LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ The following lines were handed to us for publication, as the impromptu effusion of a young lady of this city. We know not the authoress; but if this is one of her first attempts, we will be pleased to hear from her whenever she may feel disposed to visit the Temple of "The Nine." A little attention to euphonious words, in some instances, will make her productions very pleasant. We hope she will pardon some liberties we have taken:

For the Morning Post.

TO MY BIBLE.

I have no friend on earth, but thee,
Possessed of love and sympathy.
Thou silent one! who cheer'st my wayward youth.
Oh! thou unconscious minister of truth!
Thou speechless orator! telling of bliss below,—
Thou sightless seer! how much to thee I owe!
Without thy aid, to solace and sustain,
This life were spent in sorrow and in pain;—
But thou hast spread the joyful news abroad—
"There is a way which leadeth up to God."

For other friends no longer will I grieve;—
Man may—but thou nor wilt nor caust deceive!
Man may grow cold; but thou art ever kind:
He changes, like the ever-changing wind,
To-day he loves, to-morrow love's forgot;—
Therefore I'll be content; for 't is my lot
To hope no more for human sympathy—
To have no friend on earth through life but thee,
And the Almighty One who gave me breath,—
Who gave me thee! Him will I trust in death.

E. J. F.

From the Glasgow (Mo.) News.

HERO PORTRAITS.

TAYLOR.

His name is like a shield
Of glory to his men;
He never lost a field—
He never struck in vain.

SCOTT.

A chieftain he, who leads
Where victory calls,
Until perchance he treads
In Montezuma's halls.

WOOL.

The rigid man of steel,
Who drills his troops to fight,
Till in the fray, they fall:
The old man's way is right.

WOUTH.

A form of princely stamp:
Dame Nature meant him for
A courtier in the camp—
A thunderbolt in war.

BUTLER.

His spirit has the fire
Of Duroc or of Ney,—
He's 'old Kentuck' in ire—
A lion on the prey.

WALKER.

The maddenet buffalo
Are like him in their speed;
Before him cower the foe—
Behind him are dead.

DONIPHAN.

The royal Swede is he,
Striking conquest far,
Missouri's chivalry
Boasts not a brighter star.

PRICE.

The laurel crowns his brow:
The mountain pass and vale
Have felt the victor's blow,
And will record the tale.

THE APPRENTICE GIRL.

FROM THE FRENCH OF EUGENE POA.

The warerooms of Madame Camille, one of our most fashionable Parisian milliners, had one day received an additional apprentice. Her name was Gabrielle. Her father was a mason, and, like too many of the working classes, drank on Sunday what he had earned during the week. Her mother did the best she could to support her family, and found it a hard matter with the little she earned.

Gabrielle had suffered such misery from her cradle, that she had never known that youthful spring which usually makes to children the mere consciousness of existence a joy. "Mamma, what a nice thing it is to be alive!" once said a child to her mother, as she bounded before her. Gabrielle was sixteen, and knew not what a smile was.—Her fair but pale cheek bore an impression of suffering and quiet resignation, which was more affecting than any open demonstration of grief.—The child contrasted the house of her mistress—the abode of order, economy, and industry, and consequently of ease and comfort—with her own home, where reigned every kind of wretchedness that poverty and disorderly habits could produce, and where reproaches—most just, it is true, but consequently the more painful—gave rise to mutual recrimination between the husband and wife.

One evening among others, the wife was complaining that the mason had not given her all he earned.

"I should have nothing to drink, if I did," replied the husband.

The dispute was beginning to get warm; Gabrielle whispered to her father:

"I give my mother half of what I earned, father, to buy clothes for my brothers and sisters; I will give you the other half for drink.

"Thank you my child," said the father, who accordingly took the money from his daughter, and went out.

But this man, who could drink without any scruple the fruit of his own labor, felt a kind of remorse in expending at the tavern the money which had been earned by his daughter; and when he drew from his pocket the hard earned pieces which the slight, delicate hand of his daughter had placed in his, the sound of them, as they jingled on the counter, went to his very heart, and that evening, for a wonder, he returned home sober. How much may be accomplished by kind looks and words, when all remonstrances fail! A trifling act of kindness, with a look of affection, had smitten the feelings of the hitherto reckless father.

The following evening, after having in a similar manner received the half of Gabrielle's earnings, the mason went out; but he had hardly taken a few steps, when he came back. "Gabrielle," said he, "come, and we will take a walk in the country."

Gabrielle started up with alacrity. "You are not going to the tavern, father?" said she to him.

"Is it with a young girl like you? Do you think me a brute?" said the man. The heart, after all, is the best teacher of what is becoming.

Gabrielle knew how to read, and during their walk she related to her father a number of little stories which amused him, and made him forget the tavern. The next week, the mason's family had enough to eat; and the week after, from the united earnings of father and daughter, the children were able to be sent to school; in short, at the end of the month, the aspect of this dwelling, formerly the abode of misery, tears, and quarrels, was quite altered; and the companions of the mason, missing him from his old haunt, began jeering him; but he told them what his daughter had done.

"So good a daughter ought to make a good wife," cried a rich miller who had been listening to him. "I have an only son, and right glad would I be if you would give her to him. Good sense, gentlemen, and modesty, are better in the poor man's house than riches." And immediately, without even inquiring whether Gabrielle were ugly or pretty, he demanded her in marriage for his son.

Gabrielle is now the wife of a rich miller. She is the mother of children, and a blessing to her husband's family, as she had been to her own.—Those lips, which had never uttered but words of patient gentleness and sense beyond her age, are no longer strangers to smiles; and the rosy hue of health again tinges the cheek which had faded under early hardships and over toil. Gabrielle is still living.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

The Condition of Our Country.

It is surely a circumstance calculated to afford great satisfaction to the people of our country, that while other nations—even in the enjoyment of peace with their neighbors—are laboring under the miseries of death, famine and disease, we are in the midst of prosperity and plenty; even while at war for the rights of our countrymen, and in defence of our national honor. Yet, though this is a fact which all admit, how few are there who seem properly to appreciate the causes that give rise to our present condition as a nation.

These causes are numerous; but, notwithstanding this, there is one, operating primarily, which cannot be controlled; or materially affected, under any ordinary circumstances. We are, as a people, in the enjoyment of health; we are under the operation of a wholesome system of laws, calculated to promote the interests of the farmer the artisan, the mechanic, the laborer; the merchant, the professional man—all the interests of society, in a wholesome and natural manner. None are pampered—none are oppressed, under the operation of our present commercial and financial system.

But, above all the causes conspiring to place us in the position which we occupy, the spirit of energy and industry pervading the people of our land, is the most powerful. This it is which has sustained us, under the most untoward circumstances. This it is, which has enabled us to pass through the fiery ordeals to which we have from time to time been forced to submit, in consequence of improvident legislation. This it is, which will ever bear us onward and upward, in the way to greatness and glory; and though this spirit cannot be overcome entirely, under our present form of government; it may be, and has been, checked by false steps in legislation; as it has also been fostered and encouraged when laws have been adopted in accordance with the genius and spirit of our institutions.

The Operatives.

Now is the time, when all who are in the employ of others, are able, by their labor, to promote to the greatest extent, the interest of their employers; and now is the time, too, when employers have it in their power to do the most essential service to those upon whom they have to depend for their greatest advantage in business. The agricultural prospects of our country all now bear a high price; and the tendency of things is to a still greater increase in price for some time to come. The operative, whose sole support for his family, depends upon his daily earnings, now finds, that, even though he has constant employment, he is not able to supply the wants of his family as he could do some time ago, even by resort to a more rigid economy. And why is this? Where the difficulty exists, there is an evident cause; and this cause should be overcome. The advance in wages, if any, has not been in accordance with the increased price to be paid for the necessaries of life; and therefore, the operative finds himself much more restricted, even when practising the most rigid economy. The employer should, therefore, in all cases, even without a direct call to that effect on the part of those in his employ, increase the amount of wages to be paid to them, in proportion to the advance in those things which all are compelled to use. This is nothing more than justice, not only to the employed, but to the employer also; for each is dependent on the other; and that honest employment which any one follows should, and generally will, sustain itself, amid the ordinary fluctuations of business—which are natural, and therefore to be expected; and the man who has it in his power to conduct any business on a more extended scale, is in no respect justifiable in oppressing those whom he must necessarily employ; and who are as necessary to him as the fruits of their honest labor is to them.

Hon. C. W. Cathcart.

We are pleased to learn that this sterling Democrat has been renominated by the Democracy of the Laporte district, in Indiana, for a seat in Congress. Mr. Cathcart is emphatically *one of the People.*—A little more than 20 years ago, he crossed the Alleghenies on foot, with his baggage on his back; reached Wheeling, and crossed the Ohio with only 12½ cents in his pocket; made his way to the north-western part of Ohio, then into Michigan, and afterwards into the Hoosier State, where he has earned for himself a comfortable share of this world's goods, and a name for honesty and integrity of purpose, which even his most inveterate political opponents cannot deprive him of—if they would. We wish him success; which we doubt not his friends will insure to him.

Mr. Harris' New Directory,

It is expected, will be ready for delivery in July next; and it will no doubt be very valuable as a book of reference for Merchants, Professional men, and all others in public business. It will embrace the name, residence, &c., of all the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, and the adjoining cities and towns, including a circle of about five miles; and will contain the cards of most of the business men in the several places. Mr. Harris says that he has already received the names of Gov. SHUNK, and most of the public officers at Harrisburgh, as subscribers; and that he will have an agent to collect subscribers and procure advertisements for the work, in the principal Eastern cities. The work is well worthy of a generous support.

Sons of Temperance.

On yesterday, this Society made a very imposing display, with banners, sashes, &c., &c. The day was fine; and the procession, which numbered about 1000 members, marched along Third st. to Smithfield, and thence to the Rosedale Gardens, at Manchester, where they sat down to a sumptuous dinner provided for the occasion. They were then addressed by Mr. White—who, we understand, is the founder of the Society—and some others. After spending an agreeable day they returned to Pittsburgh, well pleased, no doubt, with themselves, their dinner, and Cold Water. The exercises of the day were enlivened with excellent music from several fine bands.

☞ The performances at Philo Hall, by Messrs. Leopold and Alberti, are truly wonderful. They perform again to-night. Go, every body who wants to see how things are done by Magic, Witchcraft, *neck*-romancy, and all other kinds of *romance-y!*

Accidents, Crimes, &c.

At New Paris, Ohio, on the 24th ult. Dr. Peleg Whitridge; on the 29th, Dr. John C. Whitridge; and on the 2d instant Mr. L. Whitridge; all died from an acute affection of the lungs; and all in the prime of life.

Mr. Hezekiah Helsey, of Lorain County, Ohio, while under a temporary fit of insanity, recently cut his throat with a razor, causing his death.

Philip Heiman, a German, committed suicide in Albany, New York on the 10th instant by taking both arsenic and laudanum. Domestic difficulties is said to have been the cause.

A gentleman of the name of Salter, hung himself a few days since, near Morristown New Jersey. He had tried, about two years since, to bleed himself to death.

In Montgomery county, Texas, recently, Mr. Samuel Grimmitt, sheriff of the county, was murdered by a man named Goodman. The people of the neighborhood took Goodman into the woods on the day after the murder, and hung him.

Ezra Carpenter, of Hartland, Vermont, a married man, forty years of age, has been committed for trial in that place, on a charge of violating the person of his niece, a child of but eleven years old.

Stephen Nichols, a youth of 17 years, shot himself through the head at Haverhill, Massachusetts, on the 10th instant. He had been unwell for several days.

Mr. R. B. Turner, of Mercer county, in this State, died on the 7th instant from having been kicked on the breast by a horse on the day previous. He was about 42 years old; and leaves a wife and seven children.

On the 9th inst. at Utica, N. Y., Mr. W. O. Smith, of that city, was killed from the falling of a part of the bridge on which he and many others were standing to witness the ceremony of baptism in the Mohawk river. He leaves a wife and five children. Mrs. Bowman, a German woman died from the injuries she received; and several others were severely injured. Those on the part of the bridge which gave way, were precipated among stones, and in the river, a distance of nearly 20 feet.

Samuel Bissell, on the 4th instant, fell from the third story of his mother's house, in New Orleans, and died from his injuries on the following day.

On the 31st ultimo, Mr. Joseph Quattlebaum, was struck upon the head with a gun by Infred Padget, from which he died in about an hour afterwards.

At New Orleans, on the 6th instant orderly Sergeant Maxey, of Captain Gaither's company, who was formerly a Captain in the second Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, died from a wound caused by the discharge of a pistol, which fell out of his pocket while he was opening a chest.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The foundry and other buildings of Mr. D. A. Powell, corner of Butler st., near Front, in Cincinnati, together with much other property, was destroyed by fire on the 15th inst. The loss is estimated at upwards of $100,000; on which there was but a partial insurance.

☞ There was a dreadful prevalence of scarlet fever, bronchitis, and pneumonia, prevailing in Mourhouse Parish, (La.) on the 1st instant.—Whole families of blacks, and a large number of whites have fallen victims to these diseases. It is said that many do not survive the attack 24 hours.

☞ The Hon. STEPHEN WARREN, long known as an eminent merchant of Troy, N. Y., died at his residence in that city, on the 9th instant. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER:—The following extract, which I take from a letter just received by one of our most respectable wholesale merchants on Wood street, will no doubt be read with interest by very many of our people. You will observe that the writer, a highly intelligent man, and one who is fully conscious of the real state of that country, tells us of their deplorable condition. Americans well deserve the blessings and compliments showered upon them by the Irish.

This fully admonishes us not to release our glorious exertions in doing good to these famishing millions. The extract will of itself speak more to the heart of the true christian than any thing I can say. "CLINTON."

CLONAKILTY, (CORK,) May 1847.

My Dear Cousin:

The exertion now making in America, on behalf of the poor of Ireland, is a sufficient proof of the misery that exists in this famine-stricken land. Want of food, in proper quality and quantity, has caused a train of diseases. Dysentery, dropsy, fever, and numerous nameless diseases, are carrying *thousands* of victims daily to their graves.

The last mentioned, (fever,) being contagious, is spreading rapidly, especially in Cork, and the principal towns; apparently occasioned from the great influx of paupers to these places. I need not enter into detail in reference to the suffering poor. The accounts set forth in our journals by men of piety and probity, and which have drawn forth the sympathies of America, are enough,—suffice it to say that our circumstances up to the present, are no way improved. "Lamentation and mourning and woe" present themselves in our streets and highways. And with regard to the future, those who imagined themselves safe from the famine, begin now to see that they are not beyond the reach of the pestilence.

For the Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR:—The fact related to you, (and published in your paper of this morning,) of a poor boy having been put into the cell in which Reidel committed suicide, is destitute of truth in every particular. Immediately after the death of Reidel, the cell which he occupied was thoroughly cleansed, by scrubbing the floor and whitewashing the walls;—the bedding was also taken out on the same day—nor has it been put into any cell since; and into the cell no person has been put for one moment, since Reidel's body was carried out.

May 20th, 1847. WILLIAM FORSYTH.

☞ The Providence Journal publishes the following beautiful and touching extract of a letter from Capt. VINTON who fell in the siege of Vera Cruz:

I have hitherto lived mostly for others—but my children will reap some of the fruits of my self denial, by the means I shall leave them of living independently, and securing a good education. I commit them in full reliance to the care of their Heavenly Father, and I hope their trust in Him will ever be at least as firm and unceasing as has been my own. My confidence in the overruling Providence of God is unqualified; so that I go to the field of action fully assured that whatever may befall me will be for the best. I feel proud to serve my country in this her appeal; and should even the worst—death itself—be my lot, I shall meet it cheerfully, concurring fully in the beautiful Roman sentiment, "*Dulce et decorum est, pro Patria mori.*"

Italy.—A most diabolical plot to murder the Pope has been discovered. It was first found out by the French Ambassador; he revealed the names of the conspirators to the Pope. Their intention was to assassinate him while giving audience to one of them, who was appointed to kill him.

A Capuchin Priest presented himself for an audience of the Pope. His Holiness requested his name. This he gave; but before admitting him, the Pope looked over the list of conspirators, and finding the name of the Capuchin there, he immediately summoned Carbines, who, on the Capuchin's entrance, siezed him, and on searching him, found he had a brace of pistols and a poisoned dagger about his person. The Capuchin was conveyed to prison. Many arrests took place.

The plot is no doubt a concerted one.

From the Boston Post, May 8.

THE UNITED STATES SHIP JAMESTOWN

On the first and fourth pages of the Post this morning, will be found a full report of the proceedings at Cove, Ireland, in honor of the arrival of the Jamestown. The charity which sent this messenger of relief to a suffering people, emanated from no exclusive party or sect in this country.—It was the free outpouring of general benevolence. From the highest to the most humble, the daily laborer, the man of fortune, the mansion and the cottage, the village and the nation, volunteered to relieve a starving, dying people. Americans of every shade of opinion in religion and politics were invited to unite, and did unite in contributing bread for the famishing. The relief committee appointed to receive and transmit these donations, and under whose authority the Jamestown was loaded and despatched, embraced gentlemen belonging to both the two great political parties of the United States. In our humble sphere we did all in our power to strengthen the honorable impulse which moved our countrymen in this noble work, and the Irish papers contain columns extracted from the Boston Post upon the subject, and in commendation of the Captain of the Jamestown. Captain Forbes crossed the ocean in a *national* ship, as the agent of *the people of this whole country*; not as the representative of whigs or democrats—Catholics or Protestants—but of the generous and sympathetic heart of a free people. Under such circumstances—we hold it to be a breach of faith—a traitorous act—for one charged with *such a mission*, to become, voluntarily, the instrument of narrow party calumny—of abuse of the very government under whose authority he was enabled to appear in Ireland as the almoner of *the population of a great Republic.* But this Capt. F. has done, by publishing a letter in the newspapers of Ireland, written by S. C. Phillips, of Salem, which stigmatizes our government as acting disgracefully, and applying to it terms of bitter reproach. We say this conduct is *traitorous*, because Capt. Forbes was the agent of the friends of the administration, as well as of its enemies—all party feeling or jealousy was laid aside by the contributors; confiding in his honor, sense of propriety, and justice, no one contemplated that he would so far abuse his trust, as to insult, in the face of Europe, his own government; and to outrage the feelings of a large mass of his fellow-citizens. This, however, we repeat, Capt. Forbes has done, by voluntarily publishing in the Irish newspapers the following private letter, as a part of the history of his voyage:

"SALEM, 13th March, 1847.

"MY DEAR SIR: Were I a sailor, and could I leave home, I should be proud to place myself under your command in the novel and noble enterprise upon which you are about to embark. I can only aspire to the privilege of sending a substitute; and I have therefore requested Mr. Bowditch to pay to you, for my account, the amount of wages that may become due to an able seaman for the whole voyage.

"I beg you to accept my best wishes for your safety and success. The blessing of Heaven must go with you; and gratitude, as warm as ever flowed from human breasts, will be your recompense. Your name will be associated with an incident that must make a part of the romance of history, and that cannot be forgotten until philanthropy is extinct on both sides of the Atlantic. It will be your enviable distinction to cross the ocean in the command of an *unarmed* national vessel (with the certainty of effecting a triumph.)

"I rejoice, my dear sir, that, with your habitual promptness, you illustrate the highest traits in the character of the New England merchant and shipmaster. And while the Secretary of the Navy, authorized to despatch the public ships designated for this service at the public expense, has seen fit to decide that '*the means necessary for such an object are imperiously required for naval operations against the public enemy*'—so that of the *many millions of dollars* placed at his disposal, *very cent* must be used for the purpose of *destroying rather than of preserving human life; of producing rather than of relieving distress, to augment the evils of a disgraceful war rather than to meet the demands of a state of honorable peace*, I rejoice that private citizens are able, and have been found ready, to take the work into their hands; and I entertain no doubt that, under your direction, with such means as Boston and Massachusetts will supply, it will be conducted—*unlike the Mexican war, with the application of all the resources of the government*—to a speedy and honorable conclusion.

"Yours, very truly,

"S. C. PHILLIPS.

"R. B. FORBES, Esq."

We have copied the above *verbatim*, italics and all, just as it was published in the Cork Examiner of April 16.

SECRETARIES WALKER AND MARCY.

Extract from the Washington correspondence of the Albany Argus:

Mr. Secretary Walker has just returned from Baltimore, where he has been to consult an eminent Physician, regarding a singular affection of the throat, from which he has been suffering for some time past, and which threatens to deprive him entirely of the power of speech. For weeks he has not been able to speak above a whisper, and now his physicians have interdicted his using his voice at all, or at least until the affected organs are restored to strength.—Secretary Walker has been laboring severely for months past, even when too indisposed to leave his room, and oftentimes when confined to his bed from physical prostration, has had an amanuensis and short hand writer by his bed side to write from his dictation.

No man at the seat of government has labored harder, or been more indefatigable in his exertions, than Mr. Walker, except, perhaps, Gov. Marcy; whose great powers of endurance, both of body and mind, have enabled him to discharge, in a faithful and creditable manner, the almost overwhelming duties of his department, in providing and fitting out the different expeditions to New Mexico, California, and those of the two armies under Scott and Taylor. The readiness and facility with which he has directed these different expeditions over a country of vast extent of territory, and of the peculiarities of which our people are almost entirely ignorant—the wisdom and foresight with which he has provided for the exigencies of the climate—the wants of the army in long and tedious marches—and furnished the means of wringing victory from the reluctant grasp of a desperate foe, have excited the surprise and won the admiration of all parties. I have the authority of the gallant Gen. Wm. O. Butler, who was wounded at Monterey, for saying that there never was an army better provided for, or better supplied in every way, than that under Gen. Taylor; and the same may in truth be said of that under Gen. Scott.

Climate of Australia.—Mr. Martin, in his Colonial Library, observes: "I have felt a much greater degree of oppression in Calcutta, with the thermometer at 90 deg., and the atmosphere surcharged with moisture, than in New South Wales, where the mercury was at 125 deg. and the air of a parching dryness." I can easily credit it; for it is that absence of steam and humidity that makes our atmosphere so clear. There is, however, a great and sudden change during the winter months—a frost in the morning and the thermometer at 78 deg. in a few hours! Six blankets over you at night, and no waistcoat endurable at mid-day!—Still, if deaths only occurred from the influence of this climate, I think the burial grounds would never be filled; but, unfortunately, man will abuse both constitution and climate, and, where one dies naturally, twenty die with the 'delirium tremens,' or other diseases brought on by dissipation and vice. Men could not lie for weeks with half a blanket for a mattress, and the other half for a cover, in any climate. Yet how many are obliged to do it here! Men could not, after heavy labor, hard work, and inflamed blood, drink the coldest water without feeling some bad effects from it in England: here it is common. No person at home thinks of giving a horse water when he is warm; hey it is the custom. No dampness; no fear of catching cold! Australia can boast of a splendid climate.—*Hodgson's Reminiscences of Australia.*

Abolition of Slavery in Egypt.—The *Impartial*, of Smyrna, states that the Egyptian Government has recently promulgated a law for the abolition of slavery, after the space of fifty days. At the slave mart there was in consequence a decline in prices of sixty per cent. No sales could be made, as after this interval of fifty days, every slave will be free, to stay with or to leave his present owner at pleasure.

SOMNAMBULISM—*A Singular Case.*—We have heard of many remarkable cases of somnambulism, but one has recently come to our knowledge; which is remarkable, chiefly from the fact that only a part of the body was affected, and that part the right hand and arm. It happened to a gentleman living in this county, while down upon one of the Genesee Valley boats, a few nights since. The person alluded to was the last to take a berth, which was adjoining the ladies' cabin, with nothing to separate them but a curtain. In about ten minutes after he had retired, and after he was asleep (as he says) his right hand and arm was seized with somnambulism, and deliberately but cautiously thrust themselves behind the curtains, into the ladies cabin, where they were seemingly delighted to stay, performing various gyrations in mesmerism, or neck-romancy, until a lady seized the intruder, and aroused all on board by her screams! Great excitement and consternation prevailed. The unfortunate owner of the hand seemed mortified and apologized to the lady and passengers. To avoid future mortification, we advise him, and all others similarly afflicted, to take a berth farther from the ladies' cabin!—*Rochester Democrat.*

Beautiful Idea of General Cass.—During the discussion of Mr. Crittenden's resolution for the relief of Ireland, General Cass, in speaking of the employment of our ships of war for the transportation of the national offering in the shape of bread stuffs to the sufferers, thus beautifully expressed himself:

"It would be a beautiful tribute to the advancing spirit of the age. The messenger of death would thus become a messenger of life; the agents of destruction, agents of preservation; and our eagle, which has flown above them, and carried our arms to the very coasts of Ireland, would thus become the signal of hope, where it has been the signal of defiance. I shall lend the bill my support with great pleasure."

Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy—Consumption can be Cured.—Mrs. Mary Bowers, wife of Henry Bowers, was for a length of time afflicted with a "Pulmonary Complaint," which defied the united skill of several eminent physicians. She, hearing of the "Expectorant Remedy," was induced to give it a trial. Her symptoms were those of Phthisis Pulmonalis, or Pulmonary Consumption, viz: a dry hacking cough, pain in the breast and side, impaired appetite and great thirst, hectic fever, and night sweats, with much debility and weakness. She is happy in saying that after using three bottles of the "Expectorant Remedy" she began to have hopes of a speedy recovery; her strength gradually increased until she had used three bottles more, when she felt entirely restored, it now being eight months since, and no symptoms of the complaint appearing.

For sale by W. Jackson, Agent, corner of Wood and Liberty streets.

Dropsy.—All kinds of Dropsy, we learn, will give way under Dr Vaughn's Medicine. It draws upon our credulity somewhat, to believe the testimony in the pamphlets; some of the very worst cases we ever heard of, have been restored to health—but yet we are obliged to believe—there are names and residences testified to before public officers—indeed the parties offer to answer communications on the subject—we are in truth compelled to believe. Let all afflicted go to the agent, get a pamphlet, and read our advertising column.

GREAT ITALIAN REMEDY.

"PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1846.

Being afflicted for some 8 years with that most distressing disease, the asthma, and for the last 3 years much of the time confined to my room, and at several different times my life was despaired of; I concluded to obtain some of Mazoni's Sicilian Syrup, which was recommended to me by a friend from New York, who stated that it had cured some of the most inveterate cases known to the medical profession. Suffice it to say, that, after using the above medicine for about 4 weeks, I was entirely relieved, and I believe radically cured. Yours with respect,

OLIVER W. OWEN,
No 175 Bertram st., Philad'a.

Hays & Brockway, Wholesale and Retail Agents; see advertisement. feb22

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MANAGER,.....C. S. FORTER.
STAGE MANAGER,.....W. M. FOSTER.

PRIVATE BOXES $5; SINGLE TICKETS 75 CTS.
Dress Circle, 50 cents. | Second Box, 37½ cents.
Pit, 25 " | Gallery, 20 "

Second night of Miss MARY TAYLOR and Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

Friday Evening, May 21,
Will be performed the Comedietta of the
DUMB BELLE.
Varan,.....MR FOSTER.
Eliza, (with song,).....MISS ELIZA PETRIE.

After which, (2d time,) the Petite Opera of
BROTHER AND SISTER.
Don Christoval,.....MR. CHIPPENDALE.
Dona Isadora,.....MISS MARY TAYLOR.

During the piece, there will be thrilling music.

Dance,.....MISS BERTHA LEWIS.

To conclude with a new Farce called
BAMBOOZLING.
Sir Marmaduke Meadows,....MR. CHIPPENDALE.
Emily, (with songs,).....MISS MARY TAYLOR.

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.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, I will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the third Monday of June, 1847, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on that day, a Lot of ground, of SEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, more or less, situate in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, bounded by lands of Thomas M'Mullen, Porter's heirs, and others, being the same lands which I, as guardian of Sarah Waslar and Rebecca A. Waslar, minor children of Maria Waslar, deceased, lately recorded in Ejectment from George Burr. There is a small House and some improvements on the premises. Terms of sale—cash on the delivery of the Deed.

THOMAS. S. ROBINSON,
Guardian of Sarah and Rebecca A. Waslar.

my21-wts

New York Book Store at Auction.

LARGE SALE of new and choice Books and Pamphlets, latest publications—Some in splendid extra binding, never before offered at public sale in this city, being the balance of a New York periodical establishment; by James M'Kenna, tomorrow evening, Saturday, May 22d, at early gas light, at the Auction Rooms, No. 114, Wood street, 3 doors from 5th, will be sold without reserve, the largest and most choice collection of new books and periodicals, all of the latest publications, which have been offered for many years, embracing Theology, History, Fiction, Poetry, &c., the balance of a new book store, as the owners are declining business.

They can be examined during the whole of Saturday, and will be sold in lots or small quantities, as it may suit purchasers.

Also, at 8 o'clock some evening, 1 four joint fishing rod, brass mounted, whalebone top; and 1 revolving pistol.

The sale of books will be continued on Monday evening. JAMES M'KENNA,
may21 Auctioneer.

Auction Sales
BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.
SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

DRY GOODS.

ON Monday morning, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold a large and general assortment of well selected staple and fancy Dry Goods, &c. &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of new and second hand household furniture, embracing nearly all the variety of articles usually wanted by housekeepers and others: groceries, queensware, glassware, looking glasses, mantel clocks, lamps, engravings, carpeting, wire fenders, mattrasses, bed cords, Shovels, Tongs, wire sieves, hand boxes, cooking stoves, kitchen furniture, &c.

Also, 8 bags dried Peaches.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M., one chest carpenter's tools, tool chest, &c.; a quantity of very superior quality cutlery; new and second hand gold and silver watches; ready made clothing; fancy shirts with linen bosoms and collars; German fancy goods, &c.
my21

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST.
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The latest intelligence we have received is from Brazos Santiago to the 9th inst. The only item of any importance is, that *twenty-four* Mexicans had been killed by a band of Americans in revenge for the murder of one one of their number.

A CARD.
THE MERCY HOSPITAL.

The Committee charged with the erection of THE HOSPITAL to be placed under the care of the Sisters of Mercy, are happy to be able to announce that arrangements are now completed for commencing the building. A spacious lot has been secured for the purpose in a healthy location, and easy of access. It is in the Eighth Ward, on Stephenson street, between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Monongahela river.

In their own name, and in the name of the friends of the Institution, the Committee return their most sincere thanks to the ladies who exerted themselves so much, and with such success in getting up and conducting the late Fair for its benefit. Too much praise cannot be awarded to their zeal. They feel it a duty also to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon it, and to express the pleasure and gratitude they felt in witnessing the cordial support it received from their fellow-citizens of every class and creed. The very handsome sum of $3,968 59, received from this source, is ample evidence of the generous support it obtained.

The Committee are aware that another undertaking, similar in its object, is now before the public. They themselves, and—they feel assured—every other friend of the MERCY HOSPITAL, would at once abandon it if they thought it was an obstacle to the success of any other Institution that would secure adequate provision for the sick of this city and vicinity. But the Committee feel confident that they will be borne out in saying that hitherto their efforts have, at least, taken nothing from the other undertaking; and that in future the two Institutions will have no other effect on one another, but that of stimulating each other to greater diligence in doing good.

The devotedness of the ladies who will have charge of the MERCY HOSPITAL is a guarantee to those who make it a vehicle of their charity, that what they bestow will be productive of the greatest possible amount of good. While the poor will be attended at the least possible expense, the attention bestowed on them, as well as on the stranger and the homeless, will be of a character that can neither be bought nor hired, and will make the MERCY HOSPITAL, under all circumstances, a most valuable addition to the charitable institutions of our city.

The Committee, therefore, now appeal with confidence to the public at large for aid towards paying for the lot and erecting thereon a Hospital, to be placed under the care of the Sisters of Mercy. The extent of the building will depend on the amount of subscriptions they shall receive. The Institution will be conducted on the principles already announced for that now in operation, and no doubt is entertained of its continuing to deserve the very flattering opinions of its efficiency expressed by all those who had occasion to witness its operations.

Donations can be handed to the collecting Committees, or left with Warrick Martin & Co., corner of Third and Wood streets.

JAMES BLAKELY, Chairman.
JOHN S. COSGRAVE, Secretary.

Married,

Last evening, by Rev. J. F. Dean, Mr. JAMES COCHRAN, to Miss CATHARINE KEARNS, all of this city.

[With this announcement came a ponderous cake, the merits of which were duly discussed by the corps typographical. The happy pair have our best wishes for their future life.]

In Blairsville, Indiana Co., by the Rev. *J. A. Stillenger*, Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, to Miss MARY DOTY, all of that place.

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, Rabb'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.

IRISH RELIEF.

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

R. H. KERR, Secretary.
may6.

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.

PHILO HALL.
Extraordinary and entirely unprecedented exhibition
OF SCIENTIFIC ILLUSIONS.

CONSISTING of various surprising and amusing experiments in *Chemistry, Pneumatics, Optics, Natural Philosophy and Magic*, by MESSIEURS LEOPOLD & ALBERTI, for ONE NIGHT MORE, Friday, May 21.

These incomprehensible experiments are performed with a most gorgeous and costly apparatus, the stage presenting the appearance of a *Grand Temple of each Enchantment.*

Tickets of Admission, 25 Cents, without regard to age.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Curtain will rise at 8. A change of programme nightly.

A Band of Music will be in attendance each evening. ma21

Jayne's Carminative Balsam,

IS a pleasant, certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa, or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholic, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headach, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Pain or sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of Food after Eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, Want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and bowels, Hysterics, Cramp, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the stomach and bowels, and the *only* article worthy of the least confidence for curing *Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint*; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds may thousands, of certificates have been received from physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favor, too numerous to publish.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 Fourth Street.
may21-d&w

New and Fashionable Dress Goods.

A. A. MASON, 62 Market street, has received 150 pieces of Printed Lawns and Muslins, 36 ps. Gingham Lawns, 25 ps. Printed Jaconets, 16 ps. Brilliants, 72 ps. French and Linen Ginghams, 97 ps. Balzarines and Bareges, 17 ps. Wrought Muslins; also Plaids, White Goods, &c. &c. comprising in all one of the most extensive and desirable assortments in the market. my21

New Spring Shawls.

JUST received, at A. A. MASON'S, 62 Market St., 4 Cartons rich Cashmere Shawls; 4 do Barage; 4 do Mous de Lain; 4 do light Damask; 1 do Canton Crape; 1 do light Spring, of beautiful styles. my21

WHITE GOODS—A. A. MASON has received 20 ps. plain Jaconet Muslin; 18 ps. Plaid do.; 12 ps. lace striped Lawn; Bishop do.; Swiss and Book Muslins; Linen Cambrick Hdkfs.; Hem Stitched do.; white Irish Linens, &c. &c. my21

PARASOLS AND PARAS