The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

The Election for Governor.

The Boston Post says, "Irvin, the Whig candidate for Governor, can never succeed in Pennsylvania. He voted in Congress against the bill to refund Gen. Jackson's fine." But this is not the only reason why he cannot succeed—though this, of itself, ought to be a sufficient reason for the people of this State to withhold from him their support. In this measure he acted with the Federal party; as he has always done, and as he still does, in all their most obnoxious measures.

James Irvin, the Federal candidate for Governor, was a friend of the old U. S. Bank, and a supporter of the swindling machine which sprung from it, known as the United States Bank of Pennsylvania. By means of this villainous concern, hundreds and thousands of poor men in Pennsylvania were robbed of their hard earnings, to support the pride of idle drones, who were too lazy to resort to an honest employment for subsistence. The people owe him no gratitude, for his support of that rotten and corrupt institution.

After the failure of the favorite of his political associates, he was among the foremost to attempt to fix upon the country another similar concern, the corruption of which might have been rendered far more dangerous than that which had already expired in its corruption; and although the Executive for whom he had voted, and who came into power in anti bank man, had vetoed this new scheme of political villainy, James Irvin voted against the veto, and to give existence to another "*Fiscal Agency*," calculated, from its direct connexion with the Government, to prove more infamous than the old Bank had been.

Mr. Irvin has sustained the Federal party in *all* its most obnoxious measures. When the country, by Federal schemes, had been brought to a condition unparalleled in our history—when the produce of the farmer had been raised to double its ordinary price, and far beyond its value—when the price of land had become high, beyond any thing ever before known—from an inflation of the paper money system; and when "the rich and, well-born" (according to the estimation of Federalists) were in danger of losing all which their swindling speculations had secured for them, unless some plan of salvation should be adopted for them; when the poor, through whose labor they had been enabled to obtain their immense gains, were in want, and suffering for their rightful dues, this same Mr. Irvin came to the aid of the speculators, and by voting for the Bankrupt Law of 1841, sanctioned the principle virtually contended for by his great leader, Daniel Webster, that if the government take care of the rich, the rich will take care of the poor.

But the catalogue of his political iniquities is but commenced, when we have noted these three odious violations of the will and the rights of the mass of the People. James Irvin has showed his determination to "sink or swim, live or die" with the Federal aristocracy, and sustaining their interests; whenever an opportunity has been presented, in which he could thus manifest his devotion. Salt is an article entering into the consumption of every family—the poor, as well as the rich, are obliged to use it—and as the poor constitute the mass of the population of our country, that which affects the pockets of all, most materially affects them. A proposition was made in Congress to abolish the duty on *Salt*. Mr. Irvin, true to his Federal instincts—true to the aristocratic interests, voted against this proposition; and when a similar proposition was before the House, in relation to *Sugar*, (which is an article equally necessary with Salt,) we find him *among the missing*—not, indeed, out of his place; but sitting there, and observing a profound silence, when his vote in favor of the proposition would at least have showed that he was not in *all* things identified with the wealthy capitalists, and speculators, and aristocracy of our country.

During the same session of Congress, in which these propositions—so essential to the welfare of the mass of the People—were made, and which Mr. Irvin sided in defeating, it was proposed also to abolish the tax on *Tea* and *Coffee*. This proposition, like that respecting *Salt* and *Sugar*, was defeated; and on the decision of this question we find Mr. Irvin observing a dignified silence, when the final action was had upon it in the House; and when the bill, imposing a tax of 20 per cent. upon Tea and Coffee came before him from the Senate, he voted for it.

Every man knows that there are no articles entering more thoroughly into the consumption of every family in the country, than these identical articles of Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Salt; and of course every fraction of a cent which is taken from the price of either of them, is just so much added to the means of enjoyment of the mass of our population. We find Mr. Irvin, therefore, voting against, or abstaining to vote upon, the question of a reduction in the price of these articles, and with those who were themselves interested in keeping up the price of them. Is there any other legitimate conclusion, then, than that to which we would arrive—that James Irvin, the Federal candidate for Governor, is in *favor* of laws calculated to protect the interests of soulless corporations, dishonest speculators, the rich and grasping merchants and manufacturers, and all others of the same character with himself—he being one of the nabobs of the country; and *against* such enactments as will enable labor to reap its just reward, place the poor man upon an equality in point of privilege with the rich; and enable the poor to obtain the greatest amount of enjoyment at the least possible expense.

This conclusion is a just one. It is legitimately drawn from facts, which cannot be controverted; and we are greatly mistaken in the character of the people of Pennsylvania, if they shall not come to the same conclusion, and prove by their votes, that they do not sanction such an open violation of the principles of our free government. This they can, and we think they will do, by voting for one who is a plain, sensible, practical man; who has always been identified with the interests and the honor of Pennsylvania and who has proved himself altogether competent to discharge the duties of the high office to which he has been once elevated; and for which his political friends have again nominated him. That man is FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

"ADMIRER" must entrust us with his real name before we can publish his communication. This is a law-of our office, which is as binding and irrevocable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

The Season—The Crops.

We continue to receive accounts, from different sections of the country, of the state of the weather, and the prospects for the various crops, the condition of which is usually noted at this time of the year. The past winter has been one calculated to inflict great injury, (in some sections of the country, and on some soils,) on the Fall Wheat—a great amount of which, we find, has been killed. In some parts of the country, however, this difficulty will be to some extent overcome, by a very greatly increased amount of Spring Wheat, and an additional amount of land devoted to the culture of Corn. The Winter, which had been dry, almost throughout the country, has been succeeded by a long drought in the early part of the Spring—so that, even where the Wheat had survived, there was but a gloomy prospect for a crop; but, more recently, there seems to have been fine, refreshing rains in many parts, and the parched fields are represented as now wearing the beautiful livery of the season. This is especially the case in Virginia, Maryland, western New York, and in our own State. Where the wheat has not been winter-killed—as in some soils of northern Ohio, southern Michigan, and in a small part of Indiana and Illinois—the prospect is good. This also seems to be the case in Iowa and Wisconsin. We very much regret to see the accounts concurring, from almost every quarter, that the peach crop is entirely cut off. We cannot, therefore, expect to enjoy, to any considerable extent, the luxury of this delicious fruit.

Major Downey.

We are informed by a gentleman, who has just arrived from Vera Cruz, that Major Downey, sutler of the 2d Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, was lying in the Mexican dungeons at Orozeba, under charge of being a spy, on the 29th ult. Our readers will recollect that shortly after the surrender of Vera Cruz, the Major was robbed of $2000 in specie, by a Mexican whom he had taken into his service. With his characteristic ardor, he determined to pursue the pilferer, even into the heart of the enemy's country, and engaged two Mexican police officers of Vera Cruz to assist him; they succeeded in arresting the thief and recovering the money, but his assistants, in order to appropriate the money to themselves, basely surrendered Mr. Downey to the Mexican authorities, as a *spy*.

Hopes, however, are entertained of his speedy release. Mr. J. B. Mitchel, of this city, Mr. Downey's assistant and faithful friend, was determined to leave no effort untried to effect his speedy liberation from the perils by which he was environed. He had made personal application to Col. Wilson, military Governor of Vera Cruz, for assistance, who referred him with a recommendation, to Gen. Scott. Mr. Mitchel left Vera Cruz, with the recommendation, on the 27th ult., and it is presumed that Gen. Scott will promptly detach a sufficient force, either to reduce the town or procure Mr. Downey's immediate release.

In the Circuit Court of the United States.

Garrett Van Metre, vs. *Dr. Robert Mitchell,* } Before Mr. JUSTICE GRIER, and JUDGE IRWIN.

This was an action of debt for the penalty of $500, imposed by the act of Congress of the 12th of February, 1793, for "harboring or concealing" a runaway slave, named Jared, the property of Mr. Van Metre, of Virginia.

The case has excited much interest from the novelty of its character, and as turning the tables upon the recent excitement in this city, upon a similar subject.

Numerous witnesses were examined upon both sides, and the whole of yesterday was consumed in the argument. There was tall speaking at the Court House, and our Bar shone off in its best colors. We are promised a full report of the case in a few days, and we have no doubt but that it will be read with interest by "all sorts of people." M'Candless and Shaler for Plaintiff; Forward and Loomis for Defendant.

GEN. PATTERSON.—A correspondent of the Lewistown *True Democrat*, writing from Cerro Gordo, gives the following incident, which we have not seen mentioned in any other letter from Mexico It is characteristic of the gallant soldier who was the principal actor in the scene:

"On the 18th, we moved to storm the enemy's position, and having marched a short distance until we reached a chapparal, where Gen. Patterson, who is on the sick list came up with us. When he came near he uncovered his head and addressed the Pennsylvanians something after this style: "To you, the gallant sons and representatives of the noble old Keystone State, I have only to say, that her honor is in your hands. I can trust this day's work to your safety, for I know that you will do your duty like men and soldiers. You have a noble and good leader at your head, (referring to Gen. Pillow)—follow him, and if it is necessary, I too will be among you." We gave him three hearty Pennsylvania cheers, and started on."

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—It is stated on the authority of Sir Fitzroy Kelley, of England, that, since the year 1800, no less than *fourteen* persons have suffered death for crimes of which it was afterwards fully proved they were innocent. If the precept be a correct one, that it is better *ninety-nine* guilty persons should *escape*, than that one innocent person should *suffer* for crime, here is surely a strong argument in favor of the abolition of capital punishment; and yet, while the *nicety of the law* seldom allows a guilty one to escape, innocent men are deprived of that life, which no human power can return to them.

☞ The Supreme Court of New York have lately decided the case of Charles J. Livingston vs. Anthony Finkle and Peter Finkle, into which the title paper under which the Livingston family have held their estates for upwards of a century had been introduced. By this decision, the question of the title of the Livingstons to the land, under the laws of New York, is established; and the course pursued by the anti-renters thus receives the condemnation of the highest legal tribunal in the State.

OUR STATE DEBT.—The payment of the August interest will be fully and promptly made.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "the receipts of tolls on our canals and railroads thus far, have been unusually large, and they are likely to continue so for some time to come. We learn, moreover, that there is already in the treasury, more than enough to pay the temporary loan of $200,000, which was made some time since, with the object of paying the February interest."

☞ The Dubuque (Iowa) Express, gives the Cleveland Herald the credit of *manufacturing* that wonderful fall of ærolites, which is said to have taken place near Dubuque, a short time since.—That Cleveland Herald man must have a wonderfully inventive genius.

KENTUCKY.—The Democracy of the Louisville district, have nominated David Merriwether, Esq., as their candidate for Congress. He is said to be a very popular man.

Theatre.

Our worthy Manager is reaping a harvest now. He deserves encouragement. The efforts which he has made to please the public this season, are unremitted; and he will, we are assured, spare no exertions to gratify the friends of the Drama. The entertainments are now of a peculiarly gratifying character; and with Misses TAYLOR and PETRIE, CHIPPENDALE and FOSTER, they cannot fail to be so. We saw OXLEY *on the street* the other day; and though we have no doubt "*he will do*" anywhere, we would rather see him *on the stage!*

We perceive that the Baltimoreans have secured the services of the accomplished and talented Mrs. MASON, and her gentlemanly, though not equally talented brother, Mr. WHEATLEY. Mrs. W. appeared as *Beatrice*, in "Much Ado about Nothing," on Friday evening last—greatly to the delight of the audience at the old Holiday street. We reiterate the *hope* of Mr. Wheatley, (at his parting with a Pittsburgh audience,) that it will not be long before they visit our city again.

Army Letters.

We this morning publish an exceedingly interesting letter from an officer in the Irish Greens, which will be extensively read in this community. To-morrow, we shall present our readers with another excellent letter, written by an officer in the same company. Notwithstanding a certain class of water-gruel patriots in this city, sneered most contemptuously at the Greens before leaving home for the war, it is a fact worthy of notice, that every man in that company, officers and privates, have won for themselves unfading laurels in defence of their country's flag. Their noble conduct will never be forgotten.

May Party.

Yesterday, the pupils of the Sisters of Mercy, were gratified by their preceptors, with a May holiday. Two or three hundred young ladies, in white, with their May queens, &c., &c., proceeded to the beautiful grounds surrounding the Seminary in Birmingham, at an early hour, where they spent the day, romping and sporting, through the woods—and returned in the evening well pleased with their excursion, and in high spirits. The refreshing shower of the morning, rendered the day cool and pleasant, and everything appeared to conduce to their hilarity and enjoyment.

☞ We understand that the Rev. J. F. Deane, is about retiring from the charge of St. Paul's Congregation, in this city, a station which he has filled for several years, to his own credit and entire satisfaction of his flock. We are not yet informed, in what field his future labors will be employed; but of one thing we are certain, that wherever he may go, he will be followed by the warm wishes and affectionate recollections of a large circle of friends, to whom he is endeared.

A NUISANCE.—A man with a black beard, who has been holding forth for several Sunday mornings past, on Water street, near the Monongahela House, made himself very disagreeable last Sunday, by personal remarks, insulting people as they passed the street. Whether the man is tinged with insanity, as some suppose, or not, we cannot see why the Police should suffer such vagrants to insult people, who pay them to keep the city in order.

☞ The United States Gazette finds fault with Massachusetts for requiring parties to give notice that they *intend* to get married. The Federal editor ought not to find fault with his brothers of that State, for they carry out "the system" to perfection there. Does he not know that the tendency of Federal legislation is to restrict the liberties of the people in every way? If he does not know this, his must be a *verdant* state of maturity.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO NEW YORK.—The *Journal of Commerce* learns from Washington on good authority that the President of the United States, soon after his return from Raleigh, North Carolina, where he will be present at the Commencement of the University of that State on the first June, will make a visit to the City of New York, and probably extend his tour Eastward.

☞ We have received several numbers of the "Sandusky City Daily Mirror," published in the flourishing city of that name, in Erie county, Ohio. It is a neatly printed medium sheet; and is edited by Messrs. Mills, Ross & Mackey. From the number before us, we learn that wheat was selling at $1 10@$1 12½ per bushel, on the 19th inst., at that place. Glorious times for the farmers.

☞ The Harrisburg Union gives a statement of tolls received on the various public works of this State, up to the end of April, 1847, and also the amount during the same period last year; from which it appears, that the increase over the last year, for this portion of the year, amounts to $86,544. This is another demonstration of the "ruin" which the Federal leaders promised to the country last year.

☞ A London correspondent of the Journal of Commerce states that the English Government have already paid forty millions to relieve the suffering Irish, and have just borrowed forty millions more 3½ per cent. stock at 89½ for every 100, for the same purpose.

☞ The Independence (Mo.) Expositor says that 200 families have left that place this season for Oregon and California. Besides these, it is said that many families have gone into those territories by another route.

☞ We understand that the Brothehood of St. Joseph are making preparations to celebrate the Fourth of July in a patriotic and becoming manner. Rev. J. M. Lancaster, late of Kentucky, has been selected to deliver the Oration. A better selection could not have been made.

☞ ANDREWS had a perfect jam at the Eagle Saloon last night, and the *cream* of the joke was, that he placed all his patrons on the free list! They all spent a shilling, of course, before leaving, and intend to "go and do likewise" to-night!

ALL SMOKE!—M'Collister, below our office, on Fifth street, has just received a lot of the best imported half Spanish cigars ever brought to the city. Those who *chews* would do well to call in, and he will give them a *quid* pro quo for their dimes!

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—The Cumberland Civilian contains an official announcement of the completion of the negotiations by which the sum of $1,100,000 is raised to complete the canal to Cumberland. The Barings take $300,000, Boston capitalists $200,000, the Contractors $200,000, Virginia $300,000, and Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria $100,000. The Civilian expresses the hope that in their next publication they will be enabled to announce the arrival of the Contractors to commence immediate operations on the line.

Governor of Jalapa.—Gen. Twiggs has been temporarily appointed Governor of Jalapa, and charged with the preservation of order, and the protection of the inhabitants of that place. Lieut. Col. Childs has been appointed military commandant of the city.

Letter from the Second Regiment.

CAMP NEAR JALAPA, *April* 29, 1847.

Dear Friend:—I received yours of March 27th and about half an hour afterwards I received another from Ann with your papers, and I felt so happy that I forgot our long marches, hard fought battles, &c., at least for that evening. Peter Richey leaped for joy when he heard of his father and mother; and though I could see a little moisture in a corner of the rascal's eye—for all his seeming devil-may-care manner—when his mother's name was mentioned: yet he is as brave as a lion in battle. He says his right and left batteries were of no use to him at Cerro Gordo. The Mexicans, he says, can fire ten shots from one of their's, for one of his. He says he is going to have a reform in the way of whipping Mexicans. We had a specimen of it before we left Vera Cruz; and it seemed to work admirably. But enough of that.

I guess you long to hear something of the battle of the 19th, or rather the 18th and 19th. Well, I suppose you have it all in the papers before this; but I will give you a few incidents that came under my own observation. We were under orders at a moment's warning, some two or three days before the battle; but never moved till Monday morning, the 19th, though the battle actually commenced the day before. On that morning at daylight we were all ready for any service, and indeed it was not long before we got it to our heart's content. At 6 o'clock the brigade moved off up the road for about four miles, and then we could hear the report of small arms quite plain; every few minutes we met one or two coming down, wanting an arm. You may think it strange; but some of them, that had not been twenty minutes out of the doctor's hands, after getting an arm cut off, walked down that road with as bold a swagger as a militia officer on training day. They seemed to be perfectly insensible to pain. But, to proceed: we then took into the chapparal for about three miles, and we were ordered to charge, which we did, with a yell that would have awakened the dead. The Mexicans gave us a most galling cross fire, from two of their batteries, which killed and wounded a great many—among the rest, General Pillow—which caused some delay and confusion in the Tennessee Regiment. In the meantime, Generals Shields and Twiggs got into a battery that commanded the two we were engaged at, and when the Mexicans saw this, they sounded a parley, the firing ceased, and they became prisoners of war, to the number of about seven thousand, and upwards of three thousand of them killed and wounded on the field. We lost about four hundred and fifty or five hundred in killed and wounded. Santa Anna himself broke early in the morning; and in his hurry forgot his cork-leg, carriage, and about seventy thousand dollars in specie. Colonel Harney's Dragoons and General Worth's Division put after him; and the way the dead were lying on the road two days after, showed that the boys on the horses were not idle

I believe there was a letter published in the Gazette, some time ago, casting reflections on the officers of this Company; and charging them with neglecting their men. I think it stated there was one exception. Well, there is one; and the name of the officer in question is Capt. ROBERT PORTER. It was he, and he alone, who attended to the sick, and no other. As for the men being glad to get the crumbs that fell from the officer's table, that is all fudge. The author of that letter is of no account. Mr. R. H. K—— is too well known in Pittsburgh, I should think, for any of his letters to get much credit there. His character here, since he joined us, is not the most enviable one. Since he joined us in Pittsburgh, we had to keep a guard on him all the time coming down the river, and in Orleans he was confined to camp all the time, for fear of his deserting. He is a mean, low, drunken loafer; and a bottle of whiskey from any person would procure a puff from him.

Our Lieutenants are as good as any others; but attending to the sick, or any thing of that kind, is beneath their dignity. But Capt. Porter attended to them. He brought them every thing, from the cabin aboard ship, that he could get for them; while no other officer of ours, or of any other Company that was aboard, even so much as looked near their men. Now these things can all be proved by the members of three other Companies that were with us. As for Colonel ROBERTS not being fit for the office he holds, let his conduct on Sunday, the 18th of April, 1847, at Cerro Gordo, answer for him. He was a man proved fit to command, his bravery, coolness, and noble bearing, at the head of his Regiment, when the balls were falling as thick as hail-stones around him, showed what kind of a man, and what kind of an officer he was. But I have wasted too much ink and paper with one so despicable as R. H. K——. Now if the columns of the Gazette are open for his letters, perhaps the editor would have no objection to do justice to two as brave officers as are in this army, or any other—Col. WM. B. ROBERTS, and Capt. R. PORTER. There is no doubt but all the other officers and men have done their duty as well as men could do; but there was something about these two men, on that day, that took my attention. Before we moved off the ground, in the morning, our *old man*, as we call the Captain, gave us a short address on our duty; and I firmly believe that every man in that Company would have charged on Californian ..... Mormon paper ..... Total 10. In a few days we expect to hear that another is established in Puebla, and a *twelfth* in the city of Mexico. So we go.

American Flag	Matamoras	Tamaulipas.
Sentinel	Tampico	do.
Pioneer	Monterey	New Leon.
Picket Guard	Saltillo	Coahuila.
Eagle	Vera Cruz	Vera Cruz
Chronicle	do	do.
Star	Jalapa	do.
Anglo Saxon	Chihuahua	do.
Californian	Monterey	California.
Mormon paper	Yerba Buena	do.

loaded cannon, or fought while one of them was able to draw a trigger. Capt. Porter has endeared himself to his men by his kindness, and by his noble conduct on the field of battle; and I firmly believe that if he had got shot on that day, we would have butchered our prisoners that night as we were guarding them. The prisoners were paroled. We gave them four days' rations when they went off, and I have seen plenty of them in Jalapa since, working at their different trades.

At one time, during the hottest of the fire, when we were advancing on the Mexican batteries, I looked along the line, and saw the Captain's face covered with blood. I thought he was wounded, and my feelings were dreadful; as in that case our mainstay was gone—not because the other officers could not command as well—but because the men, I am afraid, would have been discouraged. I soon learned that it was a splinter from a rock, or something of that kind, which had struck him; the pieces of rocks were knocked off by the balls, and many of our men got struck with them. One fellow thought he was shot in the leg when one of them struck him. But I must conclude this long letter, by wishing you long life and every comfort that this world affords. Write to me as soon as you receive this; direct as before. So no more from your sincere well-wisher,

H. McC.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S NOMINATION.

General Taylor has been nominated for President by the whigs of Floyd county, Georgia; also by a meeting in Nashville, which was addressed by John Bell and other whig speakers, and by Andrew Ewing and Robert B. Turner, democrats; also in Mount Sterling, Montgomery county, Kentucky, by a public meeting, of which Judge French, formerly a democratic member of congress, was chairman, and Henry Daniel, formerly a democratic member of congress from the same district, was a member of the committee to draft resolutions.—The preamble adopted says—

"His political principles are sufficiently known to justify the assertion, *that he is for his country!*—He was for the war of 1812, and acted a conspicuous part in conquering a peace with England, our ancient enemy. He supported the election of General Andrew Jackson to the presidency of the United States. He was opposed to the recharter of the United States bank. *He is in favor of a tariff for revenue only.* He has no smpathy for Mexico, nor Mexicans, but gives them that *aid and comfort* which his country's wrongs demand of every American heart. He is in favor of *equal rights and privileges* to all."

Lieut. Col May.—This officer visited the French opera last evening, and was seated with Major Gen. Lewis in the pit, where he was soon recognised by the audience. The gallant colonel essayed to escape but could not succeed, and made his acknowledgments amid a shower of bouquets, which were literally rained upon him from the boxes and dress circles, whilst the waving of white handkerchiefs by the ladies, and the full band playing Hail Columbia, gave great animation to the scene. We have no doubt he felt more trepidation, than when he bounded over the breastwork at Resaca, in face of the Mexican artillery.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

BY LAST NIGHT'S SOUTHERN MAIL.

LATE FROM TAMPICO!

TAMPICO, (Mexico,) May 6, 1847.

GENTLEMEN: A mail was received here yesterday from the city of Mexico. I have not seen any of the papers, but have learned from a reliable source, that the Mexicans in the interior, since the fall of Vera Cruz and the battle of Cerro Gordo, have become fully aroused as to their situation. They are flying to arms in every direction, and are determined to dispute with us every inch of ground. The present government of Mexico is straining every nerve to carry on the war with renewed vigor; among other movements it is making, is the granting of a captain's commission to any person who may raise a company of twenty-five mounted men; who, besides their regular pay, are entitled to all the plunder they can take from the Americans.

If the above statements be correct, and you will bear in mind that I have them from a Mexican, then has the guerrilla warfare commenced in earnest. They may annoy us for a while; but ultimately the *whole* of this fine country *shall* be ours—ours by right of conquest.

The new custom house regulations for the Mexican ports went into operation here on the 1st instant. Mr. Chase—husband of the celebrated Mrs. Ann Chase—has been appointed collector, Major Dashill receiver of moneys, and Captain Carr storekeeper. There is a great field open here and in other Mexican posts now in possession of the Americans for office-seekers; and I think that President Polk has now a fine opportunity to rid himself of some of those who hang about the White House.

Another arrest was made here a few days ago in the alcalde line. The alcalde and councilmen of the town of Altamira, situated on the San Luis Potosi road, about twenty-one miles from this place, have been engaged, for some time past, in preventing traders and cattle from coming into this place. These facts were laid before Col. Gates, who immediately despalched Captain Wyse, with a detachment of troops, to arrest him. The Captain caught the gentleman, and brought him, with four councilmen, to town, where they are now in confinement.

If some of the persons connected with the army do not return to the United States richer than when they left it, then it is not because they are not well paid—for instance; the commandant of this place receives, in addition to his regular pay as colonel, $200 per month; the chief of police, who is a major in the regular service, $100, and some dozen of other minor offices in like proportion. Now, I do not pretend to find fault with this, for I believe they are justly entitled to it and earn it; but give it to you as an item of news. In some future letter I will give you an account of the courts of justice, city revenue, &c.

Capt. Aiken, of company I, Louisiana volunteers, is now being tried by court martial on some sixteen charges. Col. Marks, Capts. Freeland and Cole, and Lieut. Ogler, of the Louisiana regiment, have been ordered to your city on recruiting service—so that when the campaign opens after the rainy season we may have a full and effective regiment.

The health of the city is good—weather very warm, and business brisk in the quartermaster's department.

Yours, X.

United States steamer Fashion arrived at Tampico on the 3d, and left again on the 6th inst.

INCREASED RECEIPTS ON PUBLIC WORKS,

FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

We congratulate the people of Pennsylvania upon the growing progress of the public works.—They are becoming highly valuable to the State, in the income of revenue, which they produce.

The receipts from the Canals and Railroads, this year, up to the first of May, amounted to $413,311 96—which is more than they amounted to at the same period last year, by $171,975 46 from that source during the financial year, will exceed those of the last year by about $300,000; that if no extraordinary casualty occurs during the year, the expense will be greatly reduced below those of the last year, which were increased by the floods that occurred in the Spring of 1846.

We beg to know, what apology can Senators Darsie and Gibbons, and the other Federalists who have voted for a bill, last year, to surrender these high valuable State improvements, into the hands of a *company*, endowed with the most extraordinary powers and privileges; and all this, just as the public improvements were realizing to the State a handsome and increasing revenue. We demand, what excuse will Mr. Darsie offer, to an intelligent constituency, for conduct as *Senator*, so entirely indefensible? Will the tax-payers of Allegheny and Butler justify legislation of this kind? And will the tax-payers of that intelligent district be so obliging as to inform us whether *Senator* Darsie himself, or his particular friends, are associated with this *private company*, who are to swallow, at one swoop, the valuable improvements of this great State? We pause for a reply.—*Harrisburgh Argus.*

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS IN MEXICO.

LATE FROM VENEZUELA AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 24, 8 o'c. P. M.

A vessel arrived to-day direct from Carracas, in the Republic of Venezuela, having left that port on the 24th of April. The news she brings is not of much importance. The latest arrival from Bogota brought intelligence that the modification of the Navigation Laws proposed by our Minister to that Republic, Vespasian Ellis, had been embodied in an act which had passed the lower House of Congress, and had been sent up to the Senate.

Guyman, leader of the late Rebellion, and who had been sentenced to death, had appealed to the Supreme Court to reverse the sentence. Otherwise the country was quiet.

There had been but little change in the markets. All kinds of Produce, especially Coffee, was scarce.

Business generally dull.

☞ Rev. J. N. Maffitt will deliver a Lecture, in the South Common M. E. Church, this evening, Tuesday, May 25th, at 8 o'clock. Subject: Origin, Richness, Beauty and Power of the English Language. Single Tickets 25 cents. Lady and gentleman 37½. To be had at the Methodist Book Room, 4th street, Pittsburgh; Mitchell's Drug Store, and Parker's Shoe Store, Allegheny, and at the door. may 25*

PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1847.

At a meeting of the Boss Bakers, of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, held at the house of John Cormick, 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. may22-3t*

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.

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 "

Fifth night of Miss MARY TAYLOR and Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

Tuesday Evening, May 25,
Will be acted, (2d time,) the new Comedy of
Old Heads and Young Hearts!

Jesse Rural, ... MR. CHIPPENDALE.
Miss Rocket, ... MISS MARY TAYLOR.
Dance, ... MISS BERTHA LEWIS.

To conclude with the laughable afterpiece of
SKETCHES IN INDIA.

Tom Tape, ... MR. CHIPPENDALE.
Sally Scroggs, (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.

NOTICE—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, will be held at Philo Hall, on Saturday, the 29th of May, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. EICHBAUM, Chairman,
E. D. GAZZAM, } Sec'ys.
W. M. DARLINGTON, } may25 td

Wool! Wool!

THE subscriber will pay the highest market price in cash, for all grades of clean washed Wool, delivered at his warehouse, on Smithfield street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street.

may25-w2m* WILLIAM BAKER.

TOBACCO—50 Boxes Pound Lump Lynchburgh Tobacco; 80 " 5's " do;
Just received on consignment, and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
may25 No. 31, Water, and 62, Front st.

BACON—5000 lbs Bacon, assorted, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
may25 No. 31, Water, and 62 Front sts.

FLAXSEED—40 Bags Flaxseed, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
may25 No. 31, Water, and 62 Front street.

ROLL BUTTER—5 Bbls Roll Butter, just received and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
may25 No. 31, Water, and 62 Front sts.

SCORCHINGS—16 Casks Scorchings, a prime article, in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
may25 No. 31, Water, and 62 Front sts.

DRIED APPLES—400 Bushels Dried Apples; just received, in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
may25 No. 31 Water, and 62 Front sts.

PEACHES—120 Bbls Dried Peaches;
75 Sacks " "
In store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
may25 No. 31 Water, and 62 Front sts.

WHITE BEANS—20 Bbls small White Beans, in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
may25 No. 31 Water, and 62 Front sts.

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

ON Thursday morning, the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold an extensive assortment of seasonable staple and fancy Dry Goods, among which are superfine cloths, cassimeres, sattinetts, Ky. jeans, mous. de laines, calicos, rich style prints, lawns, alpaccas, ginghams, bleached and unbleached muslins, Irish linens, summer cloths, &c. &c.

Also, 2 cases 60 dozen bound palm leaf Hats.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., 2 boxes Oranges and Lemons; 3 tierces Rice; 5 half chests Y. H. Tea; 20 boxes chewing and smoking Tobacco; Queensware, Glassware, Tin-ware, and wash tubs.

A large assortment of new and second hand household furniture; carpeting of various descriptions; looking glasses; mantel clocks; mantel lamps; 30 nests hand boxes with 5 in each nest. A quantity of dried Peaches, dried Apples, &c. &c.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M., a handsome assortment of superior quality Cutlery, ready made Clothing, fine Shirts with linen bosoms and collars, gold and silver Watches, gold Pens, Jewelry, German fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, fine Hats, variety Goods, &c.
may25

Large Sale of Readymade Clothing.

ON Tuesday afternoon, the 25th inst. at 2 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, cor of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, a large quantity of new and well made fashionable ready made Clothing, among which are: 24 pair fine fancy cassimere pantaloons; 200 pair tweed, linen and cottonade do; 50 cassimere and tweed coats; 2 doz. assorted fancy shirts; 6 doz. hickory do; 6 doz. French style superior quality shirts; 36 doz. fine shirts with linen bosoms and collars; together with a quantity of fancy vests, stocks, cravats, shirt collars, suspenders, &c. Also, one bale damaged brown Muslins, by order of underwriters. JOHN D. DAVIS,
may25 Auctioneer.

Homœopathic Medicines and Books.

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

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival from Venezuela at New York.

FREE CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK AT THE
EAGLE SALOON.

ICE CREAM Tickets, 12½ cents, which is the only charge!! Commencing this (Monday) evening.

PROGRAMME.

Duett, (Piano Forte,) ..... Messrs. Kneass & Huntley.
Chorus, "The Fisherman's Life," " "
Song, "Woodman, spare that tree," .. Mr. Kneass.
Comic Song, "Things I don't like to see," .. Murphy.
Solo, (on the Accordeon,) ..... Mr. Huntley.
(Intermission.)
Chorus, "A way to the mountain," Kneass & Murphy.
Ballad, "I've wandered by the brookside," Kneass.
Comic Song, "Brother Jonathan," .... Mr. Murphy.
Solo, (on the Accordeon,) ..... Mr. Huntley.
Solo and Chorus, "Dandy Jim," .. by the Company.
Song, "Ben Bolts," ..... Mr. Kneass.
Solo, (on the Accordeon,) ..... Mr. Huntley.
(Intermission.)
"The American Flag," .. Messrs. Kneass & Murphy.
"Who's dat knocking at de door," .... Mr. Kneass.
Ballad, "The hour before day," .... Mr. Murphy.
Finale, "Come darkies listen to the story."

☞ The citizens of Pittsburgh, we feel confident, will sustain us in our efforts to establish *free concerts*, a plan so popular in the eastern cities.

☞ Saloon open every day at 10 o'clock, A. M.
ma24

Steam Engines Wanted.

ONE new or second hand, with ten inch cylinder, 4½ ft. stroke; and one do. with 7 or 8 inch cylinder, 3½ ft. stroke, with or without boilers.

Apply to GEO. BREED,
my24-4t* 94 Wood st.

Wool! Wool!!

THE highest price in cash paid for the different grades of clean washed Wool, free from burs. Wool sacks and burlaps on hand and for sale low, by MURPHY & LEE,
Old Wool warehouse, cor. Liberty st. and
my24-d&w3mo Cecil's alley.

A FUNERAL SERMON, occasioned by the death of the Rev. Robert Dunlop, A. M., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, March 28th, 1847, on the Sabbath morning following his decease. To which is prefied an address, delivered in same place, at his interment, March 23d: by Rev. E. P. Swift, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, with an appendix. For sale by
LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.
my24

THE INDEX Volume of SILLIMAN'S Journal of Science and Arts, comprising references to 49 volumes of the *first series*, embracing a period of 28 years, viz: from 1818 to 1846—is now just completed, and a few No.'s for sale by the undersigned.

"We may confidently believe that this Index volume will prove useful not only to those who may possess the whole series, but to all who are connected in any way with the Arts and Sciences, for whatever the department, the reader is directed by