THE TWO BIRDS.

BY SAMUEL LOVER, ESQ.

A bright bird lived in a golden cage,
So gently tended by groom and page;
And a wild bird came her pomp to see,
And said, "I wish I could live with thee;
For thou canst sing
And plume thy wing,
While dainty fare
Thy slaves prepare."
The wild bird came her pomp to see,
And said, "I wish I could live like thee!"

Then came from the cage a plaintive voice,
Which bade the wild bird to rejoice;
For "I'd give my golden cage," said she,
"For thy humble perch on the wild wood tree;
For thou canst sing
On Freedom's wing
These bars of gold
A slave enfold.
"I'd give my golden cage," said she,
"For thy humble perch on the wild wood tree."

Then, when the bird of the wild wood knew
The bright one weary of bondage grew,
He set the plaintive captive free,
And away they flew singing "liberty."
In joy they roam
Their fealy home,
And trill the lay
The live long day—
The lay of love, from hearts set free—
For love was blest with Liberty.

THE NEW POPE.

PROGRESS OF LIBERTY AND CHRISTIANITY.

The able European correspondent of the Washington Union, writing from Frankfort, on the Maine, under date of March 30, says, one of the greatest statesmen of the age is undoubtedly the present Pope. With an unerring aim he has broken down the limits of a narrowed etiquette, which rendered his predecessors mere idols of worship by a superstitious multitude. He is a prince and a priest—a prince in the highest sense of the word, in the German sense "FURST"—meaning the first man on the Papal throne, ruling the conscience of one hundred and fifty millions of the Caucasian race! To this tremendous power he unites the temporal government of a State, which, although dormant for centuries, is, under his auspices, awakening to life, and exciting a proud spirit of nationality. Rome, happily for the world, is no longer beheld in that humiliating position—

"In solemn silence a majestic band,
Heroes, and Gods, and Roman consuls stand"—

but impelled onward by the genius of public energy which characterizes the period in which we live. Under the guidance of a generous sovereign, aided by the press which he has made free, the immortal city is rapidly becoming the capital of all Italy. She is the centre from which railroads and telegraphs are to diverge in every direction. It is like a tale of romance to hear of the free publication of fifty-nine journals of Rome, prohibited in Naples and Austria; to see the swamps of the *Champagne di Rome* converted into rich fields; and the forum, in succession to the Senate and the priests, becoming an exchange for the purchase and sale of stocks, founded upon the progress and resources of State. A moneyed power has been developed, through the Houses of Torconia, Colonna, and others, scarcely less potent than that of the Rothschilds, who also have their representatives there to watch the funds market. In short, Rome is rapidly returning to what Rome was, but upon the more modern and more durable basis of improvement in religion, morals, and politics.

It will be remembered that the first act of Pius IX. was the liberation of all prisoners of State and captives arrested and confined on account of their politics and opinions. The second, an address to the Cardinals and congregated authorities, proposing a new system of improvement. This met with so little favor at the moment, that the virtuous Pope, upon withdrawing from the assembly, turned to his only friend, his faithful Secretary of State—the Cardinal Suizi—and remarked, "*We stand alone*," and such was the fact! It was found to be imperiously necessary, for the triumph of the reformation intended, to remove all the incumbents of high places, regardless of the threatened use of the assassin's dagger, worn for him. Since that moment, the eminent civilian has undergone the greatest imaginable privation—tasting no food but of the simplest kind, in order to avoid being poisoned. He has powerful enemies to face and to vanquish, in not only the conservative priests and nobles, personally interested in the perpetuity of the former corrupt government, but he is also between two powers—Austria and Naples—which look with horror upon the union of Italy, and use all the means at their bestowal to suppress the sentiment of nationality which is constantly manifesting itself. Enlightened humanity trembles under the many besetting frightful difficulties and dangers which surround him, for the safety of Pius IX.; but the *people*, who adore him, swear that if he fall by any foul means, they will immolate his enemies upon his tomb.

The cause of Italian nationality has been espoused by Carlo Alberto, King of Sardinia, who participates in the generous views of the Pope; and at the loss of the good will of Austria, he has hermetically sealed the frontier of Lombardy against the infection of that spirit which would reduce his crown to a mere covering of the head, as in by-gone times. None of the monarchs of Europe derive greater advantages from the existing state of things than the master-minded, ever vigilant King of the French. His minister at the Court of Rome, is considered not only one of the most talented personages, but the most consummate *diplomat* in christendom, (Count Rozzi,) who, from the force of intellect, has made his way to his present position, from a point of exceeding obscurity. He is the nearest counsellor to the great progressist, having access to him on all occasions, and thus hitches the ascendant French car to the Roman locomotive of reform, which is traversing Italy—the interest of each equally, and, doubtlessly, honestly promoted by his influence.

Another new ally to the statesman Pope has appeared in a quarter where it was least expected—in the Grand Turk!—the hereditary enemy of Christianity!! Truly may it be said that wonders will never cease when we are informed that Shedib Effendi, Turkish Ambassador, obtained an audience of Pius, and retired from it with his breast decorated with the images of Christ's representatives! Upon perusing such an annunciation, the bewildered reader cannot avoid exclaiming, "What does this mean?" His astonishment will be increased when he learns that it is reported a nuncio is to proceed to Constantinople to reside! Is the sign of the Cross of Calvary to appear over Stamboul, as it did 1,500 years ago, when Constantine erected the earliest throne of Christianity? And is the "I. H. S." (*in hoc signo vinces*) to be the device emblazoned in bold relief upon the standard of a splendid new Oriental empire?

Such an event is not so far from being attainable as it would seem at a first blush of the subject. The measure has repeatedly been entertained, but it never was placed on so secure a basis as at present; when the effects produced by magnetic telegraphs, and railroads, and steam power, are penetrating and astonishing the most benighted regions of the earth. I saw it beautifully stated in an English paper, at the Cassino, yesterday, that Franklin drew the lighting down from the clouds, and that Morse gave it voice and bade it go forth and speak to every nation, kindred, and tongue—It is this voice, under the superintendence of Him who never acts but in wisdom, which is to enter the darkest recesses of the heathen heart, and learn it how degradingly it contrasts with the genius which gave it utterance. The sultan, it is well understood, favors, and, indeed cherishes the tenets of Christianity, on account of the principles inculcated in his earlier years by his mother, Valide, a French lady, who still exercises much influence over him. An ancient prophecy fixes the termination of the Ottoman empire at 400 years from the conquest of Constantinople, which occurred in 1453; and under the moral influences which are now prevailing—nowhere to a greater extent than in our own Heaven-favored country—to redeem our race and elevate it to the highest destiny to be reached, we may be the delighted witnesses of its verification. Scientific discoveries, and salutary political and other changes and reformations succeed one another with so much rapidity, that persons of the most contracted sentiments are unwilling to hazard opinions relative to their stopping-places. The sun, from all the signs of the times, has not yet commenced. Onward! is the watch word of the age, in religion, morals, politics, and science. Let it be the pleasure of America to contribute as much as possible to the keeping of the ball in motion.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Francis R. Shunk.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania are in most excellent spirits at the present time. An enthusiasm every where pervades our ranks, which is a sure indication of a triumphant victory on the Second Tuesday of October. We have conversed with many of the principal Democrats from the neighboring counties, within the past few weeks and they give us the most positive assurance that the very best feeling every where animates our friends. And why should it not be so? Every thing is in our favor—the brightest prospects surround us on every side—as a nation, as a state, as individuals, we are now in the enjoyment of unexampled prosperity. This prosperity is not transient or accidental, the mere result of chance or circumstance; but solid, real and durable.

Who has forgotten the predictions of the Federal presses and politicians throughout the country, in relation to the dire distress that would inevitably visit the country in the event of there being a slight change or modification in the revenue laws? Nearly six months have passed by since the Tariff of 1846 went into operation, and those who were its most bitter opponents are now compelled to acknowledge that, under its operation, the country has prospered, and is prospering beyond all example. The manufacturers are reaping heavy profits, and find it difficult to fill the orders which are daily and hourly pouring in upon them. The farmers are receiving the very best prices for their produce, and are perfectly satisfied with the present condition of affairs. All this has been brought about mainly by the wisdom of Democratic legislation. All we are afraid of is, that the unprecedented prosperity which everywhere exists throughout the country, may induce some men to adventure beyond the bounds of prudence; and then, if misfortunes or reverses should visit them, the reckless politicians in the Federal ranks will be sure to attribute it all to the measures of the Democratic party. *Such things have been done before!*

Well may Pennsylvanians feel proud of the exalted position that their beloved old Commonwealth now occupies. A few years ago, when the U. S. Bank was "*regulating*" the monetary affairs, and a federal Governor was holding the reins of state, corruption and wickedness stalked abroad at noon-day;—the credit of the state went down to the lowest degree—bad men ruled, and bad legislation cursed the people like a deadly blight. When better men came into power, a better state of things was brought about. The credit of the State revived—prosperity was restored,—and the dark spots which rested upon the fair name of our good Commonwealth were wiped away. Honest and conscientious Whigs acknowledge, that under the administration of Governor SHUNK, Pennsylvania has steadily advanced in prosperity and greatness. Although the State is heavily involved in debt—created, chiefly, by such desperate demagogues as Thaddeus Stevens, and his reckless compeers—yet at the present moment her credit stands as fair as that of any other State in the Union. Thanks to the Democracy for this. Governor SHUNK has done all in his power to maintain the credit and preserve the honor of the State. Being rigidly honest and economical himself, he has recommended the adoption of honesty and economy in the managment of the affairs of State. For the manner in which he has discharged the arduous duties of his office, Governor SHUNK has endeared himself to the great mass of the People of the State. He has won their entire confidence and esteem. They will rally in his support this fall, and elect him by an overwhelming majority. Mark our prediction!

☞ Well, really, we have fallen upon curious times! All the various factions and fag ends of parties, cliques, and disappointed political aspirants in the country, have come out in favor of General Taylor for the Presidency! A high protective tariff sheet at our door declares itself for "old Rough and Ready," notwithstanding he is opposed to the federal doctrine of protection. An abolition paper has raised the name of Gen. Taylor to its mast head, although he is well known to be a large slave holder. The Charleston Mercury, the nullification organ of Mr. Calhoun, is out for the General with all its energies. The New York Courier and Enquirer, the mouthpiece of the defunct United States Bank, and the advocate of irresponsible and soulless corporations generally, was the first to nominate the Hero of Buena Vista; while it is well known that the gallant old soldier is utterly opposed to a National Bank, and the reckless financial schemes of Federalism. But these various cliques and factions have not the least love for Gen. Taylor. Secretly they despise him in their hearts; but they hope to use his well-earned popularity for the purpose of securing to themselves offices of trust and profit. If we mistake not there were a *few men* in the country disappointed in John Tyler. They may deceive themselves still more in Gen. Taylor!

The Slave Case.

In the case of Van Meter *vs* Simpson, in the U. S. District Court, which we referred to in Tuesday's paper, Judge Grier, delivered a most able and interesting charge to the Jury; and, after a consultation of nearly twenty-four hours, they were discharged, on account of inability to agree upon a verdict. The Judge told the Jury, before they retired, that, whatever might be their own private feelings on the subject of slavery, the law, as explained to them, was the paramount law of the land, susceptible of no private interpolation, and confined to no part of the country in its operation; but operating over our whole territory; and to be regarded, until altered or modified, as binding upon every one under our general government. We understand that there were three abolitionists on the Jury, who chose rather to hold out for what they would have, than for the laws of our country as they are; and who thus subject the parties to the expense of a new trial. We expect to be able to give a full report of the case to our readers, in a short time.

INDIANA NOMINATION.—From the Indiana State Sentinel, we learn that, on the 15th instant, the Hon. WILLIAM W. WICK, the present able representative from the Fifth Congressional District in that State, was unanimously nominated, by a Democratic Convention of the District, for re-election. The several counties composing the District were fully represented; and the greatest harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. His success is certain.

Santa Anna's Pass.

The following is published as a copy of the *pass* granted by Mr. Polk, authorizing the admission of Santa Anna into Mexico, to take command of the army in their country.

"The commander of our naval forces in the Gulf of Mexico is hereby notified NOT TO OBSTRUCT THE PASSAGE *of General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna and suite to Mexico*, should he desire to return thither.

May 15, 1846. "JAMES K. POLK."

How it has been made public it is not stated. Probably through the instrumentality of some naval officer. We have no reason to doubt its genuineness, and should be glad if the Union would enlighten us with its present opinion as to the "blunder in diplomacy," of which Mr. Polk has been accused in granting this document.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

We have often heard the President accused of having given to General Santa Anna *a pass* by which he was enabled to return to Mexico, without any obstruction on the part of our blockading squadron in the Gulf of Mexico; but, until recently, we had not seen the *official document*, upon which the accusation was based. We now give it to our readers, as extracted from the paper in which it originally appeared; together with the comments of the editor upon it. Besides the New York Gazette, the North American, of Philadelphia, and several of the *young* whig papers have given it circulation; and have laid before their readers very learned, sagacious, and even profound articles! to show the "miserably bungling manner" in which the Executive has conducted the affairs of our country, in relation to Mexico. It is well-known that the *old* Whigs have given circulation to a number of "*Roorback's*"—not only in reference to the war; but upon every subject connected with the interests of the country, either past, present, or prospective; and, though experienced and practical minds are not to be influenced by such tales, it sometimes becomes necessary to deny them; as impressions made upon the minds of *youth*, whether false or otherwise, are the most difficult, in after years, to be overcome. It is with a view, therefore, to place *the truth* before the *young* and rising generation of *Whigs*—who seem to be peculiarly susceptible to *impressions*—that we contradict the statement of such a paper having ever been given to Santa Anna. *Democrats*, however *young* they may be, seem not to be so easily duped by the statements of older people. They seem to have more of "*the hard*" in their composition, than these *young* Whigs;—(not *hard-cider*, nor *coon-skins*, and such hard things as these things; but such hard things as sense, discrimination, a love of the practical, and a disposition to *endure* for their country, much of misrepresentation and falsehood; knowing that the hard commodity of *truth* is always most valuable, even though its value may not be appreciated, by those fledglings who are willing to swallow *every thing* without examination or inquiry,)—and therefore a denial of such stories, so far as the Democrats are concerned, would be a work of supererogation.

We deny the truth of the statement impliedly made in the Gazette, and copied by others, that any such authority was ever given; and on the authority of the Union, at the City of Washington, deny the existence of any such passport, or any similar document bearing the signature of the President of the United States. We deem it hardly necessary to say that the above extract from the *New York Gazette and Times* is utterly destitute of any foundation in fact, and is entirely unworthy of regard in all respects. It may be deemed unnecessarily harsh to charge the New York journal with *wilful forgery* in its publication; and yet it is difficult to see how any newspaper, of average intelligence, could be made so far the dupe of designing and unscrupulous partisanship as to believe in the genuineness of any such document."

Accidents, Crimes, &c.

Near Minersville, in this State, on the 20th inst., a youth named John Blonogan, aged about seventeen, was killed by the falling in of a coal bank.

John Marmion, a carpenter, who lived at the corner of Front and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, was found drowned in the Schuylkill, below the Wire Bridge, on the 20th inst.

James Ford, a recruit in Capt. Shepherd's Company, died at St. Louis, on the 16th inst., from a wound received the day previous, in an altercation with one of the sentinels on duty.

Two daughters of Rev. James Weatherby, of Holly Springs, Miss., were riding in a buggy with their father, when the horses took fright and ran off—killing one, and cruelly mangling the other. The father was also injured.

M. Morris, wife of John Morris, of Limerick, Maine, a lady about seventy years of age, committed suicide, on Monday, the 10th inst., by hanging. She was a very respectable and worthy woman, and no reason can be assigned for this act, but insanity.

A young lad named Ellersbee, whilst hunting, a week or two ago, in Bullock county, Georgia, thrust his hand into the hollow of a tree in search of a rabbit, and was bitten by a rattlesnake. He immediately grew sick, and died in five minutes after being conveyed home.

Near Camden, N. J., on the 16th inst., Lewis Barben, while engaged in raising the rafters of a paper mill, was killed by the falling of a large piece of timber.

Mr. Wm. Dean, of Easton, Mass., was killed at Brighton, in that State, on the 15th inst., by jumping from the railroad cars while at full speed. He struck against a post, and was dreadfully mangled. A young wife and a widowed mother are left to mourn his death.

Mrs. Beard, wife of Mr. Henry Beard, of Wyoming county, N. Y., was killed at Buffalo, on the 16th inst., by being knocked overboard by the tiller of a canal boat, while in the weigh lock. The water was immediately drawn off, but her body had passed under the boat and was crushed.

Walter Maythe, a rather notorious character, according to the Cincinnati Commercial, was shot on the 18th inst., in that city by Mr. Frank Turner. The cause not known.

Catharine Foster, a young woman only 18 years of age, was lately executed at Bury, England, for having poisoned her husband. She had been married but three weeks.

On the 14th inst., the jail of Washington county, Ky., was destroyed by fire, together with the house of the jailor adjoining it. A convict named Cummings, who had been sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, confessed to the act.

On the 13th ult., Mr. Charles Gackenback was killed near Allentown, in this State, from the wheels of a loaded wagon passing over his head. He had but one instant before locked the wheels of his wagon, and was mounting his wheel horse, when the girth broke, and caused him to fall.

John Shuelty was committed to jail in St. Louis, on the 11th inst., for having committed a rape upon a German woman who has been insane for some years.

A jury of Mason county, Ky., on the 15th inst., found a verdict of $3000 damages against James Smart, for having seduced a young woman of that county.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

A GRAMMAR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, *Adapted to the Schools of America.* By JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, Editor of the United States Gazette. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait & Co., 1847.

This is the title of a new work on the subject designated, by a gentleman whose literary taste and acquirements are well known throughout the country. Mr. Chandler, as a contributor to the stock of our periodical literature, has done much to elevate its character; and, from a very hasty examination of this work, we think it will be found, that his efforts to elevate the standard of our written and spoken language, are entitled to high consideration. The work is designed for Common Schools; and from the clearness and perspicuity with which it is written, we have no doubt it will prove highly acceptable—especially to young students; and the advanced scholar will find some new positions assumed and successfully defended. It for sale in this city by Mr. John H. Mellor, on Wood street.

Strike for Wages.

The Journeymen Cabinet Makers, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Bayardstown, were yesterday out in grand procession, and paraded through many of the principal streets. We did not know the occasion—(it might have been to celebrate the anniversary of some patron saint of their Order,)—but on enquiry, we found it to be one of more *touching* consequence to them. They complain that their *pockets* are seriously *affected* by the *cramped* allowance made to them for their work—few of them being able to earn more than $5 a week; and they therefore made a *striking* demonstration of their condition. We understand that they ask an increase of 20 per cent. on the present prices. The employers had not come to terms yesterday evening.

"FOR THE WAR."—Two companies, of seventy men each, passed our office yesterday, to the tune of "The girl I left behind me." Poor fellows! no doubt they leave behind them a number of tender, sorrowing loved ones. May they enjoy the pleasure of a safe return to those who grieved at parting. They will leave our city in a few days for Mexico.

One of these companies was the Bedford Grays, Capt. Taylor, who arrived here yesterday morning, and who were met on their arrival by the Wayne Guards, (who have been here several days,) and escorted to their quarters.

Hon. R. C. GRIER.—Mr. Robert H. Kerr received ten dollars, an additional donation from this charitable gentleman—Judge Grier—for the suffering poor of Ireland. This we call a good example for both Bench and Bar to follow.

☞ A letter received yesterday, by a gentleman in this city, from Capt. Guthrie, 11th Regiment, U. S. Infantry, dated on board the steamer Tagliconi, at Paducah, (mouth of Tennessee river,) May 10th, states that his company was all in excellent health and fine spirits. No accident had occurred and they were getting along rapidly. They expected to reach New Orleans on Thursday or Friday last.

☞ KATE WEMYSS, a niece of F. C. Wemyss Esq., well known to our citizens, made her *debut*, at the Bowery Theatre, New York, on Saturday evening last, as Pauline, in the Lady of Lyons.—A theatrical critic speaks of her thus: "Her personation of the character is spoken of as an exquisite piece of acting, and her *debut* in every respect highly successful. She is exceedingly graceful in attitude; her personal appearance every thing that could be desired, and her reading without a fault, while her conception is such as to impress all with the conviction that she will yet prove an ornament to the dramatic circle.

BRUTAL.—It is stated in the eastern papers, that, at a recent sitting of the Court of General Sessions at New Castle, in Delaware, a very pretty young white girl was sentenced *to receive twenty-one lashes on the bare back, well laid on!* She had been convicted of a petty larceny. Such is THE LAW in a State of this Union! Worthy only of a barbarian age among barbarians! We do not believe, however, that such a penalty could be *enforced* in any part of the country; and are only surprised that the chivalry of little Delaware has allowed such a disgrace to remain upon her statute books!

☞ The N. Y. *Courier des Etats Unis*, contains a letter from a correspondent in the City of Mexico, from which we make the following extract: "The propositions of Mediation made, three days ago, to the Mexican Government, by the British Minister, have been communicated to Congress, which has returned them to the Government; whence it is concluded that they will not be accepted."

MAINE.—From a recent report of the State Treasurer, for the year ending April 30, 1847, it appears that the total receipts and cash on hand for the year have been $653,135 88, and the expenditures $560,209 74; leaving a balance in the Treasury of $92,926 14. The liability of the State amounts to $1,330,811 50, of which sum $1,142,700 is a funded debt.

☞ We have been requested to call the attention of persons wishing to purchase, to the sale of a valuable house and lot on Sixth street; and to lands, suitable for country seats, near the city; advertised to take place this evening, at the Commercial Sales Rooms of John D. Davis.

☞ In addition to the sale of Dry Goods, advertised for 10 o'clock this morning, at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, Wood street, there will be sold three hundred and thirty-nine pieces of fancy American Prints, beautiful patterns and fast colors.

☞ A gentleman who reached the Council Bluffs on the 6th inst., reported that a party of Ottos and Omahas had just killed and scalped eight Sioux, in consequence of some Sioux having just before killed four Ottos who were out hunting.

MR. PACKENHAM, the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Government of Great Britain, left Washington city, on Friday afternoon last, and intends returning home by the way of Canada.

SPECIE.—The importations from the 1st of January last to the 15th inst., amount to the sum of $17,065,692, at the ports of Boston and New York alone.

☞ Vaughn's Medicine! Vaughn's Medicine! is all we hear about in the medicinal line. Sales increasing—testimony increasing—reputation increasing—the health of the community increasing, and the wealth of the proprietor increasing. We will not increase the length of this notice however. Call upon the agent and your faith in the article will increase—after reading the pamphlet he will give you.

A male Panther, measuring about 7 feet from his nose to the tip of his tail, was shot on the 16th inst. near the Ballston Lank about four miles from the village, by Mr. Benjamin Cook. [*Ballston Spa Dem.*

THE CREVASSE.

On the 12th, all the swamps in the vicinity of Crevasse, at New Orleans, as far down as the English Turn, were filled, and the water was flowing over the cultivated lands. The river was falling on the 13th. A progress had been made toward stopping the breach.

Another crevasse had been made on the right bank of the Lafeuche. The Minerva says: "The breach is about one hundred feet wide; all hopes of stopping it have been abandoned. The bayou, since the crevasse occurred, has fallen about one foot. The damage that will be occasioned to the planters of Terrebonne, and the small farmers in the vicinity, will be immense; the latter will be compelled to depend upon the generosity of the citizens of the Parish, for their sustenance during the year, as their crops, by this occurrence, have been entirely destroyed. We also learn that in the lower part of the parish, the levee has given way in more than a dozen places."

VIRGINIA.—*Mr. Tredway's District.*—We are authorized to state that Mr. Tredway's large majority in Patrick was *not* the result of *illegality* in the returns of any of the precincts of that county, as has been alleged, but is the *actual* majority received by him, over his competitor's *entire* vote.—*We are further authorized to state that Mr. Tredway intends to contest the election, with the greatest assurance of success.* One vote in Patrick occurs on each candidate's poll, and we understand that the voter has made oath that he cast it alone for Mr. Tredway. This will make it a tie in the district. [*Lynchburg Republican.*

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

We have at length the result of the Congressional Election in this State, as follows:

Democrats.	*Federalists.*
I. Archibald Atkinson.	III. Thos. S. Flourney.
II. Vacant by death.	V. William L. Goggin.
IV. Thomas S. Bocock.	VI. Jno. M. Botts.
VII. Thos. H. Baily.	IX. Jno. H. Pendleton.
VIII. R. T. L. Beale.	XII. Wm. B. Preston.
X. Henry Bendiger.	XIII. W. S. Fulton.
XI. James M'Dowell.	
XIV. R. A. Thompson.	
XV. Wm. G. Brown.	

This divides the Delegation—9 Dem. and 6 Federalists.

The Legislature, in consequence of the resignation of a Federalist in Morgan county, who did not feel himself safe in standing a contest for a seat, that the joint vote in the Legislature is 83 Democrats, 82 Federalists.

GOVERNOR SHUNK.

A recent tour through several of our most steady Democratic counties, has satisfied us that the re-election of Governor SHUNK is now happily placed beyond all doubt. The Federalists, beaten upon all points—finding the Tariff excitement, like the guns captured by the Americans at Monterey and Cerro Gordo, a devastating battery turned against themselves—assay in vain to resist their fate and their doom. They strive to clamor about General TAYLOR, but the burrs dies away upon their lips, as their hostility to the war in which he has distinguished himself, and the country which sustains the war, is held up to them by the Democrats.—All the aspects look to Governor SHUNK's re-election by a decided and increased majority.

Everywhere the name of Judge LONGSTRETH is held up, in the contrast with his competitor, the Federal candidate for Canal Commissioner; and everywhere, with the most favorable effect. His high character, steady political principles, and numerous acquirements, make him a perfect host in himself.

Let but our friends keep up the fire. Do not let the apparent certainty of decisive victory make them cold and indifferent to the great duties of organization and discipline. The memory of our late defeat should alone arouse us to protect ourselves against a catastrophe that only requires ordinary energy to avert it. Let us all be on the alert, and a triumph will brighten our banners in October worthy alike of the Past and the Future! —*Pennsylvanian.*

AMERICAN MAIL STEAMERS.

The following are the rates of postage prescribed by the act of the 3d of March, 1845, for mailable matter sent by this line to Europe:

Upon all letters and packages not exceeding half an ounce in weight	24 cents.
For all letters and packages over half an ounce and under one ounce	48 "
For every additional half ounce	15 "
For every printed letter, newspaper, pamphlet, and price current	3 "

The act of Congress also requires that the United States' postage will be charged, in addition to the above, upon all mailable matter sent through the mails of the United States to New York, from whence the ship sails for Bremen. Upon inquiry at the department, we learn that all mailable matter addressed to England, Ireland, or Scotland, will be left at the British Post office in Cowes, or Southampton; and all for France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Spain and Portugal, and Africa, will be sent to Havre, in France; at that a separate bag will be made up for Hamburgh and delivered at Bremen-Haven. And as no arrangements have yet been completed between the post offices of the United States and those of the above countries, pre-payment of the postage will be required at the office from which sent, upon all mailable matter directed to those countries. Upon mailable matter sent to other countries on the eastern continent, pre-payment will not be required—it will be mailed for Bremen, where all unpaid postage will have been communicated to Congress, which has returned them to the Government; whence it is concluded that they will not be accepted."

THE DESCENDANTS OF LAFAYETTE.

The patriotism of the illustrious friend of Washington is descending undiluted to his successors.—His son, George Washington Lafayette, who inherits the name of one and the virtues of both his namesakes, has long held and still holds a seat among the Liberal members of the French Chamber of Deputies, and at the last election his eldest son, Oscar, having scarcely become eligible by arriving at the age of 20, was elected a Deputy to the same Chamber by the District of *Meaux*, the same that his grandfather, the General, formerly represented.

The contest was an active one; his antagonist and predecessor being a Ministerial candidate, supported by powerful interests—but veneration for the memory of the grandfather, the gratitude of his old constituents, the opinion of the people, and we may presume the merit of the candidate, have prevailed over all obstacles; and now the son sits by the side of his father, on the same opposition bench, where he sat so long by the side of his father, the old General.—*New York Tribune.*

Dinner to Col. May.—The members of the Committee of the Legislature of Louisiana, who were deputed to visit the Rio Grande last summer and present to Gen. Taylor the sword and vote of thanks with which he was honored by the State, having in that instance been treated by Col. May and the other officers of the army with marked courtesy, invited the gallant colonel to meet them and a select company of friends at dinner on the 12th inst., at New Orleans, which was accepted. The Delta publishes a report of the dinner. The following was among the toasts:

By Mr. Smith. *The health of one yet in the May of life, Charles May*—Last May we dined with him as *Captain* May—this May he dines with us as *Colonel* May. May we dine with him next May as *General* May.

Buffalo.—Immense herds of Buffalo have recently congregated on the frontiers of Texas, between the Brazos and the Colorado. Several small herds have been seen below Bastrop, in places that have not been visited by these animals for many years. Their presence in such large numbers on the frontier, is attributable to the great severity of the winter on the northern prairies. The new settlers are slaying great numbers and drying the meat for summer use.

From Bermuda.—We have dates to the 5th of May. The Royal Gazette of the 4th says of the potato crop that—

"It is a most gratifying circumstance to be able now to observe, that we have not, up to the present period, heard of one instance, where the rot has attacked the potatoes in these Islands this year. The potatoes now gathering, though excellent, are not so numerous or as large as usual—this may be attributed to the want of seasonable weather soon after planting."

Japan.—Advices have been received in this city from Japan, via Batavia, that on the 10th February 1846, a most destructive fire broke out in Yedo, which raged two days, covering a space three miles long by one and a half wide, consuming the residences of several princes, and a vast number of houses. [*N. Y. Commercial Adv.*

Illness and Return of Mr. Webster.—Mr. Webster was taken ill at Augusta, Georgia, on the 17th instant, and it is reported that his physician advised his return to the north. It was expected he would do so by way of Savannah, where he would sail for New York.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Married,

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Buchanan, Mr. ROBERT N. M'CRACKEN, of Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, to Miss HARRIET, youngest daughter of General Jonathan Large, of Jefferson township, Allegheny county.

MASONIC NOTICE.

A stated meeting of Franklin Lodge, No 221, A. Y. Masons, will be held in the Hall, corner of Wood and 3d streets, this (Thursday) evening, May 27th, at 7 o'clock. Resident and transient brethern are invited to attend. By order of the W. M. I. J. ASHBRIDGE, Secretary.

IRISH RELIEF.

The Executive Relief Committee will meet on every Tuesday at 4 o'clock at the Navigation Insurance Office. By the Committee.
may6. R. H. KERR, Secretary.

IRISH RELIEF.

Farmers and others bringing produce for the starving poor of Ireland, will please inform *Michael Allen*, Esq., on Water street, who will attend to the same and give storage in his spacious warehouse to all donations offered for the relief of the *poor of Ireland.* By the Committee,
ap29 ROBERT H. KERR, Sec'y.

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 "

Seventh night of Miss MARY TAYLOR and Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

Thursday Evening, May 27,
Will be acted the amusing comedietta of a
NABOB FOR AN HOUR.
Sam Hobbs, ... Mr. CHIPPENDALE.
To be followed by the petite operatta called the
SWISS SWAINS.
Swig, ... Mr. CHIPPENDALE.
Rosetta, (with song,) ..... Miss MARY TAYLOR.
Dance, ... Miss BERTHA LEWIS.
To conclude with the comic afterpiece of the
LOST LETTER.
Mr. Bean, ... Mr. CHIPPENDALE.
Virginia, ... 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.

ALMONDS—10 Boxes Shelled;
200 lbs. Paper do;
500 " Marcelles;
Received and for sale by
my27 J. D. WILLIAMS & Co., 110 Wood st.

CURRANTS—2 Bbls. Zante, fresh; for sale by
my27 J. D. WILLIAMS & Co., 110 Wood st.

OLIVE OIL—4 doz. in half and whole bottles, For sale by
my27 J. D. WILLIAMS & Co., 110 Wood st.

FLOUR OF RICE—2 Casks superfine; For sale by
my27 J. D. WILLIAMS & Co., 110 Wood st.

BRAZIL SUGAR—10 Bags, for sale by
my27 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO., 110 Wood st.

POUCHONG TEA—5 half Chests Chulan, Rose flavored, for sale by
my27 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO., 110 Wood st.

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE,
2 Boxes Fell's Cocoa;
2 " Extra No. 1 Chocolate;
2 " Baker's Cocoa Paste;
2 " " Brama "
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.,
my27 110 Wood st.

Boston and New York Pianos.

JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81, Wood street, has on hand and for sale, at manufacturer's prices, one elegant Rosewood Piano Forte, with grand action, and Iron frame, made by CHICKERING, of Boston.

One splendid Mahogany Piano Forte, six and a half octaves, made by Gall & Co., New York.
my27

Stray Horse.

STRAYED from the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 19th inst., a bay Horse, about 6 years old—with a star in his face, some white on his left hind foot, has a mark on his hip from the kick of a horse; black tail with white hairs mixed; the hoof of his right fore foot cracked inside; no other marks recollected. A liberal reward will be given to any person returning said horse, or sending information so that he may be recovered.
my27-w3t* JNO. NASSER.

Estrays.

TAKEN UP, by the subscriber, living in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny, Co., Pa., on the 10th inst., two Cows; one giving milk; of a pale red color, with white on her rump and belly—the other is not giving milk—of a brown color, and has white along her back and belly. No ear marks on either cow. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.
JAMES COCHRAN.
my27-w3t*

Medical Works.

DUNGLISON'S Physiology;
" Practice;
" Medical Dictionary;
Smith's and Horner's Anatomical Atlas;
Horner's Special Anatomy;
Watson's Practice;
Mackintosh's Practice;
Wilson's Anatomy;
Carpenter's Physiology;
Muller's Physiology;
Clymer on Fevers;
Druitt's Surgery;
Miller's Surgery;
Liston's Elements of Surgery;
Andral's Clinics;
Bell and Stokes' Practice;
Esquirol on Insanity;
Also, many other Medical works, for sale at the publisher's prices, by
my26 H. S. BOSWORTH & Co., 43 Market st.

New York Boot and Shoe Store.
No. 122, Wood st., Pittsburgh.

J. S. DALZELL has on hand, and is constantly manufacturing to order, the following named articles: Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots and Shoes, of the latest fashion, at remarkably low prices. Fine Dress Boots at $5,00, such as is usually sold in other stores at $6,00. A good plain well made calf Boot at $4,00. All other kinds of work equally low. Also, a good and full assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Half Gaiters, Buskins and Slippers, of the most substantial kind to the very finest dress shoe.

S. D. being a practical shoe-maker, attends to the manufacturing of his own work; and has it done in the most substantial manner, yet neat style; and having adopted the motto of small profits and quick returns, will sell as low as the lowest. [ma26-d3m

LONDON PUBLICATIONS.
Lanzis' History of Painting;
Schligles Philosophy of History;
Coxe's House of Austria;
Schiller's Thirty Years' War;
Poems of Patmore;
Spencer's Fairy Queen;
ma12 H. S. BOSWORTH & CO.

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,"