The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

General Taylor.—The Whigs.

We do not like to place the name of this brave and faithful public officer in such a connexion as this—for it is a kind of desecration—but it must be done, in order to show, by contrast, that which we cannot make manifest in any other way at present. We have been unable to see clearly, heretofore, how it is, that certain Whig papers have of late seen so much to admire in the hero of Fort Harrison, of Palo Alto, of Monterey, and of Buena Vista. An idea has just been offered to us, which seems to throw some light upon the subject. That idea is, that they fear he may be taken up as a candidate for the Presidency; and knowing that, with his present good name, if he should consent to be a candidate, he cannot be beaten—they wish to disgrace him before the People, and prevent his nomination!

This idea is based upon many considerations. In the first place, they know that his patriotism prompted him, when a young man, to enter the service of his country, when that country was assailed by the most powerful nation on earth. That he endured all the sufferings and privations of a northwestern campaign, and signalized himself by his bravery and military talents, in a siege of some weeks, putting to route a greatly superior force of the enemy—when the father of Whiggery (old Federalism) was giving "aid and comfort" to the British, and rejoicing over the defeat of our arms, and the massacre of our countrymen upon that frontier. They have not forgotten this. They remember that he was a distinguished actor in the Florida war, on account of which the government was abused as vilely as it ever had been. The extravagance of that war, and the "blood hounds" employed by Gen. Taylor, affording the theme for numberless paragraphs; and the poor Indian claiming all their sympathies. They have not forgotten these things. They knew that they have always most vehemently contended against the elevation of "a military chieftain" to the Presidency; and that Gen. Taylor has been actively connected with the army for more than *thirty years!* This they remember. They know that the people of this country are always ready to reward and sustain a faithful public servant; especially one whose views of public policy are believed to accord with their own. They know that their doctrines have been condemned by the People, in every fair contest, from the time of Hamilton and Burr down to the present. They know that in the present war, Gen. Taylor has been for his country; that he has sustained the government; that the Executive has reposed every confidence in him, adopting his suggestions, and granting to him an almost unbounded discretion. They know that the popular voice is in favor of the war, and that they, as a party, have most bitterly opposed it, and every measure in any way connected with it, and calculated to sustain it, and the honor of our country. All these things they know; and they think that, if they can make the People believe that Gen. Taylor is *a whig*, it will either lead to political disgrace to him, or give them some ground upon which to assert a very slight claim to patriotism; by showing that *some* at least belonging to their party have not always been against their country.

But we are led to believe that it is not this last consideration which has most weight in influencing their minds. The idea of disgracing Gen. Taylor, by identifying him with themselves, must be the leading one. If it be not this—what can be the true reason for all this pretended admiration of a man, whom many of the editors who now profess so truly venerate, but recently abused, or only mentioned him in connection with circumstances which they professed to look upon as most disgraceful?

The Boston Daily Whig—and there is no more unadulterated specimen of old Federalism in the country than it is—says:—"We do not attach much importance to the movement thus far made in favor of Gen. Taylor. The true Whig papers yield to it very little countenance." And the same paper says that "in the movement now going on in the Southern States, relative to Gen. Taylor, the end proposed is *not* his nomination by the Whig party." This were proof enough, to sustain our idea before expressed; but there is still further proof. It is this. The *first nomination* of General Taylor for the Presidency, by a Whig, was made by James Watson Webb, the editor of one of the most infamous sheets supported by the Whig party: A concern that was owned by the old United States Bank; and which is, and always has been, morally and politically bankrupt—its editor a supporter of the infamous Bankrupt Law of 1841, and one of the first to avail himself of its provisions—who is celebrated for his cowardice as a man, and as being one of the accessories to the death of the lamented Cilley; and who deservedly stands at the head of the Bankrupt and unprincipled portion of the party with which he acts. And this nomination, thus made, is taken up by all the Whig editors of the same cast with Webb, without exception, so far as we are aware, throughout the country. It is true that several of the more respectable Whig journals, have signified their *willingness* to abide the nomination thus made; but the number is limited. The sterling, true-blue representatives of the party, have, however, either given Webb "the cold shoulder" in this matter, or have unqualifiedly denounced the movement as derogatory to the character of the Whig party.

Where do we find our worthy neighbor of the Pittsburgh Gazette? Where are his associates of the Boston Courier, the Lowell Courier, the Cincinnati Chronicle, the Harrisburgh Intelligencer, at Rossville, the Torch Light, at Xenia, Ohio, the Whig Convention lately held in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and many other leading presses of the party in different parts of the country? Where do we find the Hon. Joseph L. White, of Indiana, one of their first men in that State? Where, in short, do we find all the men who have been longest identified with the fallen fortunes of Whiggery—who have most manfully battled for its pure and distinctive doctrines—who have seemed to be actuated by a sincere desire to fix their principles upon our political institutions? With here and there a distinguished and remarkable exception, we find them all arrayed against the nomination of General Taylor.

"The end proposed is *not his nomination* by the Whig party." This is an idea which long since entered our mind. That such a man as ZACHARY TAYLOR—who has been all his life devoted to his country—who has been one of the foremost to sustain her, and aid in the defense of her injured honor—who has been only known to the people as a brave and successful leader of her armies—that Gen. Taylor should in good faith be named for the Presidency, by a Whig editor, or supported by a Whig orator, is an idea utterly preposterous. Then there must be some other end proposed. What is that end? Here we have, for some time, been at a stand; and, but for the appearance of the article in the Boston Whig—a candid admission, but made perhaps sooner than a due regard for *the end* proposed would seem to justify—we might long have remained in the dark. "The end proposed is not his nomination." We can only conclude, as we have said, that it is with a view to his *political disgrace*. "I thank thee, Jew, for that word!"

The Post here says that Mr. Webster "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." Well, that is very kind, certainly, but what "sort of a specimen of federalism" does it hold the men in its own ranks, who of old were tories, and who were in a fever heat to enter upon that sort of political depletion by which Democratic blood could be let out of their veins. What does it think, too, of that modern "Democratic" Federalism which makes war without authority of Congress, enacts tariffs in violation of law, and puts the law and Constitution under foot."

☞ The above is copied from the Gazette of yesterday, and is intended as a reply to our article relative to the Webster invitation. As that paper is generally dignified and courteous, we shall take pleasure in answering its questions.

First, then, as the Gazette does not take issue with us in regard to Mr. Webster's federalism, we shall take it for granted that our neighbor "confesses judgment," or in modern parlance, "acknowledges the corn."

As to "the men in its [our] ranks, who of old were tories," &c., we have but a few words to say. That kind of argument is constantly in the mouths of the federal leaders, to serve as an apology for their own "sins of omission and commission." Charges of that description have been so often brought against distinguished Democrats by opposition presses, that they no longer excite any other feeling but ridicule and contempt. Admit, for the sake of argument, that certain democrats in early life *did* identify themselves with the federal party, and utter the remarks attributed to them. What does all that prove? Nothing more than that they entertained erroneous views. When they discovered that those views were inconsistent with the spirit of our glorious Constitution, they at once abandoned them; and have since, by a life of ardent devotion to their country, made full amends for "youthful indiscretions." Has a man not the right to change his views when he discovers that he is in error? Certainly he has. The Gazette will not deny that. Well, after a man *has* changed his views, is it right, and manly, and honorable, to be continually raking up from the dust, the buried errors of early youth? We should judge men by what they are, and not by what they have been. We admire and honor the man, who boldly forsakes Error, and hugs Truth to his bosom. But what are we to think of men who have been wrong all their lives, and when their heads are whitened with the frosts of time, still glory in their political wickedness? The leaders of the federal (or modern whig) party, as one of their own number has said, "are now where they always have been, and always will be." *They* have never changed their views—*they* have never for a moment proved recreant to the principles of their ancestors.

"Makes war without authority of Congress." This charge is too *general*, to merit a *special* reply. If the Gazette editor means to say that the war with Mexico was declared by the Administration, or the Democratic party, or any other power, "without authority of Congress," he utters that which his own sober judgment must teach him is not true. If such be the editor's meaning, let him say so boldly and unequivocally, and we shall at any time discuss that point with him to his heart's content.

"Enact Tariffs in violation of law." This is another general and sweeping charge, which may be included in the same category as the last. Does the editor intend to say that the Tariff of 1846 was enacted "in violation of law?" If so, will he have the goodness to specify the law that has been violated? It is a very easy matter. Come, neighbor, don't back out!

"Puts the law and constitution under foot." This charge is just as vague and indefinite as the others. It either means something or nothing. We deny, most positively, that the democracy of the country have ever "put the law and constitution under foot." Now, there is a general denial of a general allegation. If the editor of the Gazette wishes to enter into a discussion with us on this charge, let him be more specific. It is not our place to prove a negative. When our neighbor shall advance the least proof to sustain his ridiculous assertion, we stand prepared to meet him.

Mr POLK has pardoned the Slave Trader, Flowry, convicted in Boston. This is the second case of like pardon, and there seems to be no proper excuse for it. It is worse than idle to be employing our government vessels upon the sickly coast of Africa, if Mr. Polk is going to pardon all convicted of slave trading there. Perhaps the Post here will explain all this. We wish to jog its memory a little, as it remembered so well certain pardons of Governor Young in behalf of certain Anti-Renters, some of whom we believe were conspicuous members of the Democratic party.

This is from the Gazette of yesterday. Its editor seems not to be informed respecting the causes which led to the step referred to, on the part of the President; but tells his readers that "there seems to be no proper excuse for it." To form a correct opinion on the subject, it is necessary that we should first have seen a full and fair statement of the facts in the case. Has the editor of the Gazette seen any such statement? and does he form his opinion upon it? Or do his conclusions, like the *wit* of Hudibras, come instinctively? When we shall have seen a true statement of the circumstances which led to this exercise of the pardoning power, and find that any thing is involved in them contrary to the "Progress of Democracy," we will feel ourselves perfectly at liberty to condemn this act of President Polk. Dare the Gazette say that it will approve any act whatever, which meets the sanction of the political friends of the President? Answer that, Master Brooks!

☞ The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times tells of an old woman in that city, who was lately taken suddenly ill *and died*. A daughter of hers went to attend to paying the last attentions to her poor parent; who, not having herself enough money with which to buy a winding sheet, determined to look among the old lady's effects for some clothes in which to bury her; when, to her utter astonishment, she discovered a bag containing $1700 in specie! Preparations were made for the funeral during two days, when the old lady began to wake up, and on the application of suitable stimulants she was entirely restored. The Times says it was nothing in the world that waked the old woman, but the jingling of her money.

Painful Affair.

We have seen an article under this head going the rounds of our country, stating that a Mrs. Fairweather, of Bridgeport, Con., had, about a year since, left her husband and family, and that no tidings had been obtained of her until a few weeks since, when she was found by her husband in a house of ill-fame in the city of New York. We did not publish the article; and soon after its appearance in the papers of that city, we saw another article, in the New York Globe, denying the truth of the whole statement, so far as it went to injure the character of Mrs. F., who was said to be a worthy woman, every day industriously occupied in sewing to earn her subsistence. How many will see the denial, which so soon followed the original article, and do her justice by copying it?

Democratic Union—Extra.

We have received the first number of a small paper, bearing the above title, which is to be published at Harrisburgh, until after the election, at the low price of 50 cents. It is spirited, very neatly printed, and worthy of support.

☞ The old water works lot, in front of the Court House, is the greatest "eye-sore" in the city. We never pass it by without wishing it sunk in the bottom of the river. It looks worse each succeeding day, as the property around it is built upon and improved. It is high time the "City Fathers" should decide upon something.—If they intend to sell the lot to private individuals, let it be done at once; and before winter, we shall have a block of fine buildings erected there. But, on the contrary, if it is their intention to retain it as the property of the city, they should at once take means to have it improved. Let it be cut down, terraced and walked in. Then let plenty of shade trees be planted, fountains erected, and beautiful promenades constructed; in short, make it a place where our citizens, of all classes, ages, sects and sexes, may congregate and enjoy themselves in social conversation, after the cares and labors of the day are ended.

☞ We yesterday published the Card of the Committee who have in charge the erection of a Hospital, under the care of the Sisters of Mercy. We are truly pleased to learn, that there is now the fairest prospect of the Institution being erected at an early day. The location selected is certainly a delightful one,—is healthy, and easy of access. We earnestly hope that sufficient means will be secured to construct such a building as will be an ornament to the city, and an honor to its benevolent founders. In a short time we shall have two excellent Hospitals in our midst, each dispensing blessings and benefits. There will be no rivalry or jealousy between them. Every thing will move in harmony.

☞ The Eagle Saloon continues to be the centre of attraction in our city. It is nightly crowded by those who love the "sweets of life." After the cares and labors of the day are over, husbands with their wives, brothers with sisters, lovers with sweethearts, throng the Saloon, and while reating upon the rich sofas and ottomans, melting the delicious Ice Creams upon their lips, the music of the Harmonists, and the murmur of the sparkling waters, fill the place with poetry and enchantment. Go and enjoy yourself.

PRICE OF BREAD.—It will be seen by the proceedings of a meeting of the Bakers of this city, published in to-day's paper, that in consequence of the great advance in flour, they have increased the price of bread to five and ten cents. Truly, these are hard times for *loaf*-ers.

☞ A black scoundrel was arrested last night, near the corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, for snapping a loaded pistol at a white female. No cause assigned. He was committed until this morning.

☞ We have been furnished for publication a very interesting letter from John S. Hamilton, written from Jalapa (Xulapa,) April 22. It will appear on Monday.

SHIPWRECK.—The ship Anglo-Saxon, one of Train's line of packets between Boston and Liverpool, went ashore in Sag Harbor, near Cape Sable, (Nova Scotia,) on the 5th instant. Her cargo is valued at $50,000, which was not insured: a small portion of which was provisions, &c., for the suffering in Ireland. The ship was insured at $50,000. No lives were lost.

☞ At Cincinnati, on the 18th, the Saw Mill of Mr. Badger, near the Washington Brewery, the Planing Mill of Jenks & Cline, and the stable of Dr. Shultz, together with a lot of lumber, were destroyed by fire. Loss about $11,000—insurance $6,800. The lumber for three steamboats was also destroyed. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

☞ At Bangor, Me., on the 14th, the weather was still very cold, a great freshet was sweeping the Penobscot; the lakes were not yet free of ice; there was snow enough on the mountains to cause the freshet to continue for a long time; and the people in the Aroostook country still continued to have good sleighing.

☞ The brave and patriotic Col. JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, has been promoted by the President of the United States, to the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers, in place of Brig. Gen. G. J. Pillow, promoted to a Major General. Both these gentlemen distinguished themselves in the recent battles in Mexico.

☞ A large and choice collection of miscellaneous Books, some of them in extra binding, (being the remaining stock of a New York Periodical establishment,) will be sold at M'Kenna's Auction store, this evening, at early gas lighting. They may be seen during the day. See advertisement.

☞ At Del Air, near Wheeling, Va., on the 16th, the store of Fulton and Gillespie, and the dwelling and office of Dr. Andrews, were consumed by fire. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

☞ A new line of packets, to consist of the Mountaineer, Capt. Barker, and the North Carolina, Capt. Montgomery, is to commence running between Cincinnati and Louisville, this week.

☞ The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company have negotiated a loan of $1,100,000; and the Cumberland papers announce that they expect the contractors soon to arrive to commence operations.

☞ We have received, from our friend H. B. ALWARD, a copy of the American Eagle, printed at Vera Cruz, of May 1st.

☞ The latest accounts from California represent the Mormons as being now so much divided as to render a union out of the question. They are settling in different parts of the territory; and will probably henceforth enjoy more of comfort and prosperity than they have known while united.

☞ From the Cincinnati Enquirer, we learn that on the 15th instant, William Craig, a pilot on the steamboat Palo Alto, was shot by Samuel C. Brentlinger, also a pilot, who was a passenger on this boat, so that he almost instantly expired.—It seems that Craig had been very abusive to Brentlinger, (who is a small man,) and had struck him several times, knocked him down, and was about to kick him; when B. drew the pistol and shot him. He was examined before the Mayor of the city, and fully acquitted on the ground of having acted in self-defence.

☞ In Sussex county, New Jersey, a few days since, a man named William Snyder, was indicted, tried, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of *ten dollars*, for having committed an assault and battery *with intent to kiss* one Miss Phebe Allen. The enormity of the offence consisted in the fact, as attested by the lady, that she was not willing, and he was a married man! Guess William thinks Miss Phebe is a *dear girl* to kiss!

SHIPWRECKS.—The French brig Clarissa was lost on the 20th ult., at the entrance of the harbor of St. Peters, and sixty-three persons perished. The bodies were all washed on shore, and buried by the inhabitants of the Island.

The British ship Exmouth, from Londonderry, was lost on the west coast of Islay, (Scotland,) in the latter part of April; and of one hundred and sixty-eight persons on board, only three were saved.

☞ The Journal of Commerce says, on the authority of a passenger, that the Brittania brought over, on her last trip, about $1,000,000 in specie.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Sir Robert Peel, in his speech against the Factory Bill, said he knew ten persons, at least, who are now worth £100,000 each, who had at one time only 20s. to 30s. a week!

Government has declined the purchase of Shakspeare's house at Stratford upon-Avon; and it will now be sold by public auction.

For the Morning Post.

ALLEGHENY AGAINST PITTSBURGH!

It is understood that the hesitation of the Hospital Managers, is between the sites offered by Mr. Craft and Mr. Anderson. We were certainly surprised, as the contributors will be, *if called together*, by such question. The temporary spread of improvement in other directions, (which is easily accounted for, as it has just now been diverted from its original and natural course over the solid ground connected [not by bridges,] with Pittsburgh,) may give some color to the only argument for carrying it over the river, over the abandoned swamp of the U. S. Hospital, and along side of the shops and ale-houses of Manchester. But setting aside the humbug of Generosity, which gives way before a moment's calculation, Mr. Anderson's site has no other merit. It is already so enveloped in smoke and fog, that it is no longer desirable as a country residence, and is subject to so many other objections, that its choice would be received with indignation by the body of the donors. How it has happened that so pervading a share of the votes should be allotted to *the* rival city, (as they assume to be,) we know not: but if Taste, Judgment and Utility, as well as the weight of population, and public sentiment be consulted, there should be an overwhelming vote in favor of Kilmea. We should regret if the delay in making this decision, should induce the withdrawal of this unrivalled site from the choice of the Society, *and it might be*; for, although no intimation has been given, other sites have been withdrawn, and sold for 50 per cent. more than offered, and we know that this vicinity is anxiously expected in the market, by persons desirous to escape from the smoke and dust of the city, to a position where in all time they cannot be follow'd.

We trust that no one elected as a resident and representative of Pittsburgh, will be found influenced, even insensibly, by his interests over the river. CONTRIBUTORS.

THE NEW TERRITORY OF MINESOTA.

The following interesting sketch of this new north-western territory, we find in a recent number of the Toledo (Ohio) *Blade*. The bounds of this new Territory includes the romantic falls of St. Anthony, the head of the navigation of the noble Mississippi:

"It is bounded on the north by Canada West; on the east by Michigan and Wisconsin; on the south by the parallel of 43 degrees 30 minutes, which is the most northern line of Iowa; and on the west by the river Sioux and the Red River of the North. The line separating Minesota from Michigan is in Lake Superior, and that separating it from Wisconsin passes along Lake Superior to the Falls of the St. Louis river, and thence south till it strikes the river St. Croix, which it follows to the Mississippi. Thence down the Mississippi to latitude 43½, the place of beginning.

"Embraced within these boundaries there are about 90,000 square miles—equal to 58,000,000 of acres. It is nearly in the same latitude as the State of Maine. In area it exceeds the Island of Great Britain, and it is nearly equal to France.—Comparing it with old States, it is as large as New York and Pennsylvania. For the production of wheat and the grasses its soil and climate are favorable. Now, it appears to the people of the United States as extremely distant and inferior. So did Wisconsin fifteen years ago. Its commercial advantages it will not be one of the most favored of the States, nor yet one of the least. By means of Lake Superior, on which it borders for more than one hundred miles, from Pigeon River to Fond du Lac, its northern and middle portion will have cheap communication with all the Lake shores, and the Atlantic, and through the Upper Mississippi and St. Peter's River's will hold easy intercourse with the whole great valley below.

"Lake Superior affords abundance of good harbors, and the Mississippi affords fine navigation up to the falls of St. Anthony, more than one hundred miles above the southern boundary of Minesota.

"With the exception of its western portion, it is well watered by rivers and lakes. Its lake border is rich in metaliferous deposites.

"The most important points in Minesota, at present, and probably for all time to come, are Fond du Lac at the western extremity of Lake Superior, and Fort Snelling, near the Falls of St. Anthony.

"With many, its cold climate will be an objection. It is pretty well north, but if a man wishes to raise a vigorous family (and we know of nothing more desirable) he will much sooner seek a home in Minesota than in Texas. There is, however, abundant room, as yet, this side of that territory. Northwestern Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin should first be settled.

PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1847.

At a meeting of the Boss Bakers, of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, held at the house of John Cornick, Grant street, on the above date, to take into consideration the propriety of regulating the price of Bread, according to the present price of Flour, the meeting being organized by JOHN SHEPPERD taking the chair, and MARTIN CONNOLLY, secretary.

On motion of M. Leahy,

Resolved, That the price of bread from this date, shall be five and ten cent loaves, except otherwise agreed upon by the Bakers present.

On motion, the meeting adjourn, to meet on next Thursday evening, at the same place.

JOHN SHEPPERD, Pres't.
M. CONNOLLY, Sec'y. my22-3t*

A noble donation.—Mr. J. C. Blair has handed Mr. Allen $147 in money, and nine barrels of flour, which, at present prices, will amount to over *Five Hundred Dollars*, from Messrs. Shoenberger's workmen, and all for Irish relief. Who have done better than this? How many have done as well? [*Gazette.*

Large Sale of Dry Goods at Auction.
BY JAMES M'KENNA,

AT the Auction Rooms, No 114 Wood street, 3 doors from 5th, on Monday next, May 24th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold a large assortment of Dry Goods, just received from Philadelphia, among which are Towelling, Crash, Brussells door Matts, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Lawns, Chintzes, Calicoes, &c. &c. my22

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM MEXICO.

Our Philadelphia correspondent informed us last night at 9 o'clock, that the New Orleans Picayune, of the 5th inst., received by the southern mail, publishes the order of Gen. Canales, recommending the adoption of retaliating measures towards the Americans for the massacre of the Mexicans.

The Picayune contains no news from either Gen. Scott or Gen. Taylor later than that heretofore published.

LATER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21, 11½ o'clock, P. M.

General Canales has declared martial law in Rio Grande, and ordered all the Mexicans under penalty of death to take up arms against the Americans, and show no quarters in retaliation for Mexicans murdered. Even the clergy were not exempted from this order. The National Guards were ordered to shoot, as traitors, all who refused to obey.

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 "

Third night of Miss MARY TAYLOR and Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

Saturday Evening, May 22,
Will be performed the Comic prelude of a
QUEER SUBJECT.

To be followed by the successful Operetta of the
CHASTE SALUTE.

Thibeaut,.....MR. CHIPPENDALE.
Mad. Thibeaut,.....MISS MARY TAYLOR.

To conclude with the affecting Drama of
GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD.

Grandfather Whitehead,.....MR. CHIPPENDALE.

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 or seats may be secured.

☞ It is particularly requested that no children in arms be brought to the Theatre.

HARNDEN & Co.'s
PASSAGE AND REMITTANCE OFFICE.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent for the above House, is giving certificates of Passage from any of the Old countries, in the best ships that float on the ocean, as we ship by the Black Ball Line, Block Star Line, Red Star Line, Swallow tail Line, Dramatic Line, and every other GOOD LINE that float, and the celebrated Cunard's Steam Line. Parties who advertise that they are sole agents for the Black Ball Line or any other Line of Packet ships, deceive the public.

Remittances as usual at $5 to the pound sterling, payable at sight without any additional charge. In a few days we will give our Bills direct from Pittsburgh, so that parties can send them as they please.

JOSHUA ROBINSON,
European Agent, Fifth street,
my22-d2w One door west of Wood street.

Large Sale of Building Lots;
In the Eighth Ward of this City.

ON Wednesday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, 146 splendid Building Lots, on Pennsylvania Avenue (near the Court House) and streets adjoining thereto, comprising very eligible situations for business, manufacturing purposes, and for dwellings, a part of the same commanding a view of the Monongahela River and adjacent scenery.

A Plan of the Lots may be had at the Auction room, or on application to David Grier, at his residence on Penn street.

Terms—one-third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by notes and mortgage. Purchasers to pay expense of conveyancing. Title indisputable.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.
ma22

Positive Sale at Auction of Fifty Building Lots,
In the Eighth Ward, near the new Court House.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, at public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, May 29th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., FIFTY beautifully located building lots on Boyd's Hill, on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, (or 4th st. road,) according to the above diagram.

The lots will be sold on the following terms, viz.: One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the residue in four equal annual payments, with interest from date of sale, payable semi-annually, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Title indisputable.

Should the weather be unfavorable, the sale will be adjourned till the next succeeding Saturday, at the same place and hour. ALEX'R BLACK,
my22 Wylie street.

TO LEATHER DEALERS.
ALLEGHENY ARSENAL,
May 21, 1847.

PROPOSALS will be received until the evening of the 31st inst., for the delivery (in such quantities as may be required,) at this Arsenal, of the following articles, viz:

911	Sides Box Leather	per side $
684	" Scabbard do	" "
663	" Pouch do	" "
150	" Holster do	" "
300	hides Sling do	" Hide (butt
30	Sides Bag do	" Side
20	" Fair Bridle do	" " (trimmed.
20	" Skirting do	cleaned on flesh side and
	Harness do	do do do
	Pad or Sheep skin,	per dozen
	Morocco do	do
	do Goat do	do

E. HARDING,
Maj. Comm'g.
my22-d&wtd

Large sale of Dry Goods at Auction,
BY JAMES M'KENNA.

AT the Auction Rooms, No 114 Wood street, 3 doors from 5th, on Thursday next, May 20th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold a large invoice of dry goods, and variety articles, received from an extensive jobbing house in the city of Philadelphia —comprising about 900 packs Howe's solid headed American pins, a good article; superior broadcloth, various colors, cassimeres, cassinetts, and jeans; mous. de laines, chintzes, calicoes, alpaccs, and summer cloth; suspenders; patent thread; sewing silk; half hose; plain and figured diaper towelling; Brussels door mats; blankets; handkerchiefs; cravats; shawls; ladies' dress handkerchiefs, &c. Also, a variety of cutlery; ready made clothing; boots and shoes.

At 2 o'clock, p. m., 2 large bow windows; household furniture; kitchen utensils.

At 8 o'clock, same evening, sale of retail country store continued, with a large assortment of gold and silver patent lever, quartier and other watches; clothing; cutlery; boots and shoes. [ma22

1219 PACKS of pins at auction, by James M'Kenna, at the auction rooms, No. 114, Wood street, 3 doors from 5th, on Monday next, May 24th, at half past 10 o'clock, will be sold without reserve, 1219 packs Howe's solid headed Connecticut pins—a good article. m22.

WANTED immediately, a good Wool Carder.—Wanted soon, place for an Engineer. Also, places for a number of Clerks, salesmen, boys in stores, warehouses and to trades. Wanted a number of places for colored men and women, boys and girls. Wanted to borrow, several sums of money. Please apply at HARRIS'S Agency and Intelligence Office, Fifth street. may2 2tt

SUGAR—15 Bbls Pulverized;
5 " Crushed;
10 " Small Loaf;
2 Tierces Clarified;
5 Hhds N. O., for sale by
my22 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO., 110 Wood st.

MOLASSES—50 Bbls N. Orleans;
10 " Sugar House; for sale by
ma12 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO., 110 Wood st.

CHEESE—500 lbs superior W. R;
50 " Sap Sago; for sale by
my22 J. D. WILLIAMS & Co., 110 Wood st.

FISH—10 Bbls No 1 Balt. Herring;
15 " " 3 large Mackerel;
10 half " ½ " "
10 kitts " 8 " "
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.,
my22 110 Wood st.

WHITE LEAD—50 Kegs Pure;
50 " No. 1; for sale by
may22 J. D. WILLIAMS & Co., 110 Wood st.

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

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.

BE IT KNOWN TO ALL, WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, that the subscriber hath settled all his claims against the estate of Dr. Nicholas Cleis, with the Administratrix thereof; and that Mrs. Margaret Cleis, said administratrix, is legally authorized to collect all debts, of said estate, without hindrance or interference from me, and that a receipt to her, or her agent, for payment of such debt or debts, will be good against myself. DR. GEO. CLEIS.
Witness, R. MORROW.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, SS.

Before me, Robert Morrow, an Alderman of said city, personally, came Dr. George Cleis, and acknowledged the above instrument of writing to be his act and deed; and desired the same might be received and recorded as such. Witness my hand and seal, this 15th day of May, A. D., 1847.
my22-w3t R. MORROW, [L. S.]

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

New and Fashionable Dress Goods.

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, 57 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. Mason has received 20 ps. plain Jaconet Muslin; 13 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 PARASOLETTS—We have on hand and are receiving cases of Parasols and Parasolettes, of every style and price.
my21 A. A. MASON.

RICH DRESS SILKS.—Just received, at A. A. Mason's, 62 Market st., a large assortment of rich dress Silks, selling very low.

New Spring Dress Goods.

A. MASON, 62 Market st., is receiving new and fashionable styles of light Dress Goods, viz.: French Berages and Balzarines; Printed Muslins and Lawns, French Ginghams, Lenor do., with Satin stripes; with a variety of other goods at the lowest prices. ma18

A. MASON, 62 Market st., has rec'd 10 cases of Parasols and Parasolettes, of new and very rich styles. ma18

Shawls.

A. MASON, 62 Market st., has rec'd a large stock of Barege, Damask, French Cashmere, Thibet and other Shawls. ma18

MACHINE CARDS—Just rec'd, a fresh supply of sheet cards, for wool carding machines; comb plate and card-cleaners. for sale by
ma6 GEO. COCHRAN.

BROOMS—150 doz Pomeroy's Extra Gilt,
50 " " common;
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.,
my22 110 Wood st.

The Truth by Men of Truth,

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

PITTSBURGH, March 8, 1847.

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

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

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

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

PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1845.

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

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

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

For sale by Dr. Cassel, Fifth Ward. my12

SCYTHE SNEATHS—Received and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN,
mar18 No. 26 Wood street.

Homœopathic Medicines and Books.

JUST received a fresh supply of Homœopathic Medicine Chests, homœopathic Coffee, Sugar of milk, and a large collection of the latest publications on Homœopathy, at the Bookstore of
ap10 VICTOR SCRIBA,
Fifth st. between Wood and Market sts.

Gold Pens.

1 GROSS, just received, of Diamond or ever-pointed Gold Pens, of the most approved brands. These are carefully selected and adapted to every variety of hand—their fine point and elastic spring—giving great ease in writing and making either a bold mark or a beautiful hair line, according to the pleasure of the penman. They are all warranted, and selling at the lowest eastern prices.

☞ At the Gold Pen Depot,
corner of 4th and Market sts.
my5 W. W. WILSON.

To Let.

THE STORE on the corner of Market and Fifth streets, now occupied by Whitehead and Meeker.

ALSO,

A room in lower story of a house on the corner of Fifth and Union streets. Possession given immediately. Apply to
ap 15 JAMES MAY.

Scythe Snaths.

50 DOZEN just received and for sale low by
GEORGE COCHRAN,
may 11 No. 26 Wood street.

MUSTARD AND SPICE FACTORY.
No. 27, Fifth street, between Market and Wood.

THE subscribers have constantly on hand, of their OWN MANUFACTURE, (which they offer to Grocers and Druggists, at "Eastern wholesale") prices:

Mustard;	Gro. Pepper;
Catsup;	" Cinnamon;
Syrups;	" Alspice;
Rice Flour;	" Ginger;
Prepared Horse Radish;	" Cloves;

ALSO ON HAND,
Nutmegs, Roasted and Ground Coffee.
mar22-3m RHODES & ALCORN.

RICHARD T. LEECH, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Saddlery Hardware and Carriage Trimmings,

OF all descriptions, No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh, seven doors above 5th,