite doctrine upon which to secure office for his friends, we suggest to him the perusal of a certain speech, delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, during the session of 1842–3, by one FRANCIS GRANGER, who was appointed Post Master General under "Tippecanoe and Tyler too;" and he will there find a full admission that *the Whigs* did turn men out of office because they differed from them in politics, and that a regret is expressed that there had not been time enough allowed them to turn out thousands instead of hundreds.

We, too, "have some facts upon this subject," which "will show who are guilty of proscribing for opinion's sake;" but they have been so recently presented to the notice of the people of this county, in every section of it, where a Democrat held an office worth having, that we do not think it necessary to give them to our readers. We think, however, that the editor of the Telegraph would not do amiss in presenting to the minds of the "*young* Whigs" *many* facts, of which they have not yet been apprised. Youth is the period, of all others in life, when it is important that the mind should be impressed with *truth*. Let him examine carefully, ponder well, upon the subject, and fail not to present established facts to the minds of his readers. So long as he shall do this, the Democrats will have no cause to find fault with him; and he will secure that confidence among his political friends, which will lead to the accomplishment of his highest hopes—so far as *they* can enable him to realize them.

The East and West.

We have learned that a Committee has been appointed by the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to visit our city, in order to gain as much personal knowledge as possible, concerning the policy of terminating their road at this point, as well as the views of our citizens on the subject. Wheeling has been visited by a Committee, and we judge from advices received from Baltimore, that our bragging little neighbor below, is looked upon as rather "small potatoes" by the Baltimorians. Of course we cannot foretell what report the Committee will make in regard to Pittsburgh, nor do we care. We have doubted, and still doubt, the policy of courting Baltimore, of endeavoring to connect ourselves with the East, of seeking those who should and will most inevitably seek us; while with cold indifference we are neglecting the true interests of Pittsburgh, which lie to the North and to the West. The means of our citizens should not be exhausted in making Railroads to carry people away from us, but in bringing them to us. Never was our city so prosperous as at this moment. Everywhere around us we behold the evidences of unprecedented success in commerce, and of growth in manufactures. The timid have become strong of heart, and the dolorous whines of croakers are no longer heard in our streets. Population is rapidly increasing; property is advancing; the stroke of the hammer and the ring of the trowel, commingled with the hissing of steam and the rushing noise of machinery, give evidence that enterprise is in no way dampened in its onward and ardent career. What then do we want with the East? Eastern capital is not wanted or sought for; Eastern custom will not come to our door; Eastern business men look upon us as rivals, and dangerous rivals too; and by every means seek to make us subordinate to themselves. And subordinate we will be, if we give up the West, and waste the little capital we have to spare in making Railroads to Baltimore and Philadelphia, while we neglect to extend our arms of iron to embrace the glorious dowry that Ohio places within our reach. Make the Road to *Turkey foot*, in order that the cunning Mr. M'Lean and his Directors may forever hold a rod over us by threating us about their darling project, the Virginia terminus! This truly would be playing into the hands of that Company with a most short-sighted policy, with a most deplorable infatuation! If we are to unite with Baltimore at all, let her make the entire Road; if with Philadelphia, let Eastern capital make every foot of the way. Our means should be expended in going into Ohio, to bring hither the trade of the rich interior counties, which is at present diverted to the Lakes. This can be done by a railroad to Mansfield, and thence westward. If we reach the Ohio, line our sister State will do the rest, at all events very little more will be required at our hands. We say what we think, and express no man's opinions but our own. We know what Ohio is; we feel the importance of an early and closer union with the young giant of the west—a State whose past history has been most extraordinary, and whose future destiny will be without a parallel.

Accidents, Crimes, &c.

The Chillicothe (Ohio) Advertiser, of May 8th, says that a young man named John Y. Sharp, in attempting to wade across the river, near that place, while fishing, on the 24th ult., was swept away by the water and drowned.

The N. O. Delta, of the 27th ult., says that a Mrs. Hart, while in a boat on the Chickahasa river, becoming from some cause alarmed, sprang from the boat into the stream, taking with her the child of another lady, and leaving her own child in the boat. Both she and the child were drowned.

Near Aberdeen, Miss., a short time since, a man named Bennett, and another, together with their wives, (who were sisters,) became engaged in a murderous fight, in which Bennett was killed, and each of the others very badly wounded. Axes, knives, &c., were used on the occasion.

Joseph Carland was committed to the jail of Westmoreland county, in this State, on the 4th inst., charged with the murder of Samuel Ross, near Bolivar, on the Canal. They were both drivers, and had quarrelled about some leather straps. Carland was attacked twice, and then struck the other on the back part of the head, or neck, with a broomstick, which caused almost instant death.

There was a very serious affair at Hickman, in Kentucky, on the 14th ult., between a Mr. Miller, of Yorkville, Tenn., and the mate of the steamboat Jewess, in which the mate would have been mortally wounded by a pistol ball, had it not struck his watch and glanced from him. Miller was closely pursued by the the boat's crew, but escaped.

The Rev. Father RAY, who was so well known as one of the chaplains in our army in Mexico, was recently murdered, says the Matamoras Flag, on the road between Camargo and Monterey, by a party of Mexican lancers. He is represented as having been a very amiable old gentleman.

On the 5th instant, at Harrisburg, in this State, John Parthemore, jumped from the bridge into the stream, and was drowned. The act was premeditated. It is said that his father and mother were both murdered a few years since, under very strange circumstances. He was much addicted to intoxication.

In Philadelphia, on the 6th inst., a wretched drunkard, who had bet $5 that his son, (a mere child!) could drink three bottles of Porter at a sitting, on finding that it was impossible for him to do so, actually *thrust the neck of the bottle into his child's mouth, and poured it down his throat!* It was with difficulty the life of the child was saved.

Elizabeth Brewer, aged about 15 years, committed suicide on the 6th, at Newburgh, N. Y., by hanging herself with a leather strap, from a beam in the barn of her father's premises.

A woman of South Trenton, N. J., threw herself into the Water Power, a few days since, with the intention of drowning herself. Whiskey was the primary cause.

A Mr. Morse, of South Dedhem, Mass., threw himself from a bridge at Andover, on the 2d inst., while in a fit of delirium tremens, and was instantly killed.

The Delaware County Republican, in this State, of the 7th says:—On Friday last, a Scotchman, in the employment of Judge Leiper, as a quarry man, committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor.

A serious accident occurred to a sleep walker on the 5th instant: A man named Michael Tomothy arose from his bed while asleep, and stepped from the second story of his residence (on Tenth street, near Milton, in Philadelphia,) to the pavement, fracturing his shoulders and otherwise injuring him.

A *gentee*l blackleg recently took a deck passage on the steamboat Superior, from Buffalo to Cleveland, and slept in the same berth with an old gentleman, who had imprudently exhibited a considerable amount of money on paying his passage; which he missed the next morning. He told the Captain he suspected his fellow lodger; when such measures were adopted as led to his confession of the theft, and the recovery of the old man's money. Two stout fellows among the crew were then ordered to hold him, while a third gave him a very *sensible* reprimand, by means of a rope's end well applied to his back. He was soon put ashore, and "made tracks" pretty fast.

JOHN W. LAUGHTON, a young blacksmith of Baltimore, was presented, on the 7th inst. with a splendid silver medal, suitably inscribed, as a testimonial of the sense of his valor entertained by the citizens, in having saved from drowning, on the 23d of January last, a youth of that city.

On the 5th inst., in Baltimore, a lad named CHARLES HENDERSON, who is only 13 years old, saved from drowning a small boy named Alexander Abbott. About one year since, says the *Sun*, this same lad, aided by a valuable dog, saved the lives of two brothers, who would have been drowned, but for his coolness and courage.

CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature of this State convened at Hartford on the 4th inst. Hon. Thomas C. Perkins was chosen President of the Senate, and L. S. Foster, Esq. Speaker of the House. The expenditures of the State, during the last fiscal year, were $26,270,41 beyond the receipts. The nett income from the State Prison was $3,472,12; and the school funds $2,000,000. The Governor recommenceds that the income from the State Prison be appropriated to the relief of the insane, the deaf and dumb, and the blind.

ADVANTAGE OF EDUCATION.—It is saidthat in 20 counties of England and Wales in which the number of educated persons amounts to 8,725,338, there were but 79, or one to every 147,870 of the number, during the past year, who were convicted of any crime; that in the other 32 counties, with a population of the same description of 7,183,491, there was not one; and that in Middlesex county, where the number of educated persons is proportionably equal to that of any other, in a population of 1,576, 616, there was not a single conviction of an educated person.

☞ The New Orleans Delta says that the regiments of 12 months volunteers who will be discharged during the summer are the Legion, Cavalry, and 2nd Infantry, of Kentucky; three regiments from each of the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois; two from Tennessee; and one each from Georgia, Alabama, Missisippi, and Arkansas—in all 18 regiments, or about 7000 or 8000 men.—The administration will make every necessary provision for the defection caused by their withdrawal from the seat of war.

The Natives.

The Native American Convention concluded its business yesterday, after having agreed not to make a nomination of President and Vice President. They seemed to be decidedly favorable to the elevation of Gen. SCOTT to the Presidency; and abused the Whigs and Democrats in their usual style. They know how to vote the Whig ticket, however, when they go to the polls. The Convention is to meet again, in Philadelphia, on the 10th of November next. Thus has the mountain labored, and brought forth not even *a mouse!* One of the Delegates from Massachusetts said, on Tuesday—in excusing the balance of the delegation from that State, (only 3 out of 22 being present)—that they had to stay at home to work; they were not political demagogues! *Ergo*, those who attended were such characters. If the admission had not been made, we would have concluded so, from the speeches on the occasion.

☞ We learn that the Hospital Board visited yesterday afternoon the different sites proposed for the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; first proceeding to the beautiful grounds near the residence of JAMES ANDERSON, Esq., of Manchester, from thence to the bluffs on the right of the Greensburgh turnpike, (being part of DENNY's Springfield farm,) and lastly the splendid property of our friend CRAFT, known as Kalmia. We do not know to what conclusion the gentleman came, but we have the most entire confidence in their judgment and integrity, and feel assured that they will act for the best interests of their institution, choose what position they may.

☞ The cries of Ireland's suffering poor are heard in Mexico. The sum of $510,50 was raised in the City of Monterey recently, principally amongst the soldiers. Mr. J. J. Connelly remitted the money to the Rev. J. J. Mullen, in New Orleans, and writes: "Wherever the name of Ireland is known, her sufferings have met with a sympathetic response, and we hope that although late our efforts may not fail to alleviate, in some degree, partial though it may be, the misery of our brethren and friends in Ireland."

☞ Our friend ANDREWS of the Eagle Saloon, effected an engagement with a company of distinguished Vocalists, at the East, to perform during the greater part of the summer season. The first concert will take place on Monday evening next.

☞ We received no news from the seat of war last night by Telegraph.

☞ Generosity of a New York Broker. The Tribune of May 7th, says that a broker of that city, on the day previous, dropped his pocket book in the street, which was found by a poor Irishman, who followed him for a considerable distance in order to restore it to him; when the noble-hearted! feeling!! and generous!!! being, gave him a *New York Shilling!!!!* The Irishman—though he had no employment, and had eaten nothing that day.—preferred to remain hungry a little longer, rather than trespass on the bounty of so noble a soul!—Give his name Mr. Tribune.

☞ We trust our citizens will bear in mind that the Lecture of the Rev. J. N. MAFFITT, for the benefit of the starving Irish, will be delivered this evening, in the First Presbyterian church. Let the house be crowded to overflowing, so that additional evidence may be furnished of the warm-hearted generosity of the citizens of Pittsburgh.

We understand the subject of Mr. Maffit's Lecture will be—"IRELAND; her History, Character, Genius, Language and Sufferings."

☞ THE CERCULIO.—Some one has said that a lady of Cleveland, Ohio, hangs bottles filled with sweetened water in her plum trees, into which these destructive little insects find their way—thus saving her plums. This would be an easy means by which to get rid of them; and is worth trying. The best plan we have ever seen adopted, was that of picking up every unripe plum that falls from the tree and burning it. You are sure to have a good crop of plums in the following year.

☞ There was a very destructive fire at Rocky Hill, near Princeton, N. J., on the 4th inst. The mill property of Bresly & Mount was entirely destroyed, containing 12,000 bushels of corn, which was insured to the amount of $200; also a saw mill, and a flax mill. The machinery was all new, and was worth nearly $3000. The property was insured to the amount of $10,000. Loss supposed to be $25,000.

STRIKES.—The workmen at the Eckhart Mines, in Allegheny county, Maryland, on the 29th ult., struck for higher wages. The superintendent immediately paid off all hands, stopped the works, and will employ other hands—if he can get them.

☞ The journeymen carpenters of Dayton, Ohio have declared that from the 1st of May till the 1st of October, they will not work for less than $1,25 a day. Little enough too.

☞ A son of the King of Calabar, in West Africa having recently died, probably from having drunk too much wine, his mother supposed him to have been poisoned, and in revenge ordered the sacrifice of a large number of slaves. Thirty female, forty male slaves, and thirty nine creoles, were sacrificed, and put into separate holes dug for the purpose, besides a number of young women who were buried with his corpse.

CHEAP POSTAGE.—By an examination of the returns to the General Post Office, from 50 or 60 of the most important Post Offices, it is ascertained that the increase of postage, during the quarter ending March 31st, 1847, compared with the first quarter of 1846, is about 17 per cent. This proves that the cheap postage system, under our present efficient Post Master General, works well.

☞ We have seen it announced in the Cleveland Herald, that Mrs. CAROLINE M. HENDERSON, wife of Mr. ALEXANDER HENDERSON, late of Pittsburgh, died at Caldoff, Ireland, on the 10th of March last. She was formerly Miss Hopkins, well known and beloved by a large circle of acquaintances here.

☞ A "long, low, black hermaphrodite brig" was seen on the 18th of March in latitude 32 degrees 11 minutes, longitude 72 degrees, by the schooner Thomas Hooper, of New York, from Jamaica. She appeared to be well armed, and had crowded decks. She was believed to be a piratical craft.

NEW INVENTION.—The Cincinnati Gazette says, that Mr. John Cline, of that city, has recently constructed a machine by means of which 5000 bushels of corn can be perfectly dried in a day—thus rendering the slow operation of kiln-drying corn meal altogether unnecessary. He thinks it will cost him about $1,500.

☞ The Caledonia brought over on her last trip, $2,500,000 in gold; and it was expected the next steamer would bring out as much more. The packet ship Mediator brought over $37,500 in gold.

The Celebration.

The following graphic and interesting description of the closing scene in the celebration of the victory of Palo Alto, at the City of Washington on the 8th instant, is taken from the correspondence of the Baltimore Sun:—

"Mr. Costen, (who conducted the pyrotechnic arrangements,) commenced operations by a splendid illumination with Bengola lights, succeeded by frequent discharges of signal rockets, which received loud and repeated applause, when it was discovered that the great attractions of the evening were held in reserve, consisting of three pieces—forming a centre and two side pieces.

The exhibition of the first piece, styled the "Columbia Glory," was as follows: it commenced with a sexigon wheel, of brilliant fire, with illuminated centre, and terminated with twelve points, containing cases of Chinese fire, forming an illuminating disc 30 feet in diameter. The centre of this piece contained twenty-four posts of fire, of every variety of color, and twelve five pointed stars of silver fire.

Then came the second piece styled the "Lone Star." This was a sexigon wheel of emerald, gold, sapphire and silver fires. The outline was formed of 55 five pointed stars, with a case of Chinese fire at each point. This piece was 50 feet in diameter.

Repeated rounds of applause made the welkin ring on the exhibition of these; but the most magnificent—the *ne plus ultra* of the pyrotechnic art capped the climax: This was a centre or main piece 40 feet square, surmounted by an eagle, 16 feet from tip to tip, with the American shield, and the word Victory underneath in letters of fire. On the right abutment of the arch, the name of Scott, and on the left that of Perry, while the centre of the piece exhibited the names of Taylor, Conner, Aulick, and May, in letters of fire of every shade and variety of color. To complete the representations, the right and left columns were ornamented with the figures of the well known entrance of the Washington navy yard, in crimson fire. The exhibition was concluded with a national salute of 21 morooms.

Then came the glorious bonfire, composed of materials gathered with the hands of our own working men. It illuminated the entire city and surrounding country; and, altogether the celebration reflects the highest credit on all—aye, every one concerned in it.

The illumination throughout the city was far more general than was anticipated. Citizens of all parties united in doing honor to the brave officers and men whose deeds of noble daring have immortalized them.

Smithsonian Institute.

Among the incidents connected with the laying of the corner stone of this institution, at the City of Washington, on the 1st instant, the following will prove interesting to many of our readers:

"Benj. B. French, Most Worshipful Grand Master, of the District of Columbia, then announced in a distinct and handsome manner the object of these proceedings. He also took occasion to remark that the apron he wore was the identical one presented to General Washington, master of "Washington Lodge, No. 22," by Lafayette. That the illustrious Father of his country wore it on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the Capitol of the U. S. This apron had been transmitted by "Mount Nebo" Lodge, Shepherdstown, Va., to the Grand Lodge of the D. C., to be used on the present occasion, and by a unanimous vote of that body, he wore it in the discharge of his duties this day. This valuable relic is made of silk—white ground—embroidered in black.

The device is a square and compass, the emblem of a master mason—underneath are two flags (staffs crossed) one American—the other French. Very pretty. Also, the mallet used by Gen. Washington, as Master of the Lodge, on the occasion above referred to. This implemeit was used at the laying of the corner stone of the Washington Monument, in Baltimore. Also, the miniature "working tools," consisting of the level, plumb and square, which were presented to Robert Mills, Esq., and used on the above occasion—and subsequently by Lafayette at the laying of the corner stone in honor of De Kalb, (also the design of Mr. Mills,) in Camden, S. Carolina.

All these precious relics were brought into requisition in the ceremonies of this day. So great was the interest evinced—so deep the curiosity to hear the history of them repeated, that, by request, the Rev. S. F. Evans declared to the audience, in a loud voice, the statements concerning them which had been previously announced.

The Masonic craft then proceeded, and in the ancient and peculiar mode prescribed by the Masonic chart, laid the corner-stone of the Smithsonian Institute."

The Guttenburg Bible.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, writing from the city of Washington, under date of the 3d inst says:

"Much has been said here as to the purchase for the Smithsonian Library of a copy of the Guttenburg Bible, at the late sale of the library of John Wilkes, Esq., London, at the high price of £500.

The first offer, it is said, was 200 guineas, and a copy was sold, a few years ago, at 190 guineas.

The Latin Bible here spoken of is one of the most curious books extant. There exist but four teen copies of it. It is known as the "*Forty-two line*" Bible, from its containing forty-two lines in each column. The edition is connected with the earliest history of printing. The projector was *Guttenburg*, who was the inventor of moveable types. Guttenburg had made separate types of wood, lead and tin. In 1449 he went to Mentz, where he formed a connection with John *Fust* or *Faustus*, a founder. Faust and his partner Schoffer, improved upon Guttenburg's invention, and with moveable types of metal. The first book they printed was this Latin Bible, in two volumes. It was completed in 1555, and has been since known as the *Guttenburg* and *forty-two line* Bible.

The book is curious as the first one of any size, printed with cast metallic type."

John Faust was the inventor of the Art of Printing from cast metal types.

Chester County.

The Democrats of this county met in Convention on the 27th ult., and during their sittings adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this meeting, representing the Democracy of Chester county, cordially receive and hereby ratify and approve the nominations of FRANCIS R. SHUNK AND MORRIS LONGSTRETH, as the Democratic Candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner, and pledge ourselves to use all fair and honorable means to secure their election.

Resolved, That in FRANCIS R SHUNK, the people have a man, known to be eminently qualified for the high and responsible office which he now fills. He has proved himself honest and capable, and, in all things, and under all circumstances, faithful and true to the best interests of the Commonwealth and her citizens. Such a man will not be rejected by the republican yeomanry of Pennsylvania, to make room for one selected because of his aristocratic principles, and attachment to the doctrines of monopoly, advocated by our Federal opponents.

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER:—I have the satisfaction io state, from my friend Capt. Young, one of the committee on Contributions in Robinson, that this township contributed for the relief of the Irish, more than 300 bushels of wheat and corn, with several barrels of flour.

Mr. Fulton, of East Deer, also states that this township's Contribution is about $150 dollars' worth of produce, with some cash, which has been paid over to our most excellent Treasurer, Wm. Larimer, Jr.

I will here take occasion to state, that I have from several of the most respectable gentlemen, voluntary subscriptions of over $400 00, made for the purpose contained in my article published in your paper—i. e. to bring to our shores Irish emigrants, now suffering. These acts of liberality on the port of our people, fully establishes the good christian character of our honest, straightforward, benevolent farmers and others. Should the Native American Convention continue a few days longer in session, I feel confident that the subscriptions would increase in the latter move.

With respect,
ROBT. H. KERR.
Secretary of the Relief Committee.

GENERAL WORTH.

To gratify the general curiosity respecting our brave countryman General WORTH, we give the following notices of his life furnished by a friend:

General Worth was born in the city of Hudson, Columbia county, New York. The first of the name in this country came from Devonshire, England, and settled in Massachusetts in 1642. The General's father followed the sea, was a man of character and capacity; his mother was the daughter of Marshall Jenkins, Esq., one of the original proprietors of the city of Hudson. Worth was educated for, and bred up to mercantile pursuits; but, as he once said to the writer of this notice, "he was not born to be a merchant;" meaning that his inclinations pointed another way, and that the cast and character of his mind disqualified him for the avocation.

On the declaration of war in 1812, he was a resident of Albany; and though but eighteen years of age, determined at once to enter the service: but unable to obtain a commission or impatient of the delay, which those who apply for office *sometimes* experience, he joined the army as a private secretary to Major General Lewis, who finding him more inclined to the field than to the desk, and having no vacancy in his own family, very kindly recommended him to Scott, who was then at the head of his brigade on the Canada frontier. Scott immediately appointed him his aid and placed him on his staff.

In the active and spirited campaign which ensued, he distinguished himself as a brave and gallant soldier. He was with Scott in the battles of Chippewa and Niagara. In the latter he received a severe wound, from the effects of which he at times still suffers. For his conduct at Chippewa he received the brevet rank of Captain. After that of Niagara, he was breveted major.

After the war he was several years stationed at West Point, as instructor of tactics. As major of ordnance he commanded at Watervliet, was afterwards promoted to the rank of colonel, and assigned to the eighth regiment.

He was subsequently sent to Florida, and for his services there, breveted brigadier general.—With that rank he commanded in Florida until ordered with his regiment to join the Army of Occupation under General Taylor. The residue of his history may be read in the gazettes of the day.—He is now brevet major general, and colonel of the eighth regiment of the line.—*Journal of Com.*

ERROR ABOUT THE NEW TARIFF ACKNOWLEDGED.

The Lycoming Gazette, which was one of the most decided 1842 tariff papers in Pennsylvania, has been convinced of its error and thus handsomely makes the acknowledgment in an article on the subject:

"We confess ourselves agreeably disappointed in regard to the practicle operation of the new Tariff. In common with a great majority of the people of Pennsylvania, we were strongly and earnestly opposed to the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and the passage of McKay's Bill, otherwise the Tariff of 1840, because we were afraid that it would work serious injury to the iron and coal interests, and prevent the prospective development of our mineral resources. We adhered to the old doctrine of protection, as a means of sustaining local interests, and feared that every innovation was fraught with mischief. In a word, we felt and acted with the community about us; but in spite of our protests, a majority of Congress determined upon the reduction and modification of the Tariff. The new law went into operation on the first day of December last, and consequently, we have had on the first instant, four full months of trial of its provisions. Has the country been ruined in consequence? and is it likely to be? Let us enquire.

"The prospects of an ample demand for coal and iron, the ensuing season, at fair prices, are abundant. From every quarter we hear of new enterprises of the kind, about to be engaged in; while the operatives are steadily enlarging and extending their business. As yet the state of prices is rather improved than otherwise, and remains so firm, that immense fortunes are accumulating rapidly to all concerned—we mean as proprietors of iron and coal establishments."

As an evidence of the increased coal trade, it is reported that the quantity of coal transported over the Philadelphia and Reading rail-road for the week ending 15th instant, amounted to 26,263,11 tons—making a total thus far this year of 266,124, 08 tons, against 208,423,09 tons last year. The shipments from the Lehigh mines for the week ending 10th instant, were 7,153,13 tons, and since the opening of navigafion 10,408 tons.

MAJ. W. W. S. BLISS.

This gentleman, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. TAYLOR, who is now so favorably known to the country, is a son of Capt. Davis, of the U. S. Army of 1812, and received his military education at West Point, and graduated in 1833. His mother is now living, it is said, in the state of New Hampshire. In 1834, during the Indian troubles, he was ordered to Fort Mitchell, Ala., but shortly after he returned to West Point, where he remained until 1840, discharging the duties of assistant professor of mathematics, for which he was eminently qualified. Having been appointed in 1839 assistant adjutant general, he was attached to the staff of Gen Taylor, then stationed upon the Arkansas frontier. In that capacity, he has since acted, rendering the most laborious and important services, and enjoying the unreserved confidence of the General. His gallantry in all the late battles in Mexico, has especially signalized his name, and entitled him to the gratitude of his countrymen But although he has been thus highly distinguished in action, Major Bliss is chiefly regarded in the army on account of his literary attainments, being one of the best writers of the day, and a finished German, French and Spanish scholar. Thus gifted in the prime of life, he is in all probability destined for yet brighter honors. He who was but a poor orphan boy when he entered the military academy, and who is now, if we mistake not, without a relative in the world, (except his mother,) may become one of the most honored of our countrymen.

Recruiting Service.

LT. NICHOLAS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that he has opened a Recruiting Rendezvous in this city for the purpose of filling up the 11th Regiment of U. S. Infantry, and invites all persons desirous of enlisting for the period of the war, to call on him at his office, on the corner of Front st. and Chancery lane, (Capt. Guthrie's old stand.) ma13-1t

Gold Pens,

OF the most approved brands, in large variety; selected and adapted to every variety of hand. The clergyman, the lawyer, the merchant, and every class of men or ladies, requiring a durable, uniform, and economical pen, can be accurately suited. Their elasticity and fine points give great ease in writing—making either a bold mark or a beautiful hair line, at the pleasure of the penman. With care they will generally last ten years.

All warranted, and selling at the lowest cash prices, at the Gold Pen Depot, corner of 4th and Market sts. (my13) W. W. WILSON.

Military Store,
Corner of Fourth and Market streets.
may 13 W. W. WILSON.

SOLE LEATHER AT AUCTION!
BY JAMES M'KENNA.

THIS day, Thursday, May 13th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, in addition to the furniture and other articles advertised, for cash par funds, at the Auction Room No. 114 Wood street, 3 doors from 5th, 39 sides of sole leather; singly or by the quantity, as it may suit purchasers. my13

Auction Sales

OF Gold and Silver Watches, Guns and Pistols, Clothing and Variety Goods, will be held from this forward at the Auction Rooms, 114 Wood st., 3d door from 5th, at 9 o'clock precisely, each evening, immediately after the sale of Dry Goods. The usual hour (at early gas light) for selling such articles, is changed, in consequence of so much Dry Goods on hand, and sending in on consignment, which must be sold in the early part of the evening. This arrangement is made exclusively for the accommodation of mechanics and others who cannot conveniently attend during the day.

N. B. Sale of the large stock of Dry Goods commenced last week is still continued at great sacrifice. A large invoice of Goods has been received from New York, which will be sold at private sale very low.
ma13 J. M'KENNA, Auct.

Books, Watches, Clocks, Fancy Articles,

AT Auction, by James M'Kenna. At the Auction Rooms, 114 Wood st. 3 doors from 5th, on Saturday evening next, May 15th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, a variety of Books, Gold and Silver Watches, among which are patent levers, lepine, and quarters; Brass Clocks; 1 double barrelled fowling piece; fancy articles, &c. ma13

One of the most gratifying facts which we have seen stated, in relation to the sympathy manifested for the sufferers in Ireland is that of the Sultan having placed in the hands of the Hon. Mr. Wellesley £1000 to be disposed of for the benefit of the sufferers.

The town of Petersham, Mass. was recently mulcted in $800 damages, for permitting a bridge within its limits to be in an unsafe condition, from which a stage coach broke through it and a passenger was injured, during the last summer.

WARTS AND CORNS.—It is said that the bark of the Willow tree, reduced to ashes, mixed to the consistency of thin paste with strong vineger, and applied frequently to warts and corns will effectually remove them.

☞ WM. C. JONES, Esq., the son-in-law of Senator BENTON, who was recently said to have been appointed Post Master at New Orleans, denies the truth of that statement. He has "not received any such appointment, never applied for it, nor even entertained any purpose to apply for it."

FIRE.—The Philadelphia Telegraph estimtes that within the last four months, 129 factories and mills of various kinds have been destroyed by fire in the United States. This is more than one a day.

☞ The owner of the ground at Missolonghi, in Greece, on which stood the house in which Lord Byron died, will give the ground for the site of a monument to the illustrious bard.

☞ The city of Vera Cruz was founded in the 16th century, and was constituted a city by Philip 3d, in 1615.

☞ The Gas lights have been partially introduced into Wylie street.

Dreadful Accident.—Three Men Drowned.—As four colored men were working in the wheel house of the Northern Light yesterday morning, at the Landing, three of them were thrown into the river, by an unexpected revolution of the wheel, and *drowned!* We did not learn the names of the unfortunate men. We were last evening informed that two of the bodies had been recovered.—*Cin. Signal*, May 10.

Gen. Scott.—Senator Porter introduced into the Senate yesterday, resolutions complimentary of this distinguished officer.—*N. O. Delta, May 2.*

☞ The Boston Atlas says, that the late William Oliver, Esq., of Dorchester, left the whole of his property, valued at no less than a hundred thousand dollars, to be divided equally between the Perkins Institution for the Blind, at South Boston, and the McLean Asylum for the Insane, at Somerville. One-third of this sum is to be paid over immediately, and the remainder at the decease of his two sisters.

An army of Colporteurs.—Lord Ashley, Rev. Mr. Bickersteth, and some others, says the Dublin Herald, have raised near $100,000 for the employment of seven hundred Scripture readers for Ireland. This army of Colporteurs is to be immediately distributed over the country, reading the Bible and instructing the people in their houses and by the highway.

Quaker Courtship.—"Hum! yea and verily, Penelope, the spirit urgeth and moveth me wonderfully to beseech thee to cleave unto me, and become flesh of my flesh and bone of my bone."

"Hum! truly, Obadiah, thou hast wisely said; and inasmuch as it is written, that it is not good for man to be alone, lo! and behold, I sojourn with thee: hum!"

☞ The learned Menage, who was styled the Varro of France, has this acute observation on the writings of love and religion: "Books of devotion and those of love are alike bought. The only difference I find is, that there are more who read books of love than buy them, and there are more who buy books of devotion than read them."

Died,

On the 11th inst., Mr. JAMES MONROE HART, in the 20th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this forenoon, at 10 o'clock, from the late residence of the Rev. Robert Bruce, deceased, Fulton street, sixth ward. The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend.

On Tuesday evening, May 11th, 1847, after a lingering illness, Mr. PHILIP R. SHAW.

His friends and acquaintances will please attend his funeral this (Thursday) evening, at 3 o'clock, from the house of his father, Robert Shaw, in Croghansville.

Suddenly, yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, EDWARD J. ROBERTS, Esq., in the 53d year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence on Smithfield street, to morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

MASONIC NOTICE.

A stated meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, A. Y. M., will be held this (Thursday) evening, in the Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Worshipful Master.
W. J. DAVETT, *Sec'y.*
Pittsburgh, May 13, A. D. 1847, A. L. 5847.

LECTURE FOR THE POOR OF IRELAND.

The Executive Irish Relief Committe, take pleasure to state, that the Rev. J. NEWTAND MAFFITT 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.*

COOPERS' TOOLS.

Tress Hoops, Broad Axes,
Patent and V Crozes, Adzes,
Block Planes, Hollowing Knives,
Froes, Staves and Back Knives,
Saws, Heading and Shave Knife,
Compasses, Champering " "

Just received and for sale at WALTER F. FAHNESTOCK'S Hardware Store, No. 184 Liberty street. may 13-d1w*

Large Sale of Building Lots
In the Eighth Ward, City of Pittsburgh.

ON Wednesday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, 145 splendid building lots of ground, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, (near the Court House,) and streets adjacent thereto, comprising very eligible situations for business, manufacturing purposes and private dwellings; a part of the same having a beautiful view of the Monongahela river and the adjacent scenery. A plan of the lots may be had at the Auction Room, or on application to David Greer, at his residence on Penn st. Terms—One-third cash, balance payable in two equal annual payments, with interest to be secured by notes and mortgage. Purchasers to pay expense of conveyancing. Title indisputable.
J. D. DAVIS, Auct.

WILL be added to the sale this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Davis's Commercial Auction Rooms 3 cases Silk Hats; 2 cases Tarpaulin Hats; 2 cases Mens' Boots; 3 cases Mens' and Boys' Brogans; 46½ dozen Fine Shirts, linen bosoms. m13.

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 "

MRS. MASON AND MR. WHATLEY,
FOR ONE NIGHT MORE.

Thursday Evening, May 13,
Will be acted Richard Binsley Sheridan's elegant Comedy of the
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Charles Surface,.....Mr. WHEATLEY.
Lady Teazle,.....Mrs. MASON

To conclude with the Farce of
MY FELLOW CLERK.

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.

FAREWELL CONCERT,
AND POSITIVELY THE LAST APPEARANCE OF THE
SABLE HARMONISTS,

ON *FRIDAY EVENING, May* 14, 1847, upon which occasion a splendid SIL