The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Proscription for Opinion's Sake.

The Telegraph, of Thursday morning last, contains an article of some length, in reply to that in our paper of the 13th, under this head. The editor of the Telegraph admits the truth of our statement, that the whigs have been guilty of proscription on account of *political* opinions; but would throw all the blame of *their* actions upon the Democrats, because Gen. Jackson relieved from official responsibility so many of his political opponents, many of whom had grossly violated their duties, and had been fattening upon the spoils of office for years—some of them for almost a generation;—men who were radically opposed to the great measures which he had been chosen by the people to effect; and who could not have been expected, therefore, to aid in carrying out those reforms deemed so indispensible. The course pursued by General Jackson was either *per se* right, or it was wrong. If it was wrong, the Telegraph does not say much for the magnanimity, the purity, or the patriotism of its party, by admitting that its friends adopted this plan from a feeling of revenge; nor does it do much honor to the good but weak man elevated to the Presidency in 1840, by that party. Gen. Harrison, throughout that campaign, openly and undisguisedly denounced that doctrine, as one unworthy a republican form of government; and plainly and unequivocally declared that no man should be removed from office if he were elected President against whom nothing but a difference in political opinion and action should be urged. The archives of the various departments at the city of Washington, will show how many of those who were removed, even during the brief time of Gen. Harrison in the Presidential chair, "were incompetent to discharge the duties of the offices they held." *We know* that the records of the several departments prove, that *many* were removed, *solely* on account of having favored the claims of Mr. Van Buren, against whom no charge of incompetency or unfaithfulness to public duty was urged. But it is useless to say any thing on this point. The fact is well known; and will not be denied by any one, who wishes not to expose his ignorance of the political affairs of the country during the last seven years.

We have not, however, referred to the principle which has been acted upon by the Whigs, of removing from offices of trust, profit, and responsibility, with a view to condemn the principle itself; but solely with a design to show the inconsistency of that party on this point. We recognise the doctrines of Washington and Jefferson—(and the political doctrines of the latter especially)—as the true doctrines of representative Democracy; and this doctrine is among the number of those recognized by these great men as true. The Whig party have denounced the doctrine on all occasions, in their contests before the people, whether in their canvasses for State or general offices. They denounced General Jackson beyond measure, as the *author* of the policy; and have expressed a most holy and profound horror of it. They failed to defeat either General Jackson or Mr. Van Buren by crying out against it; and the head of their party, in every public speech which he delivered in 1840, boldly declared that he would not tolerate it. But at the moment when General Harrison was installed as President, and his more immediate advisers had taken their places, the work was commenced; and, with a rapidity hitherto unexampled, all Democrats who had had the manliness to avow their opposition to the party in power, and who held offices desired by the friends of that party, were given leave to retire from their stations, to make room for the "better men" of the Whig party.

As it respects the entirely gratuitous assertion, that a course of "unrelenting proscription" was begun at the commencement of Jackson's administration, and continued through that of Van Buren, *we know*, and every active member of our party knows, (in some sections of the country,) that Mr. Van Buren lost many warm and active supporters, solely on account of the number of political opponents who held offices of importance under the government during his term; and that there are now, in some of the most important stations under the government, both civil and military, men in whose veins never circulated a drop of blood, sympathising with the political principles of Jefferson, Jackson, or Van Buren; and who look upon the Democracy of the country with no elevated feelings. It is well known, too, that some of the most inveterate political enemies of Jefferson and of Jackson, have retained their stations under the government for twenty, thirty, and even upwards of forty years. We know that the party which once arrogated to itself "all the talents, all the decency" of the country, are not to be expected to concede anything to the forbearance of the leaders of a party conscious of its power, in consequence of this fact: for there are many of those who know it, who impudently tell us that we cannot do without these men; that we have not men in our ranks competent to fill their places; and who have even *dared* to their dismissal; but, if representatives of the Democracy cannot effect their removal, the *great leveller* of all will, one day, remove them; and it may be then proved whether "the talents" are all on one side in our political associations.

It is, however, *something*, that we have got even one Whig editor to admit that the party for which he labors are grossly inconsistent; and that they have violated their pledges, on this point at least, to the people. We have not any such notions as will lead to the adoption of certain maxims with a view to gain power, and their repudiation when in power. We contend that those who are placed in power by the Democrats, are doing injustice to their constituents, if they place in important public trusts men known to be opposed to the principles upon which they gained power; that it is a species of moral treachery to their constituents; and should not be, in any case, tolerated, unless competent men cannot be found, of similar political views with themselves; and for the cant phrase of appointing mere "political brawlers"—that may do to be used by those who neither have the ability to form a political opinion, nor the courage to express one when formed—if there be any such in our own ranks or those of our opponents; by the political knave who is all things to all men; by men who have *one idea* only in relation to any subject; or by any other of those nondescript creations, which are sometimes to be met. Such mere party catch words, however, avail but little, and for but a short time, with intelligent minds; and the conductor of a political paper in this day, should be one of the last persons in the world to apply such phrases to his opponents.

H. C. Beeler, Esq.

In another part of this paper will be found the proceedings of the Diagnothian Literary Society of Marshall College, at Mercersburgh, in relation to the death of Henry C. Beeler, Esq., of this city. With Mr. Beeler we enjoyed an intimate acquaintance. We read law together in this city under the same distinguished preceptors, and always found in him a warm-hearted, noble minded friend. While we published a newspaper in Ohio, Mr. B. was one of our regular and most acceptable correspondents. We received from him a vast number of contributions, chiefly poetical, under the signature of the "Leydon Bard" After we took charge of this paper, we also had the pleasure of publishing a number of poetical effusions from the pen of Mr. Beeler, under the signature of "Hal Mazarin." These pieces were greatly admired by our readers, particularly that entitled "The Old Log School-House." For a long time we lost sight of the pleasant countenance of our friend Beeler, and missed his beautiful productions from our columns. We had a fearful presentiment that all was not right, and it was not long before we received the painful intelligence of his death.

Mr. Beeler was a young man of excellent mind, and possessed a pure and virtuous heart. Although admitted to the bar, he never commenced the practice of the law. His mind appeared to have been organized for other pursuits. He was a child of Nature—he loved to linger in her beautiful kingdom, and there pour forth his soul in melody. The productions of Mr Beeler have graced the pages of many of the most sterling literary productions of the day. He never allowed his name to be used in connection with the publication of these productions, as his modesty (which was a prominent feature in his character,) rather induced him to avoid the world's withering censure, as well as its sycophantic adulation. He wrote neither for fame nor money—his pieces were thrown off during intervals of study, for his own private gratification. We trust some of Mr. Beeler's friends, who are qualified for the task, will collect all his poems together, and have them published in a neat volume. We feel certain that it would meet with a ready sale.

Disgraceful Riot.

For some time there has existed a most unfortunate difficulty between the Rev. T. C. Teasedale, Pastor of the Grant street Baptist Church, and a portion of the members of said congregation.—Charges imputing a derelection of moral principle, were preferred against the Pastor by one member, in consequence of which an action for damages is now pending in Court.

On Friday evening last, the regular monthly business meeting of the members was held. The Rev. Teasedale who occupied the chair, was requested to leave, which he refused to do. Two or three votes were taken requesting him to leave, which he disregarded. Thereupon, one of the members undertook to remove him *vi et armis*.—Another rushed to the defence of the Pastor—a third flew to the assistance of the assailant—a fourth, a fifth and sixth joined in the fray. In a moment a scene ensued which can be more easily imagined than described. Each of the belligerents endeavored to

"Prove his doctrine orthodox,
By apostolic blows and knocks."

—men stormed—women screamed—Babel's confusion reigned! Some of the ladies, with commendable presence of mind, put out the lights, thinking that the speediest method of terminating the disgraceful riot. The watchmen were called to the scene, but could do nothing. Soon however something like order was restored. The building was lighted up again. A motion was then made (Rev. Teasedale having left the church during the excitement,) to organize the meeting *de novo* which was carried. Mr. Owens was called to the chair and Mr. Barr appointed Secretary.—The newly organized meeting passed a resolution expelling the Pastor from the sacred desk, by a majority of some nine votes.

Yesterday, the church was opened as usual, although another minister officiated. There was a full meeting of the members present. A preamble and resolutions, reciting the proceedings of Friday night, and declaring that the expulsion of the Pastor was unjust, unauthorized and illegal, were offered and passed by an overwhelming majority—yeas 118, nays 6.

Thus we have given the facts, as they were related to us by both the parties concerned in the affair. We deeply regret that our usually quiet city, which is celebrated for its good order, its christian benevolence, its brotherly kindness, should be the scene of a riot so disgraceful and so lamentable. Let it be the last.

☞ The Louisville Democrat says, that a terrific hail storm passed over a portion of Washington county, Indiana, on the 1st inst. Flakes of ice of nearly an inch in diameter poured down incessantly for several minutes, breaking glass windows and even the sash in many cases to pieces. The wheat crops were greatly injured—literally beaten out of the ground where the surface was not entirely level. Against the sides of the houses the hail stones were piled up from one to two feet in depth. Large quantities could be gathered 48 hours after the storm had passed.

☞ The St. Louis Union says, that a gentleman of that city has put in operation, at the edge of the river, a forcing pump, by means of which water may be thrown, through a section of hose, over their dusty streets, pavements and levee. It would be well if our merchants could fall upon some plan to lay the dust in many parts of our city.

☞ The Spirit of the Times tells us that all "accounts from Mexico agree in stating, that while the Mexican men are treacherous and cruel, the women are true hearted, amiable, and full of benevolence. It is also said that they have formed so high an opinion of the Americans, that they go for annexation, individually and collectively. We believe that this feeling on their part is warmly reciprocated by our soldiers."

☞ The whole number of clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, is estimated at 564, of whom 34 are in the Pittsburgh Diocese.

☞ REWARDS.—The Councils of Allegheny city have offered a Reward of $200, for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers of Frederick Bollmeyr; and the Borough of New Lisbon, Ohio, where Mr. B. resided, have offered a Reward of $100 for the arrest of the murderer or murderers. Here is a chance for our vigilant police officers to earn a snug little sum of money.

☞ Andrews opens his Ice Cream Saloon tonight with a grand musical soiree. See advertisement.

Fires, &c.

The cattinet factory of John and James M'Bride, in Satfield, Con., was destroyed by fire on the 3d inst., together with a dwelling house connected with it. Loss estimated at $5000—insured for $2000.

A destructive fire occurred at St. Louis on the 2d instant, which consumed the soap and candle factory of Smith & Hoffman, with nearly all its contents. The house was new. Insurance on about two-thirds of the house, fixtures and stock in trade.

On the 7th inst. there was a fire in Cumberland, Md., which destroyed the residence of Mr. W. F. Triplett, together with a large stable, four coachest a quantity of harness and grain belonging to the National Stage Company, and a small stable and two horses, belonging to Joseph Dilley. Loss estimated at $7,000.

The house of Mr. Stephen Ingram, in Schuyler county, Missouri, was consumed on the night of the 22d ult., and his wife and six children perished in the flames.

The recent fire at the Ohio State Prison, consumed the entire eastern wing of shops, being 150 feet in length and two stories high. Mr. Hayden, who carried on the business of making saddle trees and hames in the building, has sustained a loss in materials, &c., of perhaps $25,000—only $8000 of which is covered by insurance.

An extensive fire occurred in Baltimore, on the 9th inst., in Pratt and South streets, destroying Kernan's Bakery, Meddleton's Tobacco Factory, J. & J. Williams' Cabinet Warehouse, and the store of Messrs. James, Dowelle, and Hamilton. Loss estimated at about $100,000—$40,000 insurance.

The steam saw mill of Mr. Ennalls Roszell, on Tilghman's island, Talbot county, Md., was consumed on the 27th ult, together with $500 worth of Lumber. His loss is estimated at $2,000—and no insurance.

The N. O. Delta says that on the night of the 3d inst., the Union Bakery, No. 98, New Levee st., between Julia and St. Joseph streets, was destroyed by fire. The bakery was owned by D. Barbour, and his whole stock of flour, with the exception of some forty barrels, which were removed to the pavement, was consumed. Had it not been for the efforts of the firemen, the destruction of property would have been very great.

Accidents, Crimes, &c.

Mr. John Mann, of Brown county, Ill., was killed on the 17th ult. at Mount Sterling, by a wagon passing over him. He left a wife and several children.

On the 19th inst., at the City of Washington, a man named Harry, who lived at Tennallytown, was shot by a young man named George Usher. Harry, in company with several others, were trying to force their way into a house, where Usher and two females were, after having been warned of the consequences.

Mr. Thomas J. Green, living near Vicksburgh, Miss., was recently murdered by two of his negroes—one having held him, while the other gave him several blows with an axe. They assign no cause for the act.

Wm. A. Glanton, aged about 20 years, was instantly killed at Columbus, Ia., on the 28th ult., by the accidental discharge of his rifle while loading it.

On the 5th inst., at Charlestown, Va., John E. Fleece, Deputy Sheriff of Morgan county in that State, played "a slippery trick" upon some of the officers there. He was under arrest and confined for forgery; and the jailor, in company with several others, had gone into his room for the purpose of having him execute a bond to secure his bail. The jailor had just sat down to sign the instrument as a witness, when Fleece sprang to the door, (which was open,) closed it, locked in the whole company, and made his escape!

A letter from Mosul, in Turkey, of March 15, states that the monster Beder Han Bey, was still engaged in massacreing the Nestorian Christians wherever he could find them. A bishop, a priest, and several others had just fallen victims to his horrid ferocity. The Sultan has at length promised to send an army of 40,000 to rescue those who may be still alive.

We understand that, on Tuesday afternoon last, while Mr. Thomas Bradly and his son were working in a coal bank on the Fourth street road, near this city, the embankment gave way, instantly killing the son, and seriously injuring Mr. T. Bradly.

E. J. Roberts, Esq., Clerk of the United States Court in this city, died on Wednesday last, from an apoplectic stroke which he sustained while on his way from the Court House.

A young man named Charles Morris was killed in Philadelphia, on the 7th instant, by the falling of a gravel bank in Schuylkill, near Morris street.

Mrs. Randall committed suicide in Baltimore, on the 4th instant, by taking laudanum, in consequence of some domestic difficulty.

The schooner Margaret, of Harbor Grace, N. F., was lost on the 9th ultimo, near Greenspond, and the captain (David Power,) and 20 of the crew perished. She was engaged in seal fishing

The N. O. Delta says, that on the 2d inst., Mr. Eugene Bozant a most respectable young gentleman, while standing with some friends at the *terminus* of the Ponchartrain Rail Road, suddenly became very much flushed in the face, fell into the lake, and was drowned.

On the 6th inst., a young woman named Catharine Harrington, was found drowned in the Watupa Pond, adjoining the village of Fall River, Mass. She had trusted, been disgraced, and betrayed.

Conrad Tocht, recently a convict in the Eastern Penitentiary, was arrested at Lancaster, in this State, a few days since, and confessed the robbery of a store in Columbia, from which he took $300 in money and a lot of goods. The effects of other robberies had also been secured.

The *Reverend* J. Grosecup, of Ontario county, N. Y., has been prosecuted for seducing a daughter of Mr. J. H. Wheeler. His name is rather a significant one!

Mr. R. A. Newman, a merchant of Hollidaysburgh, Caroline county, Md., was accidentally killed on the 10th instant, while leading a horse in a cart. The horse reared up and jumped upon him, injuring him so severely as to cause his death in a very short time.

On the 19th ult., at Cairo, Ills., J. Sweany, of Smithfield, Ky., killed James Reid, a recruit in the 16th regiment, U. S. Infantry.—it is believed to obtain his money. He has been arrested.

Mr. Joseph Delomes, an old citizen of Baton Rogue, La., on the 30th ult., shot himself so that he is not expected to survive it. He assigns no cause for the act.

In Conocuh county, Ala., on the 15th ult., a young man, named Wm. M'Call, shot himself with a pistol. He had been twice engaged to be married to a young lady, and the match had been broken off by the opposition of his parents. He went to Mississippi, and having remained there a year, returned. Finding the young lady still single, he engaged himself to her again, which engagement his parents again opposed, when he killed himself.

MARSHALL COLLEGE, Mercersburg, May 10th, 1847.

At the last regular meeting of the Diagnothian Literary Society of Marshall College, held on the 8th inst., the death of Henry C. Beeler, Esq., was announced, and immediately the following obituary notice and Tribute of Respect were unanimously adopted:

OBITUARY NOTICE.

DIED, near Pittsburgh, at his father's residence, in Peebles township, on Monday morning, 29th of March, at 3 o'clock, HENRY C. BEELER, Esq., aged 24 years, 1 month, and 20 days.

Mr. Beeler was born near Pittsburgh, Pa. In the fall of 1839 he left the scenes of his boyhood and came to Mercersburg, where, for several years, he diligently availed himself of the literary and scientific advantages which Marshall College offers to the youth of our land. At an early date he became a regular member of the Diagnothian Literary Society; in which connection he punctually attended to, and mostly gained great credit for himself from his fellow members, for his society performances. During his residence here, he endeared himself to a large circle of college friends, by his amiable and gentlemanly demeanor. After leaving college he commenced the study of law, and about one year ago was admitted to practice. During the time which elapsed between his departure from college and his admission to the Bar, he spent another winter at Mercersburg, which he chiefly devoted to literary pursuits, to which he also diligently attended during the whole time of his preparations for the legal profession.

To the readers of several of the best papers and periodicals of the land, he had for several years been known and endeared as the muse that sung in such sweet and lofty strains, under the signature of "The Leydon Bard." As a fugitive poet he was ranked, by those whose judgment in matters of poetic literature is of the highest consideration, amongst the first of the country. His productions betoken a mind of high order, an exquisitely fine imagination, good judgment and excellent taste.—To these he united an ardent love for the beautiful. His lyre was attuned not to wild and fitful notes, unceasingly ebbing and flowing, now on the rage of fiery passion, then on low prosaic dullness, not to soulless sentimentalities, but to melodious imbooming the ardent feelings of a noble and gifted soul, in its calm and even flow. Hence his song has a charm that is altogether wanting in many of the productions of our time. The spirit of humanity also swept his heartstrings, and hence his effusions are admirably calculated to refine the feelings, and better the heart of the reader. It is especially for the loss of these noble qualities, that the reading public have been called to deplore the early death of our common friend. Long did the bright star of hope illumine for him, as well as for his friends, and the readers of his gifted productions, the vista of futurity. Sometime, however, before his death, for him, and in his death for others, it set to rise no more. "He hath faded as a leaf." The gifted spirit could no longer dwell in the frail tenement of clay. It has fled to try the realities of an unknown world. His tuneful lyre will no longer cheer the shady bower, nor witty fireside,—his muse no longer embalm the memory of the good, nor weave a wreath of beauty around the brows of the truly great. As in life he led us by his song, through worlds of unequalled beauty, so his death repeats the solemn warning, "Prepare to meet thy God."

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT,

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His wise and righteous providence, to remove from this world HENRY C. BEELER, Esq., formerly a regular member, and of late an Honorary member, of this body; therefore,

Resolved, That the Diagnothian Literary Society deeply deplore the death of Mr. Beeler, and that in him she has lost another of its zealous members and brightest ornaments, who by his true merits, gentlemanly and amiable deportment, had gained for himself the esteem of all who knew him, and had already reflected much credit upon the society, and won for himself a high rank amongst the poets of the land.

Resolved, That in this bereavement we deeply sympathize with the numerous relatives of the deceased, to whom he was endeared, not only by the ties of kindred, but also by his noble disposition and many excellent qualities.

Resolved, That as a testimony of respect for his memory, the members of the society wear the customary badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions and obituary notice be transmitted to the friends of the deceased, be entered upon the minutes of the society, and published in the Mercersburg, Chambersburg, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia papers.

EPHRAIM L. ACKER, *President.*
JOHN BLAIR LINN, *Secretary.*

PENNSYLVANIANS AT CERRO GORDO.

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times give the following list of the killed and wounded Pennsylvanians in the battle of Cerro Gordo:

First Pennsylvania Regiment—Company A, Pittsburgh Blues, under acting Lieutenant Furguson—Mortally wounded, John Limbart; severely David Lindsey.

Company B, Captain Nagle, of Pottsville.—None.

Company C, under Captain William F. Small. Severely wounded, John Sheldon; slightly, George Sutton.

Company D, Captain Hill,—Albert Cudney and Joseph Davis, slightly wounded.

Company G, Captain Morehead—Benjamin F. Keyser, slightly wounded, the side of his head grazed by a grape shot.

Company I, Captain Dana, (the Wyoming Artillerists.) Daniel Morrison, severely, perhaps mortally wounded; B. W. C. Kitchen, slightly wounded.

Among the deaths from disease in the Regiment, I am called upon to record that of private Roberts, son of the comedian, of Captain Scott's company. Also, of Henry Lowell, of the same corps. The severe march from Vera Cruz to this place is chargeable with these deaths.

Second Pennsylvania Regiment—Company A, Captain Leasher. Abraham Rowland, mortally wounded; John Sheaths, wounded in the leg.

Company C, Lieutenant Frick,—John Smith, mortally wounded.

Company F, Captain Naylor,—Jacob Simmons, Edward Crose and John Chambers, severely, perhaps mortally wounded; Thomas Hand, slightly.

Company E, Captain Johnston—Jacob Miller, slightly wounded.

Company H, Captain Quail,—James Shaw, slightly wounded.

Company K, Captain Miller,—William Josiah Horn and Frederick Somers, slightly wounded.

Good.—A son of Erin, just arrived in this land of plenty, being in want, ventured to solicit a little aid from a person whose external appearance seemed to indicate that he could easily afford it. He was, however, rudely repulsed with a "Go to hell." Pat looked at him in such a way as to fix his attention, and meekly replied, "God bless your honor for your civility, for you're the first gentleman's invited me to his *father's house* since I come to the land."

The Capital of Michigan.—Lansing, the recently selected seat of government of the state of Michigan, is thus described by a letter writer:

Lansing is located in the northwest corner of Ingham county, and consists, report says, of one log-house and one saw-mill. It is far back in the woods, a perfect *terra incognita* to most of the sovereign people of this fair peninsula. I never heard of the place until I heard it proposed as our capital

☞ Our city readers must not forget that Messrs Leopold & Alberti appear at Philo Hall this evening.

BY LAST NIGHT'S SOUTHERN MAIL.

From the New Orleans Delta, May 7.

From the City of Mexico.

We have received files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 14th April, from which we translate the following paragraphs: Our readers will observe that the Mexican journalists tell some tough stories about the operations of Gen. Taylor and Col. Doniphan. These falsehoods are well calculated to arouse the Mexicans to a determined opposition to the advance of our army.

The Mexican papers continue to claim as their own the victory of Buena Vista, or Angostura, and are filled with mocking remarks of the Americans for stating that they won the victory.

El Republicano says that Santa Anna, before leaving for Cerro Gordo, made an oath in the presence of several generals, not to treat with the Americans for peace, and that he had disapproved the surrender of Vera Cruz; for which he had ordered Generals Morales and Landero to the castle of Perote, where they should await their trial for their conduct.

The government had decreed that every place in the vicinity of the capital should be fortified—Generals Almonte, Bravo, Rincon and Agea, were appointed to superintend the fortifications about Tepozotlan, Venta de Cordova, Tepeaca, San Juan Teotihuacan, &c. It is said that some of those generals refused to accept of the commission, stating that they required intelligent engineers for the purpose. Gen. Almonte left on the 14th to commence his duties by reconnoitreing the road from Venta de Cordova to San Martin to Tesmelucan.

The following persons have been appointed to superintend the fortifications at the capital: Gens. Don Benito Quijano, Don Jose Mariano Salas, Don Luis Guzman, Don Mariano Montrede, and Don Casimiro Liccoga.

A paper from Queretaro states that the Santa Clara mines had given 15,000 pounds of biscuit for the army.

El Monitor, of the 13th, states that a great fire took place at Monterey, which commenced at Gen. Arista's garden and burnt nearly all the houses up to the market of El Meson, and by the north as far as the bridges. It also states, that every town from Marin to Mier has been destroyed by fire by the Americans, and also every rancho from Reynosa to Matamoras, and that the commander at the latter place stated that he would set the city on fire as soon as Urrea reached there.

These barbarities, says the correspondent of El Monitor, have been committed to avenge the acts of Urrea, who has taken from General Taylor's troops about $9,000,000 [!!] worth in wagons, mules, provisions, &c., which he has shared among his men. And General Taylor in order to recover the loss, has exacted of the three adjacent States $3,000,000, and that if the Mexicans would not pay the amount he would send the volunteers to sack their towns and rob them. General Taylor has issued proclamations declaring Urrea and Candles as land pirates.

The Americans have shot 24 Mexicans at Cadereita, because some of the goods taken by Urrea were found in their possession.

The latest accounts from Chihuahua, received at the city of Mexico, state that the American governor had taxed the inhabitants of New Mexico with a forced loan of $200,000, for the purpose of buying all the flour that could be found in that place, and then compelled them to buy the same at the rate of $50 per load. This oppressive measure caused the people to rise with the curate at their head, and they killed the governor and every American they met. This insurrection continued, and was carried on to Los Angeles, (California,) [The whole story is doubtless untrue]

A letter from Ozulmanta stated that there were at Tampico only 800 American troops and about 400 American merchants, who were in constant terror and feared an attack from the Mexicans.

☞ Very Cruz was taken from the Spaniards by the Mexicans, about April, 1820. Mr. POINSETT, who was there in 1822, dined with Santa Anna, who was then governor, and about thirty years of age. Concerning him Mr. POINSETT says:

Santa Anna, a young man at the head of the desultory forces of the country, succeeded in driving the royalists out of the city. The first attempt to enter was made on a stormy night, when the ammunition of the assailants was wet by the rain, and they were repulsed. On the second attack, the royalists abandoned the city after a feeble resistance, and retired to the castle.

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. OXLEY.

Monday Evening, May 17,

Will be acted the sterling play, in 5 acts, called

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

Sir Giles Overreach, ... MR. OXLEY.
Margaret Overreach, ... MISS PORTER.

To conclude with the Comedietta of

PERFECTION.

Charles Paragon, ... MR. OXLEY.
Kate O'Brien, (with songs,) ..... MISS PETRIE.

Doors open at 1 past 7 o'clock, curtain will rise at half 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.

Andrews' Eagle Ice Cream Saloon.

Great Attraction!!

Commencing on Monday evening, May 17th, 1847.

THE proprietor of the above establishment, grateful for the very liberal encouragement and support extended to him during the past seasons, begs leave to announce to his friends and the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he has made arrangements for the present summer with a talented lady from New York (thourly expected,) also, with Messrs. KNEASS, MURPHY and HUNTLEY, of the Sable Harmonists, who will appear this evening in a GRAND WHITE CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music, consisting of Songs, Duetts, Glees, &c., with choice selections from the most approved Operas. Mr. N. Kneass will preside at the Piano Forte. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets of admission, 25 cents. One Saucer Ice Cream to each visitor FREE. ma17

Hunting and Fishing.

ACCOUTREMENTS of every description on hand and constantly receiving fresh supplies. Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Flasks, Belts, Game Bags, Drinking Cups, &c., &c. *Fishing Tackle.*—A large and complete assortment, for wholesale or retail, consisting in part of Jointed and Cane Rods, Hooks of every variety, Silk, Grass, Linen, Cotton and Trout Lines, Swivels, Snoods, Floats, Sinkers, &c.
ma17 JOHN W. BLAIR, 120 Wood st.

LARD OIL—4 bbls. just rec'd and for sale at the lowest cash price by
HAYS & BROCKWAY,
ma17 No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

LEMON SYRUP—Very fine, just rec'd and for sale by HAYS & BROCKWAY,
ma17 No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

REFINED CAMPHOR—1 bbl. for sale, very low, by HAYS & BROCKWAY,
ma17 No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

MACARONI—1 case for sale very low by
HAYS & BROCKWAY,
ma17 No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

Extra Sale

Of Fancy, Variety and German Goods, at Auction.
BY JAMES M'KENNA.

FOR Cash, par funds, at the Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, 3 doors from 5th, on Monday next, May 17th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold without reserve, a large Invoice of fancy, variety and fashionable Dry Goods, sent out by an extensive Importing House in the City of New York, with instructions to sell them to the highest bidder. The lot comprises in part

French and English Lawns, latest and most fashionable patterns; French and English Chintzes and Ginghams; Linen Cambrick Hdkfs.; Ladies' Dress Hdkfs; new style Bonnets, Capes and Laces; Ribbons, Capes, Thread and Sewing Silk; Gum and Cotton Suspenders, Shirts and Bosoms; Pearl and Gilt Buttons, with a great variety of fancy Goods and Toys.
my17 JAMES M'KENNA,
Auctioneer.

Chickering's Pianos.

JUST received and for sale, a splendid Rose wood *seven octave Pianoforte*, made by Chickering, of Boston.
JOHN H. MELLOR,
may 6 81 Wood street.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

☞ Both of our Philadelphia correspondents informed the operators in the Telegraph office at 9½ o'clock last night, that the Southern mail brought no later news from the Army. There is not a word of truth in the idle rumor which was started in Washington city on Friday night, that General Scott had been defeated at Puebla, and retreated to Perote.

☞ The steamship Hibernia from Liverpool, is expected to arrive this day at Boston. She will bring fourteen days later intelligence from all parts of Europe.

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.

SUPERIOR BRASS CLOCKS, at private sale, at M'Kenna's Auction Room, No. 114, Wood st., 3 doors from 5th. Just received, 25 cases Brass Clocks, fine finish, from Connecticut, which will be sold at very low prices, at private sale, either singly, or by the case. Warranted first rate time keepers. (my17) JAMES M'KENNA, Auct'r.

CLICKENER'S
Sugar Coated Vegetable Purgative Pills;

ARE universally admitted to operate, not only as an *effectual preventive*, but as a *never failing remedy*, in all diseases which can effect the human frame.—Head-ache, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Piles, Scurvy, Dropsy, Small-pox, Cholera-morbus, Worms, Whooping-cough, Consumption, Jaundice, Quinsy, Scarlatina, Liver complaint, Apoplexy, Cancers, Measles, Salt-Rheum, Fits, Heartburn, Giddiness, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Pains in the back, Inward weakness, Palpitations in the heart, Rislngs in the throat, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female complaints, Stitches in the side, Spitting of blood, Sore eyes, Scrofula, St Anthony's fire, Lowness of spirits, Flooding, Fluor Albus or Whites, Gripes, King's evil, Lockjaw, Hysteria, Bile on the stomach, and all bilious affections, Pleurisy, Croup, Swelled feet and legs, Swine-pox, White-swellings, Tremors, Tumours, Ulcers, Vomiting, and a host of others have successively and repeatedly been vanquished by their all powerful arm.

They have been known to effect permanent cures when all other remedies had proved unavailing, and in the last stages of disease.

They have in many cases *superseded the prescriptive skill of the most eminent Physicians*, and received besides their unqualified commendation.

They have been repeatedly recommended by men of the most distinguished characters, throughout the land, and been sanctioned in Europe by Noblemen, and Princes of Royal blood.

They have been introduced into the Hospitals of Edinburgh, Paris, and Vienna, and through the disinterested exertions of our Foreign Ambassadors, they have received the favorable commendation of the Emperor of Russia, and his celebrated Majesty of the Chinese Empire.

☞ Scarcely a Packet vessel of any repute sails from the port of New York, without an abundant supply of the

SICK MAN'S NEVER FAILING FRIEND.

☞ Agencies have been established in all the principal Cities in the Union, and applications are constantly reaching us from almost numberless villages in every section of the Country. Testimonials of their marvellous effects are pouring in from all quarters—and in such numbers that we have not time to read one half of them. What stronger or more conclusive evidence than these important facts can the most sceptical desire? Is it possible, that the many thousands who have tried CLICKENER'S PILLS, can be deceived in their results? If any imposture or quackery existed, would it not long ago have been held up, as it should be, to the scorn and derision of a justly offended community?

☞ Remember, Dr. C. V. Clickener is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills; and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of, until he introduced them in June, 1843. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no other, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Dr. Clickener's principal office for the sale of Pills, is 66 Vesey street, New York.

WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., General Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the River Counties of Virginia.

The following are Dr. Clickener's duly appointed Agents for Allegheny county, Pa.

WM. JACKSON, (Principal,) 89 Liberty street, head of Wood.
A. M. Marshall, Allegheny City.
Jonathan Gheist, Manchester.
C. Townsend & Co., " "
Jno. R. H. Jacques, Birmingham.
Jno. H. Cassel, Penn street.
Andrew S. Getty, Wylie street.
Robert Williams, Arthurville.
R. H. Hemingray, South Ward.
Wm. J. Smith, Temperanceville.
Jeremiah Fleming, Lawrenceville.
Daniel Negley, East Liberty.
Edward Thompson, Wilkinsburgh.
Thomas Aikin, Sharpsburgh.
G. H. Starr, Sewickley.
Samuel Springer, Clinton.
James M'Kee, Stewartstown.
John Black, Turtle Creek.
C. F. Diehl, Elizabeth.
—— Penny, M'Keesport. my17

Notice.

AN Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company, will be held at Philo Hall, on Wednesday, the 17th of May, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
WM. M. DARLINGTON,
may 14-tl Secretary.

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.)
Waltzes.—Geselle, Midnight, Cypress, Atlanta, Morning Star, Linden, Francisia, Fairy, Il Penseroso, Washington.

The above just received and for sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR,
may12 No 81 Wood street.

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.
may13 W. W. WILSON.

Auction Sales,

Of Dry Goods, Groceries and Furniture, at Auction,
BY JAMES M'KENNA.

AT the Auction Rooms, 114 Wood st., 3 doors from 5th, on Monday next, May 17, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be continued the sale of a large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods, which must be closed before Saturday, 22d inst., comprising Cloths, Cassinetts, Cassimeres, Chintzes, Lawns, Calicoes, Ginghams, Merinos, Alpaccas, Flannels, Jeans, Tweeds, Blankets, Cravats, Handkerchiefs and Shawls; Spool Cotton; Sewing Silk, Pt. Thread, Shoe Thread, Buttons and Trimmings, Suspenders, Bonnets, Summer Hats, &c. At 2 o'clock, P. M., Groceries and Furniture. J. M'KENNA,
ma14 Auctioneer.

PHILO HALL,

Extraordinary and entirely unprecedented exhibition
OF SCIENTIFIC ILLUSIONS.

CONSISTING of various surprising and amusing experiments in *Chemistry, Pneumatics, Optics, Natural Phil