PRIZE POEM.

The following beautiful lines obtained the prize which was offered by the Editors of the Recorder and Telegraph for the best poetical production during the year 1825. The premium was awarded by a committee appointed for the purpose, to Mr. Nathaniel P. Willis, a member of Yale College, as the author.

MISANTHROPIC HOURS.

I sometimes feel as I could blot
All traces of mankind from earth—
As if 'twere wrong to blast them not,
They so degrade, so shame their birth.
To think that earth should be so fair,
So beautiful and bright a thing;
That future should come forth and wear
Such glorious apparelling;
That sky, sea, air, should live and glow
With light and love and holiness,
And yet men never feel or know
How much a God of love can bless—
How deep their debt of thankfulness.

I've seen the sun go down, and light
Like floods of gold poured on the sky—
When every tree and flower was bright,
And every pulse was beating high,
And the full soul was gushing love,
And longing for its home above;—
And then, when men would soar, if ever,
To the high homes of thought and soul—
When life's degrading ties should sever,
And the free spirit spurn control—
Then have I seen, (oh how my cheek
Is burning with the shame I feel,
That truth is in the words I speak)
I've seen my fellow creatures steal
Away to their unhallow'd mirth,
As if the revelries of earth
Were all that they could feel or share,
And glorious heavens were scarcely worth
Their passing notice or their care.

I've said I was a worshipper
At woman's shrine—yet even there
I found unworthiness of thought,
And when I deem'd I just had caught
The radiance of that holy light
Which makes earth beautiful and bright—
When eyes of fire their flashes sent,
And rosy lips look'd eloquent—
Oh, I have turn'd and wept, to find
Beneath it all a trifling mind.

I was in one of those high halls,
Where genius breathes in sculptur'd stone,
Where shaded light in softness falls,
On pencil'd beauty.—They were gone
Whose hearts of fire and hands of skill
Had wrought such power—but they spoke
To me in every feature still,
And fresh lips breath'd, and dark eyes woke,
And crimson cheeks flushed glowingly
To life and motion. I had knelt
And wept with Mary at the tree
Where Jesus suffered—I had felt
The warm blood rushing to my brow
At the stern buffet of the Jew.—
Had seen the God of glory bow,
And bleed for sins he never knew.—
And I had wept. I thought that all
Must feel like me—and when there came
A stranger, bright and beautiful,
With step of grace, and eye of flame,
And tone and look most sweetly blent
To make her presence eloquent,
Oh then I looked for tears. We stood
Before the scene of Calvary,—
I saw the piercing spear, the blood—
The gall—the writhe of agony—
I saw his quivering lips in prayer,
"Father forgive them"—all was there.
I turn'd in bitterness of soul
And spoke of Jesus. I had thought
Her feelings would refuse control;
For woman's heart, I knew, was fraught
With gushing sympathies. She gaz'd
A moment on it carelessly,
And coldly curl'd her lip, and prais'd
The high priest's garment! Could it be
That look was meant, dear Lord, for thee?

Oh what is woman—What her smile—
Her lips of love—her eyes of light—
What is she, if her lips revile
The lowly Jesus! Love may write
His name upon her marble brow,
And linger in her curls of jet—
The light spring flower may scarcely bow
Beneath her step, and yet—and yet—
Without that meeker grace, she'll be
A lighter thing than vanity.

SELECTED FOR THE POST.

THE MOURNING DOG.

On a visit to Brussels, in 1837, after examining many objects which that pleasant capital offers to the notice of strangers, my companion and I turned our steps towards the Chamber of Deputies.—The building is extensive, and occupies three sides of a square, the fourth being open towards the parks. There is a large marble court in front, which forms a pleasant promenade; but in one corner of it, and somewhat marring the stateliness of the scene, I noticed a common little wooden dog-kennel, which I supposed to belong to a watch dog. Humble as was this little tenement, it was connected with an incident of which I had the following history from my loquacious conductress. "Here," she said, "in this place was the severest fighting in the revolution of 1830; for several days after the battle, the ground was red with French and Belgian blood."

Just then a shaggy-looking dog, somewhat resembling a large terrier, but, as I thought, an ugly specimen of his race, walked slowly towards us. He looked good-natured, and I stopped to pat him.

"Ay," said the old woman, "madame, you may caress him now with safety, as he is not on *the spot*." "What spot?" I inquired; and in reply she told me the following anecdote. "In the revolutionary army that assembled to oppose the Dutch, who invaded our city in the month of September, 1830, was a young French officer, who, wherever he went, was followed by the dog you see. The poor lad was in the thickest of the fight on the fatal 23rd, and fell, covered with wounds, on a spot which I will show you."

She led me towards the centre of the court, but the dog went before, and lay down near a smooth stone, looking up at us with an expression of fierce defiance in his eyes:

"Ah! poor fellow!" said the old lady; "we're not going to disturb you. Don't go near him, madame, while he's there, this was the spot where his master's body lay, and he sat beside it, licking the bleeding wounds. At length, it was removed for burial, but the dog followed it, and stayed beside the grave three days. At the end of that time he returned here, and lay down where you see him now, growling savagely, and attacking any who tried to dislodge him. Some of the people about beat him with sticks, and drove him away; the next day he returned, and was again cruelly hunted off. When he came back for a third time, he was worn to a skeleton with fatigue and hunger, and looked as if he would never rise again from his master's death place. My husband and I had gone away a while, or we would not have suffered the creature to be ill-treated; but one of the directors, who is a very humane man, chanced to pass by just as a rabble of boys were preparing once more to torture the poor faithful dog. He immediately dispersed them, and having inquired into the circumstances connected with the animal, he ordered that he should never be molested; that the kennel which you see should be built for him; and procured a small sum to be allowed weekly for his maintenance. He soon recovered his strength, and you may see by his appearance, that he is taken care of. Indeed, he is well known in the town; and the little masters and misses that play in the park, delight in bringing him sweet cakes, of which he is very fond; however, although they know very well that he is as gentle as a lamb while he is walking up and down, they must never attempt to touch him when lying on his chosen spot—from which, indeed, he never stirs in any direction farther than about one hundred yards. Many of his young friends have tried to entice him to a greater distance; and we have sometimes allowed him to be hungry, and then coaxed him on with his favorite food; but in vain. He always turned back, and lay down where his master fell. Seven years have now passed away; but it is still the same. The dumb creature never forgets."

During my stay at Brussels, I often walked by the place, and never missed the dog from his accustomed haunt, nor saw him pass the self imposed limits mentioned by the good woman. The story was confirmed to me by others, so that I can see no reason to doubt its truth. I do not know the name of the dog of Brussels; his faithful limbs have, no doubt, long ere now, mingled with the dust; but memory often recalls the story of his enduring love.

Perchance the tidings of his young master's fall brought darkness to the chambers of some vine-covered cottage of France; robbed fair faces of their smiles, and covered graceful forms with the garb of woe. They wept and lamented; but a year passed over, and the brothers and sisters laughed, and conversed as before. The vacant place of the dead was no longer heeded, and his name had become an unspoken word. Another year, and his fair affianced one had consented to become another's bride. No tear in that bright eye, no shadow on that smooth brow, ever told that one sorrowing thought ever turned towards his lonely grave.

Years still passed on, and even in the widowed mother's heart, the memory of her soldier boy waxed dim. She did not forget him quite, and often some trifling object or event, would serve to renew her grief. But at other times, she could sit and smile, pleased and contented, as though that sharp sorrow of bereavement had never been felt. The brothers and sisters had each other still—the fair betrothed had another love—the mother had many sons—the *dog* had but *one master*. Fond and faithful to the end, with constancy that knew no change, that dumb creature's cold vigils on the stone at Brussels, put evermore to shame our vaunted human love.

ALBION.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

THE POST charges, or rather states it to be the fact, that the Whigs of New York united with the Anti Renters. The Whigs of New York never formed any such union. They despise Anti Rentism as they do all lawless clans and classes of people. The Post, too, talks of the horrors of "Federalism," and that when the organ of such men as Buchanan, Ingersoll, Bancroft, Hall, and a host of ultra Federalists, who would have been "Tories in the Revolution, and who if they had "a drop of Democratic blood in their veins, would have let it out."

☞ The above is taken from the Gazette of yesterday morning; and is intended as a reply, *in full*, we presume, to our article in Tuesday's paper, headed "Progressive Democracy." That article was elicited by the appearance of a long and exceedingly discursive article in the Gazette; and we supposed that its editor was ready and willing to undertake the defense of the old Federal doctrines embodied in the article to which we then referred. From the appearance of the paragraph, which we now copy, however, he virtually abandons his position; and we are therefore left to conclude, that he finds he has taken a position deemed *impolitic*, by his political associates *in this region*; but which is warmly sustained by most of his political friends in the New England and Middle States; and likewise by *many* west of the Alleghenies. We commend his prudence. The mass of the people are not, *in any part* of our country, disposed to sanction the position which he took; and if he expects to exert any influence over the minds of a western community, he should at least strive to *make it appear* that the party with which he acts, regard the wishes of *the masses*, and believe that they are capable of self-government. The people may be *deceived* into the support of error, under the guise of truth; but they will not sustain it, when its true character becomes known.

The editor of the Gazette tells his readers, in this little paragraph, that the Whigs of New York never formed a union with the Anti-Renters; and that "they despise anti-rentism as they do all lawless clans and classes of people." We asserted that the Whigs of New York *did* unite with this faction; and if the Whigs of other parts of the country thus condemn "all lawless clans" it is well. It is what we are pleased to hear; and what we *hope* they may always do. But the first effort of the Gazette was to identify *anti-rentism* with the "Progress of Democracy." This faction has a *local* existence; and we have only referred to it as a local affair. We charged the Whigs of *New York* with sustaining it—uniting with it—taking that which, the Gazette says, they so much "despise, to their embrace. How far are we sustained in this statement? Let our readers judge

The Hon. Silas Wright, then Governor of New York, and being again before the people for that high and important office, was questioned by a portion of the people of that State, respecting his views on the subject of Anti-Rentism, and the course which he would pursue if again elected Governor. He plainly and frankly replied, that it was a subject which, under existing circumstances, he would have nothing to do with, so far as it respected a sanction of the course of anti-renters.—That the objects which they professedly aimed at, were attainable only through the ballot-boxes; that there were certain laws in existence, the violation of which must take place, if they proceeded as they had been doing; that he was sworn to execute those laws; and that he must do his duty.—He gave them, in short, to understand, that the anti-rent faction met with no sympathy from him. Mr. Young also was required to express his views upon this subject—he being then the Whig candidate for Governor; and in doing so, he took especial pains to speak upon the point in such a way as to satisfy the anti-renters that they need not expire without hope. The contest came on; and, although New York has been almost uniformly Democratic, and was then, and is now, as much so as ever, Mr. Wright was defeated by a large vote; and Mr. Young received the support of perhaps every anti-renter in the State. Before Mr. Young came into office, a number of these "lawless" anti-renters had murdered an officer of the State, while in the discharge of his duty; they were convicted of such a crime as led to sentences for long terms in the State Prison When Mr. Young took his seat as Governor, these criminals, (having had assurances given to their friends that the thing should be done,) were pardoned, and turned loose upon the State, to go and aid the other portions of their "lawless clan" in dealing injury, insult, and personal violence to old men and unguarded women. This was done by a *Whig* Governor, who had not only refused before the election, to *condemn* the anti-rent doctrines; but who had expressed himself in just such a manner as to secure the whole anti-rent vote; and the pardon of these criminals followed his elevation to office, as speedily as the most indifferent regard to common respect for the authority which had condemned them would allow.

All this *may* not amount to proof, to the mind of the editor of the Gazette, that the Whigs of New York *did* unite with the Anti-Renters. It *may* be the strongest possible presumptive proof which we can offer, to his mind, that the Democrats *did* unite with them; and that the Whigs "despise Anti-Rentism, as they do all lawless clans and classes of people!" We say all this may be the case, so far as the editor of the Gazette is concerned; but we feel perfectly satisfied that it will not be so viewed by the unprejudiced and reflecting portion of society, even among those who act with him in politics.

As to those men who *would have been* Tories; or those who *have been* Federalists; or those who *might have been*, or who *may become* any thing which man ever *was*, we have seen enough of mankind to conclude, that it is the part of true wisdom to enquire—not what a man *was*, or what his grandfather was before him; but judge of him as he *is*; and determine the merits of his present, or his past acts, by their effects upon society. That is neither the most generous nor yet philisophical reasoning, which leads a man to conclude that, because another may have acted imprudently, or rashly, or even dishonorably, at one period of life, he is always accounted imprudent, and rash, and dishonorable. This kind of reasoning may do for the full-grown and thoroughbred disciples of old Hamiltonian Federalism, but it will never be recognized as true by the believers in, and advocates of a Progressive Democracy.

Daniel Webster.

The Federal papers of this city yesterday morning contained the following notice:

The friends of the Hon. Daniel Webster, now on his Southern Tour, are requested to meet at the Odeon, on next Monday afternoon, the 24th inst., at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of inviting this great statesman to visit our city, on his return home.

To this call is appended some fifty names, all of whom are true blue "Democratic Whigs." It is generally understood that Mr. Webster will return home through the west, and by the Lakes; but as a matter of common courtesy, the Whigs of Pittsburgh could not decently avoid extending an invitation to him to visit this city. There is no man in the opposition ranks we would like to see honored more than Mr. Webster. He has at all times been the honest and faithful exponent of the true principles of the Federal party. His education, habits, associations and feelings, peculiarly fit him to be the champion and leader of that party: He has never abandoned his principles—he has never proved treacherous to his political friends.

To be sure, he clung to the fortunes of President Tyler for a long time after the "Captain" had been forsaken by the federalists; but as soon as he got the North-Eastern Boundary Question settled, to the satisfaction of *British friends*, did he not, *eo instanter*, bid a long farewell to Tylerism. Mr. Webster is one of the intellectual giants of the opposition. The consistent, unadulterated federalists, honor him probably more than any other man in their ranks. They would rejoice to see him seated in the Presidential chair; and there is no doubt but that they will make every effort in their power to bring about a "consummation so devoutly to be wished." We should like to see and hear Mr. Webster. It matters not to us whether he is traveling for the benefit of his health, or for the purpose of seeing the mighty west; or with the intention of paving his way to the Presidency. He is, confessedly, the most consistent representative of federalism in the country; and as such, we are vastly pleased to see his friends extend to him all proper respect.

Switzerland.

The late news from this country, (for which we are indebted to the N. Y. Tribune,) is very interesting; and the condition of the cantons is such as to excite the sympathies of those who are more favored, throughout the world. The potato crop of last year was an entire failure; and the restrictions upon the importations from other countries, only tend to make the condition of the people more distressing. Their condition is said to be but little better, in the mountain cantons, than that of the Irish.

A young clergyman, name Zimmerman, intends coming to this country with his family, in a few weeks, with a view to settle in the West, (Wisconsin or Iowa,) and establish a German Protestant Seminary, in connexion with an agricultural school, for the education of teachers and ministers. He starts on his own footing, but it is said he will be sustained by the Gustave-Adolphus Union and the Bible Missionary Society.

A military enthusiasm has also broken out in Switzerland, a band of 800 young and vigorous men, among whom are some of the most distinguished Swiss officers in the Swiss forces, have offered their services to the American Government, through the American Consul at Basle. They will enlist for the Mexican War, whether it last for five or fifteen years, and then settle in California as a military colony. Many have wives and children, and are members of very respectable Swiss families.

The weather, on the 13th of April, was still very cold and rough. Snow fell at Basle to the depth of a foot; and the prospect in the gardens and fields was very gloomy. Wheat was $3 a bushel; flour 9 cents a pound; and potatoes were scarcely to be had at any price.

Fanny Ellsler has recently lost 150,000 florins by the failure of a house in Vienna, which is the cause of her resort to the stage again.

An Insane Asylum.

We understand the Hospital Board meet to-day, and we hope they will consider the propriety of establishing, as soon as possible, an Asylum for persons afflicted with Insanity. As an example of the treatment of those unfortunate beings who are laboring under this terrible disease, and without the means of being sent to charitable institutions elsewhere, we will mention a fact which was related to us yesterday. A poor boy, who was a drummer for one of the Pennsylvania regiments, and who, under aberration of intellect, deserted at New Orleans, and returned to this city, is now incarcerated in the same cell of our county jail in which Reidel committed suicide the night before he was to have been executed for murder,—the walls of the cell yet bespattered with the blood of the two-fold murderer, and the blanket with which he strangled himself, after having cut open his veins, yet in the cell! Alas, poor boy! your fate is certainly a hard one! It is horrible to think of what this unfortunate boy may suffer, with his disordered imagination picturing him, night after night, the ghost of Reidel, "shaking his gory locks" at him! It would drive a sane person mad to be placed in that cell.

☞ At the late anniversary meeting of the "American Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment," the Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice President of the United States was unanimously chosen President. The Vice Presidents consist of the Presidents of the several State Societies.—The following are the other officers chosen:—

Corresponding Secretary, J. L. O'SULLIVAN; *Recording Secretary*, HORACE GREELEY; *Treasurer*, JACOB HARSEN, of New York; *Executive Committee*. Rev. T. C. Upham, D. D. of Maine; Hon. John P. Hale, of New H; Rev. E. H. Capin, of Massachusetts; J. Stanton Gould, of New York; B. Rush Plumley, of New Jersy; Hon. John Galbraith, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Mr. Moulton, of Ohio; Rev. C. F. Lefevre, of Wisconsin; Hon. Mr. Ratliff, of La.; Hon. Benjamin F. Porter of Ala.

Accidents, Crimes, &c.

We learn from the Meadville Democrat, that a very distressing accident occurred in Crawford county, not far from that place, on the 12th inst. Zacharia Frame was crossing the plank attached to the lock gate, and from some cause fell into the lock. His brother, who was sitting on the gate at the time, sprang into the water to try and save him, when both were drowned.

On the 13th inst., the body of Mrs. Bronson was found in the river near Detroit. She had been missing for some weeks, and is supposed to have drowned herself, while laboring under temporary insanity.

Recently, at Rochester, N. Y., while a little boy was picking up pieces of boards, below the Falls, and having a piece of siding on his head, a boy who was on the bank above—a distance of about 100 feet—threw down a very small stone, which struck the board on the head of the boy below, split it in two, and fractured the boy's skull. It is thought he will recover.

Mr. Wm. Talbott, of Maine, mate of the schr. H. B. Foster, was drowned in the Delaware, at Philadelphia, on the 13th inst. The vessel was laden with coal, and on her way to the east.

Mr. Abel Kingman, (formerly of Massachusetts,) one of the County Commissioners, of Tazewell county, Illinois, was drowned on the 6th inst., in attempting to ford the Mackinaw river. He is said to have been a very estimable man.

Edward Myers, son of Mr. E. Meyers, of St. Louis, a youth of about 13 years of age, was drowned in the Mississippi, at the foot of Plumb street, on the 8th inst.

In Bergen, N J., on the 10th inst., a colored man came to his death in a very extraordinary manner. He was lashing the spring-pole to a load of hay, when the rope broke and the pole threw him several feet into the air, breaking his neck, and causing him to expire instantly.

In St. Francis county, Mo., on the 28th ult., William Johnson was killed by Thomas Martin. Their difficulties originated in some transactions about land.

John H. Young, Esq., a young lawyer, of Harrison county, Ia., was accidentally drowned, a few days since, while out on a fishing excursion.

Scotland and Ireland.

On the 27th ultimo, the citizens of Elizabeth township, in this county, appointed a committee to procure donations for the suffering poor in the two countries; and recommended that they should make a deposite of the produce and money received, on or before the 15th instant, with Mr. Samuel Walker of that township. A committee of four, consisting of Dr. James Power, Uriah Applegate, Andrew Fife, and Ebenezer Caldwell, was appointed to forward the contributions to this city.—From Dr. Power, who has taken a most active part in this work of benevolence, we learn that the amount of produce contributed, is 185 bushels of corn, 4 barrels of flour, and $68 50 in cash—$6 of which was contributed by residents in the borough of Elizabeth. Thus are contributions being constantly made; and we have no doubt that the population of Allegheny county will yet swell the amount beyond $20,000.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

At an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders, held yesterday afternoon, at Philo Hall, Mr. JOSHUA HANNA, from the Committee on that subject, reported the advantages of a Western Railroad, and on motion of E. D. Gazzam, Esq., (after various conflicting propositions were laid on the table,) the meeting adjourned to the 29th inst., in pursuance of the request of John P. Kennedy, Esq., of Baltimore, holding out expectations of accomplishing a plan of communication by Railroad between Baltimore and Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh and Baltimore.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Washington Union, under date of the 17th inst., states it as a fact beyond dispute, that the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, on that morning, by an almost unanimous vote, decided on finishing the road to the Maryland line, about fifty-five miles from Cumberland; and that they rejected the proposition from this city for a renewal of negotiations for a connexion with the Connellsville road. This, he thinks, settles the point with reference to Pittsburgh.

Theatre.

Mr. CHIPPENDALE and MISS TAYLOR make their appearance to-night in some of their favorite characters. They are both highly spoken of; and we trust that the efforts of our worthy Manager to please, will be duly appreciated. We were in for a short time last night, and saw Leonard putting the large audience in a roar, with his representations of Irish character.

☞ It is estimated that the decrease in the cotton crop of this year, compared with 1846, will be about 20 per cent. while the increase in the aggregate value will be about 10 per cent. The decrease in the number of bales will be about 10 per cent. and the increased price per pound is estimated at 50 per cent. The whole crop of last year is set down at 2,000,000 of bales, while it is estimated for this year at 1,800,000. Last year the average price was 8¼c. The estimate for this year is 12½c.

☞ A letter from London, of April 12th, states that there will immigrate to Western Virginia, during this season, a large number of persons who will at once enter upon the cultivation of the soil. One of the societies organised for this purpose, has the amount of $30,000 with which they will purchase land.

☞ The N. O. Delta says, that Lieut. Henry MEJIA, who was aid-de camp to Gen. La Vega, and is a son of the late Gen. Mejia of Mexico, is now spending his parole with his mother, who resides in that city. He is a brave young man; and will no doubt be treated kindly by the people of the Crescent City.

☞ The New Orleans Delta, of the 9th instant says that the brig Lima, left that port on the 7th, for Cork, with a cargo valued at $14,000, for the suffering Irish. This is the second vessel which has been despatched from New Orleans with supplies for that country; and, besides this, there has been remitted to our Minister in London $15,000 for the same object.

☞ There was a breach made in the levee on the Algiers side of New Orleans, on the 8th instant, which occasioned much damage to the buildings and furniture in that part of the city. The Delta thinks the injury would be repaired in the course of the succeeding day. The water of the Mississippi was very high.

☞ We neglected to state yesterday, that Lieut. ROWLEY, of the Pittsburgh Blues, has returned home, on account of illness. It is thought that he will resume his office of Alderman, in the 6th Ward.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

By Telegraphic Despatch last night we received information that Mr. BLACK, U. S. Consul at the City of Mexico, had arrived at New Orleans; who stated that the American prisoners were still confined in the city. Mr. Black will no doubt furnish to the Executive some important information on his arrival at the Seat of Government.

HEAR HIM!—He of the Berwick Enquirer, is finding out a thing or two! He says:—

"It is rather remarkable that nearly all the large number of children born this year in this place and vicinity are males. The old ladies tell us it is attributable to the existing war, and add further, that when the children born are mostly girls, it is a sign of a great season for peas."

Just think of that! Boys and *war*—girls and *peas!* We would like to understand the physiological analogy between these two latter *articles*. Very strange, indeed! But we suppose we must admit in this, as in many other cases, that "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of [even in our] philosophy!"

GALES.—There was a great gale in Long Island Sound on the evening of the 13th and morning of the 14th, which compelled some of the New York steamboats to put back into port. It was thought that there had been much damage done to the small craft in the Chesapeake Bay—the gale being very violent there. The steamboat Columbia, from the City of Washington to Baltimore, being compelled to lie to, at Piney Point, for nearly 60 hours. The Norfolk boat was also detained greatly beyond her usual time.

☞ It is said that there is a Mr. NEISS, connected with the Menagerie in New York, who can perform several pieces of music on *ten instruments* at one time—each instrument performing its distinct and full part. He is a German, and is said to be the first who has ever performed such a feat in this country.

☞ Both of the Steubenville papers state that the Telegraphic wires will be taken through that City, instead of through the Borough of Washington, as was first contemplated. It is supposed that a battery and office will be established at Steubenville.

☞ HENRY SPROUL, Esq., has received the appointment of Clerk of the U. S. Courts in this city.

☞ Hagans has been discharged by the Mayor of Allegheny.

☞ In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia, lately, a woman was sentenced under the statutes for being a common scold; but the jury recommended her to mercy. This is said to be only the second instance of the kind under this commonwealth.

☞ Three gentlemen of Hinds county, Miss., have contributed $175 to the relief of the suffering poor in Ireland—Col. Thomas S. Dabney, $100; Lewis Smith, $50; G. W. Summers, $25. Hinds county has been one of the foremost in this work of mercy.

☞ On the 12th instant, at Norfolk, Va., the Furniture Warehouse and Shop of Mr. John D. Ghiselin, were entirely destroyed by fire, together with their contents. Loss estimated at $1000, and no insurance.

RARA AVIS—*Death of a Real Jim Crow.*—There has resided in a house in Eyemouth for the last three years a very singular crow or common rook, which might truly be called the mocking bird of the poultry yard, for so exact was he in his imitations of the cries of the various domestic birds with which he associated, that no one could distinguish them from the originals. Many a visitor at his owner's house was startled and amazed at hearing proceed from below his chair, the quack, quack, quack of the duck—cackle, cackle of the hen—the calling together of the chickens—the cooing of the pigeon—and the caw, caw, caw of the crow—when all the time nothing could be seen except the latter named gentleman in black, sitting with great composure, and evidently much satisfied with his own extraordinary vocal powers. But alas! poor fellow, his last act of mimickry cost him his life. While imitating the crowing of a cock, a large game bird of that species, either taking it for a challenge or an insult, or perhaps both, flew upon him, and, strange to tell, tore out his tongue, the offending member of the rook. We need not tell how much his death has been lamented by those who knew him and admired his wonderful powers.

[*Berwick (Eng.) Advertiser*

POWER OF IMAGINATION.—The influence of the imagination on the nervous, system has on some occasions produced effects bordering on a state of insanity. The following is a case in point:

"A few years since, Elijah Barns, of Pennsylvania, killed a rattlesnake in his field, without any injury to himself, and immediately put on his son's waistcoat, both being of one color. He returned to his house, and on attempting to button his waistcoat, both being of one color. He returned to his house, and on attempting to button his waistcoat, he found to his astonishment that it was too small. His imagination was now wrought to a high pitch, and he instantly conceived the idea that he had been bitten imperceptibly by the snake, and was thus swollen from its poison. He grew suddenly very ill, and took to his bed. The family, in great alarm and confusion, summoned three physicians, and the usual remedies were prescribed and administered. The patient, however, grew worse and worse every minute, until at length his son came home with his father's waistcoat dangling about him. The mystery was instantly unfolded, and the patient being relieved from his imaginary apprehensions, dismissed his physicians, and was restored to health."

☞ The Vera Cruz Eagle estimates the number of men which will be required to garrison Mexico, in the event of a peace not being acquired, at forty-seven regiments, or 40,000 men, to be stationed as follows:—One regiment at Tampico, one in Vera Cruz, two in Jalapa, six in Puebla, sixteen in Mexico, three in Victoria, one in Matamoras, three in Oajaca, three in Guanajuato, three in Zacatecas, four in San Luis Potosi, three in Durango, two in Chihuahua, one in Saltillo, and five in Guadalajara.

The expense of maintaining this army, the editor sets down at $15,000,000 per annum. He estimates a revenue from the new tariff of $13,000,000, and recommends the imposition of a direct tax on the towns in our possession of $7,000,000; thus leaving a surplus in the treasury instead of drawing from it.

He further estimates, if permanent possession should be kept of the country, that the sale of the public lands, by encouraging immigration from the United States and Europe, would annually amount to more than one-fourth of the above sum.

A relic of the past.—A few days ago, while some workmen were engaged in tearing down a building in New Brunswick, N. J., occupied, in his lifetime, by that eminent jurist, Judge Patterson, one of them found the following card:

"The President of the United States and Mrs. Washington request the pleasure of *Judge and Mrs Pattersons' and Miss Pattersons'* Company to Dine, on *Saturday* next at 4 o'clock, 6 *May*, 1795. An answer is requested."

The words in italics and figures are in the neat, bold hand of Washington himself.—*Balt. American.*

☞ The old New Hampshire Patriot and Hill's New Hampshire Patriot, published at Concord, have been united. The New Hampshire Courier and Granite Freeman have been absorbed by the Independent Democrat.

For the Morning Post.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, 18th May.

Rev. Sir: I again have to trespass on your goodness, by requesting you to favor the public by repeating your very eloquent "Lecture on Ireland," which has been solicited by many of our citizens.

The Committee would esteem it a favor by your compliance. I will remark, that the trustees of the 1st associate reformed (late "Kerr's") church, on 6th street, have kindly tendered its use for Friday evening, or any other that may best suit your convenience. Hoping to hear from you soon, and favorably, I remain your friend,

ROBT. H. KERR,
Secretary Irish Relief Committee.

To Rev. J. N. MAFFITT.

PITTSBURGH, 18th May, 1847.

Dear Sir: I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your favor of this date, requesting me to repeat my Lecture on Ireland, for the benefit of the suffering of that country.

It will give me great pleasure to meet the wishes of the Committee, and you will advise them accordingly.

With high commendations of regard, your obedient servant,

JOHN N. MAFFITT.

To R. H. KERR, Esq., Sec. I. R. Com.

HOSPITAL MEETING.

The Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital will meet at the Bank of Pittsburgh, today, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Business of importance is to be transacted; and a full attendance of the members is desired.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.

Rev. J. N. MAFFITT will repeat his Lecture, on the History, Character and Genius of Ireland, with some additions, in the Rev. Mr. KERR's Church, 6th street, on *Friday evening, 21st May*, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had as follows, viz: Methodist Book Store, Johnston & Stockton's, Kay & Co., Dr. Kerr, Druggist, Mitchell, Druggist, Allegheny, Robb's Shoe Store, Wm. Larimer, and from R. H. Kerr.

☞ The proceeds to be applied to pay freight on the produce for Ireland.

M. ALLEN, Chairman.
R. H. KERR, Secretary.

☞ Rev. J. N. Maffit will deliver a Lecture, in the Smithfield M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening, May 20th, at 8 o'clock. Subject:—Man as he was, is, and should be.

Single Tickets 25 cts. Gentleman and lady's 37½ cts. Gentleman and two ladies 50 cts. Tickets to be had at the drug-store of John Mitchell, and at the shoe store of John Parker, Federal street, Alleghany city; also, at the Iron City Oil store, of J. & D. Youngson, Liberty street, and at the Methodist Book store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and at the door. may20-1t*

MASONIC NOTICE.

A stated meeting of Franklin Lodge, No 221, A. Y. Masons, will be held in the Hall, corner of Wood and 3d streets, this (Thursday) evening, May 20th, at 7o'clock. By order of the W. M.

I. J. ASHBRIDGE, 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.

Wanted.

A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER. Address Box 247, P. O. ma20-4t

SHAD: 25 Bbls. No 1 Balt. rec'd and for sale by my20 JNO. F. PERRY.

MACKEREL: 100 Bbls No 3, (large;) 150 Half bbls do; to arrive and for sale by JNO. F. PERRY. my20

RYE: 500 bush Penn'a: for sale by my20 JNO. F. PERRY.

DRY APPLES: 60 bush. in store and for sale by my20 JNO F. PERRY.

BEANS: 3 Bbls small white beans, in store and for sale by (my20) JNO. F. PERRY.

SALT: 300 Bbls No 1 Alleghenyi; 60 do No 2 do; for sale by my20 JNO. F. PERRY.

GREEN APPLES: 42 Barrels: just received and for sale by my20 JNO. F. PERRY.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, situate on Squirrel Hill, in Peebles township, about five miles from Pittsburgh. The farm contains two good dwelling Houses, two Barns, four Orchards, an abundance of Coal, and several springs of good water. There are also good building stones, and a township road through the place. The coal land being only one quarter of a mile from the Monongahela River, a rail road can be easily made to the water's edge. The farm will be sold in small portions, or all together, to suit purchasers; it is adjoining farms of the Hon. Walter Forward, Hon. William Wilkins, and Mr. David Irwin. Apply to

JOHN W. BURRELL,
Attorney at Law,
North east corner of Smithfield and Fourth street, or to MRS. H. FLEMING, on the premises.
my20-w3t*

Fine Pocket Cutlery.

ROGERS' Congress Knives; " 1, 2 and 3 blade do; Wostenholms' Pen Knives, assorted; Rogers' of a superior quality; " Straps and Hones; Table Cutlery, in setts of 51 pieces, and also in dozens, of the best quality; Steel Key Rings; Keys, &c.; " Tweezers, Clasps, &c.

W. W. WILSON,
my20 cor 4th and Market st.

Auction Sales
BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

ON Thursday morning, the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold an extensive assortment of seasonable staple and fancy dry goods, umbrellas, parasols, boots, shoes, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of groceries, glassware, queensware, coal, grain and Devonshire showels, bed cords, new and second hand carpeting, mantel clocks, splendid mantel lamps, wire safes, fenders and seives, feather beds, mattrasses, looking glasses, engravings, &c., together with a large assortment of new and second hand household furniture, cooking stoves, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, 100 nests band boxes.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M., a large assortment of superior quality table and pocket cutlery, gold and silver watches, rifles, shot guns, ready made clothing, in great variety, fine shirts, with linen bosoms and collars, a quantity of German fancy goods, hardware, &c. (American copy.) may 18

76 Building Lots
Adjoining the 7th Ward of the City, on Minersville Turnpike Road at Auction.

ON Saturday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, seventy-six handsome building lots of ground, situate on Centre Avenue and streets adjacent thereto, a plan of which can be seen at the Auction Rooms or on application to James B. Irwin.

Terms, one fifth cash, and residue in four annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

my18 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

For Sale,

A GOOD assortment of 8x10, 9x12, 10x12, and other size Window Sash, and of Glass to suit when wanted; white Lime; Patent Tubs, Keelers and Buckets; a large supply of all sizes good wooden Bowls; axe handles; hay forks; carpet chain; bed cords and twine; and a small variety of Hardware, Dry Goods, and cheap Family Medicines, for sale.

ISAAC HARRIS, Agent and Com.
my19-4t Merchant, No 30 5th st., near Wood.

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 "

A GREAT BILL—THREE NEW PIECES.

The Manager has great pleasure in announcing that Miss MARY TAYLOR, and the popular comedian, Mr. CHIPPENDALE, are engaged for a limited number of nights, and will make their first appearance this evening.

Thursday Evening, May 20,
Will be acted the Drama, in 2 acts, called
GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD.
Grandfather Whitehead, ... MR. CHIPPENDALE.

After which the Petite Opera of
BROTHER AND SISTER.
Don Christoval, ... MR. CHIPPENDALE.
Dona Isadora, ... MISS MARY TAYLOR.
During the piece, there will be thrilling music.

To conclude with the Operetta of the
CHASTE SALUTE.
Thibeaut, ... MR. CHIPPENDALE.
Mad. Thibeaut, ... MISS MARY TAYLOR.
In the course of the piece, delightful vocal music.

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.

More New Books!

AT MORSE'S (late Cook's) No. 85 Fourth street:
Mexico as it was and as it