A DREAM OF SUMMER.

BY JOHN G. WHITTAKER.

Bland as the morning breath of June
The south-west breezes play;
And, through its haze the winter noon
Seems warm as summer's day.
The snow-plumed Angel of the north
Has drooped his icy spear;
Again the mossy earth looks forth,
Again the streams gush clear.

The fox his hill-side cell forsakes—
The muskrat leaves his nook,
The blue-bird in the meadow brakes
Is singing with the brook.
"Bear up, O Mother Nature!" cry
Bird, breeze and streamlet free,
"Our winter voices prophesy
Of summer days to thee!"

So, in those winters of the soul,
By bitter blasts and drear
O'erswept from memory's frozen pole,
Will sunny days appear.
Reviving Hope and Faith, they show
The soul its living powers,
And now beneath the Winter's snow
Lie gems of sunny flowers.

The night is mother of the day,
The winter of the spring,
And even upon old decay,
The greenest mosses cling.
Behind the cloud the star-light lurks,
Through showers the sunbeams full;
For God who loveth all his works,
Has left his hope with all!

From the Correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, dated London, May 2d.

"Mr. Budd, a gentleman who is engaged in the smelting trade, said that his trade had fallen off very materially since the custom-house arrangements in this country. Since 1842 the smelting trade had been carried on to a great extent in the United States, in South America, in France, and in Hamburg. At the present moment there was not a sufficient supply of copper in the country to meet the demand. The consumption had increased—the importation decreased. The navigation laws prevented the employment of foreign ships, and had thus thrown the smelting trade into the hands of foreign countries.

A motion made by Mr. Hume for a committee to inquire into the present mode of building ships for the navy, was opposed by the government, and therefore lost. The debate led to the opening up of some interesting facts. Since 1832 the following vessels have been launched:—20 ships-of-the-line, 26 frigates, 7 corvettes, 31 brigs, 4 brigantines and 9 packets. There are now building 23 ships-of-the-line, 15 frigates, 1 corvette, 11 brigs, 1 brigantine. The steam navy is not included in this list. In 1835, the cost of sailing vessels building was £1,356,000, and a similar sum had been expended in the same year in the construction of steamers. Mr. Hume declared that 22 millions of pounds sterling had been squandered in building bad ships.

A letter in the city article of the London Times, of April 24th, has the following statement relative to the wreck of an American vessel. No name is given, and I have hunted through the late Singapore files and other Indian papers with the hope of filling up the hiatus, but in vain. The Times letter is dated "Singapore, March 8."

"A large American vessel, bound from China to America, has been totally wrecked on one of the Natunas. The chief of the Island afforded protection to the unfortunate seamen, and dispatched a letter to Mr. Brooke, (the Rajah of Sarawak,) thus showing the advantage of a settlement in that quarter, and the influence of Mr. Brooke.—The Americans have since reached Sarawak, a distance of about 150 miles, in native craft."

The same letter states that the present Governor General of Java, is an enlightened man, and if not obstructed by the home government, "will extend the recent liberal step of making Macassar a free port, to other parts of Netherland India.—The opening of the Spice Islands will probably be the next move."

At the last levee at St. James' Palace, Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, representative of Boston, U. S., and Mr. William Crogban, of Pittsburgh, U. S., were presented to the Queen. Mr. Winthrop was introduced in the diplomatic circles. I regret to have to state that the two gentlemen were introduced by Mr. Broadhead, the Secretary of the Legation, his excellency, Mr. Bancroft, having been prevented attending by sickness, from which the honorable gentleman has recovered. The demise of Mrs. Davies, of Boston, the mother of Mrs. Bancroft, has thrown a gloom over the socialities of the embassy.

Sir Henry Vassall Webster has committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, being at the time in a state of mental derangement. The deceased knight was an officer in the British army, and had encountered the campaigns in the Peninsula. He had, for many years, been in the habit of sleeping with a poisoned dagger beneath his pillow.

His grace the Duke of Athol died at Invrary Castle on the 26th ultimo, in the 70th year of his age. The noble Duke was not distinguished in the Senate, but possessed an ardent love of science.

Lord Cowley, a brother of the Duke of Wellington, expired in Paris on the 27th ultimo. His lordship was 74 years of age, and was the late ambassador to France. He bore a high character as a diplomatist.

The Right Reverend Dr. Shirley, Episcopal Bishop of Sodor and Man, died on the 19th ult.—His loldship had only held the see for about three months, and his sudden death was the result of sleeping in a damp bed when at Liverpool. He was the Bampton lecturer, and highly esteemed for his personal qualities and acquirements.

Sir Charles Price, baronet, the head of the eminent banking firm of Price, Marryatt & Co., has just died at a good old age. He was considered a safe and great authority on all questions of finance.

Sir Walter Scott, the only surviving child of the "Author of Waverly," died of dysentery, at the Cape of Good Hope, on his way home from the East Indies. He was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the 15th Hussars, and has left no issue. The baronetcy becomes extinct; but the estate of Abbotsford passes to the only son of Lockhart, the editor of the Quarterly Review, a grandson of the imperial novelist.

Lord Rokeby, of Armagh, in Ireland, expired at Naples on the 7th ult. His lordship was unknown in the world, beyond his own immediate circle, having been either destitute of abilities or energy

The following notice appears in the obituary of the Morning Chronicle of the 30th ult.:

"On the 29th inst., at the house of her son-in-law, the Earl of Ranfurly, No. 40, Berkley-square, the Hon. Sophia Margaret Stuart, grand-daughter of the celebrated William Penn, founder and proprietor of Pennsylvania, and widow of the Hon. and Rev. W. Stuart, D. D., late Lord Primate of all Ireland, in the 83d year of her age."

Count Drouot.—Count Drouot, General of artillery of the Imperial Guard under Napoleon, expired a few days ago at Nancy, France, in his 73d year. The artillery of the Guard alone consisted of, in 1813, no less than 198 guns. Drouot was perhaps one of the most brave, steady and devoted among that galaxy of military genius which elevated Bonaparte to the throne of the Bourbons.—He always carried a small bible with him, which he read frequently, and was generally doing so when he was summoned by Napoleon to decide by his cannoniers the fate of many a doubtful battle. It is singular, though thus exposed, ordered to the front, he never received a wound. He stood by his master to the last, following him to Elba, and attending upon him on his return. When all was lost, he became almost a recluse, and has now gone down to his tomb beloved by his countrymen, and with the admiration and respect of all the world.

N. O. Delta.

CUBA.—"*La Patria*," of the 12th says that the military preparations going on in Cuba have reference solely to the internal affairs of the island, and especially to the discipline of the regular troops there. It seems that Governor O'Donnell intends to march two bodies of soldiers by different roads through the island for the purpose of military display and exercise, and that the tirings which have been spoken of as indicating something alarming, were nothing out of the ordinary course of proceedings on such occasions.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY CCUNTY.

"Whig" Ideas of Improvement.

In announcing to their readers the results of elections, the editors of Federal presses congratulate the country upon every apparent diminution of the Democratic vote; and announce the cheering fact that an *improvement* has taken place in the political opinions of the people.

The word IMPROVEMENT conveys to our minds a very different—indeed *opposite* idea. Used in connexion with the civil and political condition of a people, it has conveyed to our minds the idea of a *change for the better*. We have thought, when the minds of men have been misled, so that they have sanctioned measures calculated to deprive them of some of the most sacred rights inherent in man's nature; and which have finally led to the overthrow of authority on the part of the masses, and its concentration in the aristocracy of a country; (whether one of wealth or of birth,) or, perhaps, in a monarch or a despot;—that an *improvement* in the condition of the people consisted in such *a change for the better*, as placed in their hands the power, which of right belonged to them. We have thought that *improvement* was effected by the spread of such knowledge among men, as would lead each man in a community to recognize himself, as a member of society, equally as valuable, and equally as necessary, in his sphere, to the rest of that community, as any other man in it; and to accord to no man any thing, beyond that which his superior capacity to be useful to his fellow men would justly entitle him to;—leaving to all, at the same time, the unrestrained right to judge of the means by which the public good would be most certainly effected. This state of things is a necessary incident to a Democratic Republican form of government; and any thing which tends to impart to the mind of the most humble citizen, the idea that he is a more dependent being than his most exalted neighbor—unless it may be in mental qualifications and acquirements—is anti-republican, and calculated, *not* to improve the condition of man; but actually to degrade him in his own view, and thus sink him to that level which monarchy and despotism have assigned to the *subject* and the *serf*.

To this end have our most able statesmen labored, from the commencement of the great struggle which led to our separate existence as a nation, down to the present moment. To this end have been directed the efforts of the most brilliant geniuses that have enlightened the world—all laboring, in all ages, to ennoble the masses, by encouraging them to feel their own real importance, and to act in accordance with their own welfare. And, in proportion to the extent of the efforts which have been made to accomplish these ends, has been the effect produced upon the world; until, in our day, man as a thinking, social, and intellectual being, capable of judging what things are best calculated to promote the enduring welfare of his race, stands far above what man has ever been, in a former age of the world; and, in our own happy country, where so many circumstances favor the development of his mental powers; almost infinitely above his fellow men of every other country upon earth.

Here, then, we see a *result;* and we have been led to believe, from our own history, and that of the world, that *this result* is indeed an *improvement*. It has been produced in the way we have alluded to; and has been attained only by the triumph, in many hard fought battles, of the cheerful, energetic, and benevolent spirit of Democracy, of *improvement*, of PROGRESS, over the haggard and dull, monotonous and lazy, and selfish spirit of monarchy and aristocracy. It is in a battle of this description, that the Democracy of our country are now engaged. The opposing forces are not arrayed in brigades and divisions, and displaying themselves in all the the pomp, pride, and circumstance of glorious war;" but they are at work, secretly and actively; and expect by sapping and mining to overthrow the strong hold of Democracy—our glorious Constitution. They well know that it sanctions not the principles for which they contend and have ever contended; and therefore would accomplish indirectly that which they can never accomplish by direct means—the supremacy of birth, or of wealth, or of classes: in short they would restrict the privileges of the masses, and arrogate to the *few* the exercise of those offices which belong to the *many*.

Do we take too broad ground on this point? Are we saying aught not sanctioned by facts? Let the past history of the Federal party answer. In the first struggle they were found contending for a government thoroughly monarchical, excepting in the name. Failing to accomplish any of their wishes in relation to the form of our government, they sought to engraft upon the proposed form, insidious features which, if recognized, would have enabled them indirectly to do all which the people ordained they should not be permitted to do directly. They were foiled in this effort. The government organized, they have scrupulously urged upon it for adoption, schemes the most hazardous; and have contended for principles the most foreign to its character; and have supported acts the most iniquitous which could be devised, under a government like ours. *Power* has been the great end of all their *efforts*; and to gain this, they have not scrupled at the means to be used.

Our government, known to be one of purely delegated and restricted powers, has, by this party, been declared to possess any and every power, to do whatever they considered necessary to be done, in order to secure to themselves a perfect footing in its administration; and though the honest common sense of the masses has ever rebuked their audacity, when it has become apparent, they have still unblushingly asserted their positions,—though under various disguises; until, driven from one subterfuge to another, when they have nothing left of their own, they would arrogate to themselves the sacred principles of the apostle of Democracy; steal that once to them despicable and contemptuous name; and even claim as their own true, and tried, and trusty friends, men who have never known Federalism, but to abhor it; and who would feel themselves dishonored by an association with it.

And these sapient editors talk of the *improvement* which is taking place in a town, a county, or a state, when the spirit of Democracy is slumbering, and Federalism steals into the camp and makes prisoners of her sons! Truly they may say *improvement* when man, from a being feeling his own legal worth and that of his fellows, shall become the blind and willing instrument of soulless corporations, of aggregated and concentrated wealth, bending him to its purposes at will; and when the purse-proud aristocrat shall, by his conduct, bid the unpretending, and honest, and intelligent tradesman or mechanic, stand aside, while his importance is desirous of room.

We cannot help thinking of the *improvement* which would have distinguished our country, if Federalism could have fastened herself upon our institutions in the early days of our history; and when we thus think, it is natural to institute some inquiries contrasting *that* with the *actual improvement* and the *progressive* spirit manifested in the Democratic masses; supported by Democratic statesmen; and so beautifully in accordance with our Democratic institutions.

Prosperity of Ohio.

The Ohio State Journal publishes the following exhibit of the tolls on the Ohio Canals, for the first six months of the present year, as compared with those of the last year. The Journal is a federal whig paper, and is received as good authority with its party:

	1846.	1847.
Ohio Canal,	$ 80,369	$106,733
Miami Canal,	34,402	50,974
Miami Extension,	8,416	18,133
Wabash and Erie,	25,160	7,837
Muskingum,	16,971	27,095
Hocking Canal,	1,832	1,971
Walhonding,	139	327
Totals,	$167,292	$212,792

This table shows the sum of $45,500 in favor of the business of this year, on the Ohio Canals, over that of last year, during the period of six months. It is well for the reader to remember that the politicians of a certain party predicted, that, under the operations of the Tariff of 1846, our canals would be a solitude, and that trade and business of every description would be prostrated. The gratifying fact above presented, will at once upset a cart load of federal theories and assertions. We have no doubt but that a similar statement might be furnished of the increased business on the canals and railroads in every State in the Union.

☞ The "Mexican Whigs" are constantly assailing and abusing the National Administration for not terminating the war. At the same time they are doing every thing they can to prolong the war, and to prevent reinforcements being raised for sustaining our army in Mexico. They first coin a lie about President Polk and Santa Anna, and then commit a forgery, in the shape of a passport, in order to sustain it. Then they come out with a proposition to withdraw the American army, ingriously, to the East of the Nueces, which the Corwins and Cilleys of that party advocate. When those schemes for disgracing the nation fail, they try their hand at fabricating stories, in regard to sickness, want of pay, and hundreds of others of the same class, calculated to prevent men from enlisting or volunteering for the Mexican war. Yet these people will get angry if you call them Mexican Whigs.

Bloody Affair!

The good people of Sharpsburgh, five miles above this, on the Allegheny river, were alarmed no little on Wednesday night, in consequence of a bloody affray, which occurred in their quiet village. A man by the name of Edings fired a pistol at Mr. Jeremiah Humphreys; the ball entered under the jaw bone on the left side, and lodged in the face. We have received two accounts of the affair, which directly contradict each other. One informant states that Humphreys was shot while arresting Edings, in the act of committing burglary; another says that they had a scuffle in the bar room of a tavern. Edings has been committed to jail to await his trial. Humphreys was brought to the city yesterday, and placed under the care of the Sister's of Mercy at their excellent Hospital on Penn street. He is suffering the most intense pain, and it is doubtful whether he will survive.

NEW OMNIBUS.—Messrs. C. TOWNSEND & Co., have just finished a splendid new Omnibus, which is to run for the public convenience from the Monongahela House to the Canal. The workmanship throughout is of the very best description—the inside is finished in the richest style, and looks as fine as the drawing room of a prince. Our friend IRJAH BILLY is Captain of the "Craft," and a finer fellow never cracked a whip.

Theatre—Chippendale's Benefit.

All who are afflicted with the *blues*, or who are in danger of being troubled with them! All who wish to hear a very sweet singer, who shows you a blooming, lively, and smiling face! All who wish to hear a merry, ringing voice and laugh! Should be sure to engage seats early to-night: for "*Old Grandfather Whitehead*" takes a benefit; and he will be sure to make you laugh. And, if you shall not wish to hear *Mary*, (that lovely name!) in some of her sweet songs again and again; and to feel lively and joyous when you see and hear Miss Petrie—your case is hopeless. Miss Taylor and Miss Petrie will both appear this evening.

Bloody affray.—On Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock, an affray occurred at George Kirkpatrick's tavern in Diamond Alley, between two men named Cunningham (a brickmaker,) and Nickols or Nickol, who resides on the Steubenville Road. After an altercation between the parties, of some half an hour, Nichols drew a pistol and fired at Cunningham. A buckshot struck him on the left side, and glanced, wounding him slightly. Cunningham and two or three others, who were present, pitched into Nichols, and kicked and beat him in a most terrible manner. His head and face were awfully bruised and cut to pieces.—Cunningham was arrested and taken to the Mayor's office, and Nickols was left at the tavern almost insensible, in the hands of a couple of physicians who proceeded to dress his wounds.—*Chron.*

All the parties engaged in the above disgraceful affair—some four in number—were yesterday arraigned before his Honor, Mayor Adams, and after an examination had, they were each required to enter into a recognizance, with security, for their appearance at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

☞ The journeymen Cordwainers of Lancaster packed their *bits*, and said they had worked their *last* at present prices, on the 17th. The Bootmakers struck on the same day. "Go it boots!"—Both branches took their *seats* on the same day at advanced wages. The Tobacconists did not *chew* to see all their promises end in *smoke*, and accordingly quit on the Saturday previous. The Tailors declared they would follow *suit* some day this week—and we suppose they have quit *boarding!*

"CHERRY RIPE."—Our friend Medary, of the Ohio Statesman, acknowledges the receipt of a lot of ripe cherries, "of most excellent flavor, dark red and fair size." The Ohioans are ahead of us

☞ Our young friend R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Esq has been unanimously elected clerk of Common Councils of this city.

☞ At Cleveland, on Monday, wheat was selling at $1,25 ⅌ bushel. Verily the Tariff of 1846 is ruining "the farmers."

☞ The store of Mr. C. S. Mygatt, in Canfield, Ohio, was entered on Tuesday night last, and goods to the value of $300 stolen.

☞ Capt. Camp, of England, his mate, and crew, who so gallantly saved the survivors from the Tweed, has been presented by the Queen with a gold medal of the value of £300, and a donation from the government of £500. Lloyds have given him a silver medal, the mate one of bronze, and the crew £20; and the Company to whom the Tweed belonged have given the Captain £200, the mate £150, and the crew £150. More than £2000 have been raised for the Captain; and the Queen heads a subscription list of more than £1000 for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the lost crew of the Tweed.

☞ A very large manufactory is now being built at Tuscaloosa, Ala. It is 150 feet long, 50 wide, and four stories high, besides a basement. It is to contain 10,000 spindles; and will soon be in operation.

☞ The wife of the celebrated Indian, Red Jacket, is said to be living, aged more than 100 years.

Latest Intelligence from Col. Stevenson.

SHIP THOMAS H PERKINS, AT SEA,
Lat. 56 S. Long. 78 W. off Cape Horn,
January 3, 1847.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a whale-ship has just hove in sight and will send on board of us for letters. I avail myself of the opportunity to say we are all well and without the least appearance of any disease whatever on board. We are 34 days from Rio. We shall proceed direct for San Francisco. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. D. STEVENSON.

Hon. WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

The above is inserted for the information of such persons as have friends on board the ship—it being the last information received from Col. Stevenson's detachment.—*Union.*

NEW ENGLAND TORYISM—ATROCIOUS SENTIMENTS.

Who could believe that even in the metropolis of old Federal Massachusetts, a newspaper could be tolerated in the utterance of such anti-patriotic, anti-American sentiments as those which follow from the *Boston Daily Chronotype*, a paper of the *Tribune* school? In speaking of the late victory of our army at Cerro Gordo, and of our brave soldiers engaged in that glorious achievement, that paper says: "On the bull dogs march—up to their eyes in blood—proud to do their savage work." Again, that paper has the following most atrocious sentiments:

If there is in the United States a heart worthy of "American liberty, its *impulse is* TO JOIN THE MEXICANS, and hurl down upon the *base, slavish, mercenary invaders*, who, born in a Republic, go to play over the accursed game of the Hessians, on the tops of those Mexican volcanoes. *It would be a sad and woeful joy, but a joy nevertheless, to hear that the hordes under Scott and Taylor were* EVERY MAN OF THEM, SWEPT INTO THE NEXT WORLD. *What business has an invading army in this?*

Here we are told that if there is in the United States a heart worthy of American liberty, its impulse is to *join the Mexicans* and fight against his own country, and that it would be a joy, nevertheless, to hear that the hordes (meaning our brave soldiers) under Scott and Taylor, *were every man of them*, into the next world! And the writer impiously asks 'what business have they in this world?'

Here is another extract:

As to the so-called Democrats who, justifying this war, march to humble Mexico at our feet, we honor their bravery as much as we do that of the wolf who scales the sheep-fold at the peril of his scalp And as to the Whigs who condemn and deplore this war, and yet fight its infernal battles, they are as honorable in our eyes as sleep-killing dogs. To call them mere *murderers* is too tame. *Ninety-nine murderers in every hundred who swung on the tight rope, are more excusable and more worthy of honor in every point of view*.... Your United States Army in Mexico, we defy an arch-angel to prove the contrary, is a band of slaves, murdering to extend slavery..... Were it the last word the *Chronotype* should ever utter, and its editor, with his wife and little one were to suffer for it the magnanimous retribution of Christian warfare, as did the women and children at Vera Cruz, it should brand Polk, Scott, Taylor, and all their subordinate butchers as less fit to live in this green and flowery world than any wretch that ever swung out of it on hemp.

PRODUCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Patent Office Report furnishes the following important information:

Wheat, oats, rye, Indian corn, potatoes, hay and tobacco, are raised in every State and Territory in the Union.

Barley raised in all except Louisiana.

Buckwheat raised in all except Louisiana and Florida.

New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin do not raise cotton.

The States that do not raise cotton, together with Maryland, Delaware and Indiana, do not raise rice.

Every State and Territory except Iowa raises silk.

Every State except Delaware makes sugar.

New York raises the most barley, viz.: 24,907,553 bushels.

New York raises the most hay, viz.: 4,595,936 tons.

Ohio raises the most wheat, viz: 10,786,705 bushels.

Pennsylvania raises the most rye, viz: 8,429,226 bushels.

Pennsylvania raises the most buckwheat, viz: 6,408,500 bushels.

Tennesse raises the most corn, viz: 67,738,447 bushels.

Virginia raises the most flax and hemp, viz: 31,726 pounds.

Kentucky raises the most tobacco, viz: 72,322,543 pounds.

Georgia raises the most cotton, viz: 148,175,129 pounds.

South Carolina raises the most rice, viz: 60,892,307 pounds

CALIFORNIAN NEWS.

The Californian of the 6th of February notices the arrival of the Lexington, Captain Tompkins, who arrived in her, with his company and field artillery, who was stationed at Fort Mervine. Lieut. Halleck, of U. S. Engineers, was to make permanent fortifications at the most important points along the coast; he was well provided with all necessary implements for the purpose, and had besides a saw and grist mill. The Lexington was loaded with batteries, 24-pounders, mortars, &c., for military purposes. Three other transports with Col. Stevenson's regiment were shortly expected. "Sufficient with Gen. Kearny's column, to secure California as a territory of the United States." A fortification will be erected at San Francisco. There is abundance of timber, and water-power almost inexhaustible, up to the Sacramento river.

The Californian of February 13th, says it learns by an arrival from Therba Buena, that a party of emigrants, sixty in number, left on the other side of California mountain, had suffered severely.—Nineteen had started for the valley, but only seven arrived, having been compelled to eat the dead bodies of their companions to save themselves from starvation. Among the survivors were two girls. A public meeting was held at once in Therba Buena, and $800 raised for the relief of the sufferers in the mountains. Messrs. Ward & Smith offered their launch, and Passed Midshipman Woolworth, with a small party, started up the river with the intention of disembarking at the foot of the mountains and going on foot with packs of provisions, to save the sufferers. The distressed party lost their cattle on the salt plains, at Hastings' cut off—a route which never should be travelled.

☞ The Charlestown (Va.) Free Press of Thursday last, says:

"The wheat crop in Jefferson and the surrounding counties has improved vastly since the recent fall of rain. Previous to that, there was considerable croaking among the farmers, and not without cause; but at present the appearance for at least half a crop is very good."

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

One Day Later from Vera Cruz.

From our attentive Philadelphia correspondent, we have received news from Vera Cruz to the 12th inst.

By this despatch we learn that there had been no further news from Gen. Scott since our last report.

Intelligence had just reached Vera Cruz, of the surprise of a party of the 11th Dragoons, who were encamped near the City, by a mounted band of rancheros. The sentinel on duty saw them approaching, and attempted to give the alarm by firing his gun; but it missed fire; he was cut down; and the remainder of the party were all, with one exception, either killed or severely wounded.—Seven of the party were killed.

There had been no other cases of the Vomito reported.

FURTHER AND CONFIRMATORY NEWS.

A later despatch received from another correspondent, last night, at 10 o'clock, contains news which confirms the above.

The attack of the Mexicans on the Dragoons, took place at Santa Fe, not far distant from Vera Cruz.

There were three Dragoons killed and one taken prisoner.

Captain Walker, of the Texan Rangers, started in pursuit of the assailants, and was determined to avenge the death of his companions.

Seven companies of the Illinois volunteers came over by this arrival.

Dates from the city of Mexico to the 1st instant have been received. The city was placed under martial law, and everything which looked toward peace was utterly denounced.

The citizens were moving into more retired places for security.

A vast number of robberies took place near the City.

An Attempt to Commit Suicide and Murder.—A Miss Gambol, of East Wheeling, on Tuesday evening, last, attempted to drown herself and child in Wheeling creek. But the water being rather shallow, she was discovered by some one passing by ere she got her awful design accomplished.

[*Wheeling Times, 27th.*

Accident.—Major Piatt U. S. A., received a severe injury day before yesterday, on a Toledo packet, this side of Hamilton, being struck on the head, while passing under a bridge.—He is at the Broadway Hotel, and expected to recover. More fortunate than nine out of ten such cases.

Cincinnati Signal, May 24.

Catholic Churches in Mexico.—The proclamations of our different military commanders to the Mexican people, under orders from the government, have all announced that the property of the church—the rights of person and property—would be most religiously respected. We are authorized to state that this policy remains unchanged, says the Washington Union.—*Baltimore Republican.*

☞ It would appear, from the letter addressed to General Santa Anna, dated Castle of St. Jago, city of Mexico, March 24th, 1847, and signed by John P. Gaines, major; John Loreland, major; Cassius M. Clay, captain; C. C. Darby, captain; and G. R. Davidson; on behalf of their respective commands, (amounting, in all, to 71 persons,) that these Americans have been grievously wronged and detained in the prisons of the capital; that Santa Anna has violated his word of honor; and that General La Vega "has not honored them with any notice whatever." Can it be true that General La Vega and others, instead of being confined in the castle of San Juan, or sent to the United States, have been let loose at Vera Cruz, and permitted to remain there? We trust there is some mistake in this respect—that these Mexican officers should be sent at once to the United States and put in coventry, until our injured countrymen have been relieved from their grievances.

Wash. Union.

☞ Mr. G. G. MINER, a member of Captain SANDERSON's company of mounted riflemen, has been taken from the ranks, and appointed Secretary to General Scott. His promotion is accounted for as follows: after the battle of Cerro Gordo, General Scott, in looking over the battle field, observed a Mexican General who was killed by a rifle ball, which had struck the officer in the forehead. The General, after some inquiry, traced the shot to Mr. Miner, who was immediately sent for by General Scott, and placed in his new position. This we learn by a letter received by a gentleman in this city from the camp. Mr. Miner is an intelligent young man, and an excellent penman. We suppose some of our whig friends will say that it was wrong in General Scott to promote such an "adroit murderer." Mr. Miner had better be careful and not shoot Mexican Generals, lest he will be classed, by the 'Xenia Torch Light,' with General Taylor, as "*the most adroit skull-breaker, throat-cutter, house-burner and women and child slayer*" of the age.—*Ohio Statesman.*

A Compliment.—"Mr. J. G. B." who is writing letters for the New York Herald from Naples, speaks of our *Charge* in that city, Mr. Wm. F. Polk, as the "handsome ambassador," a designation which she adds, is generally applied to him in Italy. The fact of his being the brother of the President of the United States, seems to be a matter of no account with the Italians, as set against Beauty.

"There is to us," says Christopher North, in Blackwood, "more of touching pathos, heart-thrilling expression, and feelingly displayed, in some of the old psalm tunes, than in a whole batch of modernisms. The strains go home, and the 'fountains of the great deep are broken up' the great deep of unfathomable feeling that lies far, far below the surface of the world-hardened heart."

Females Beware of Consumption—and not suffer the early seed to knit its fatal threads in your system, but guard them as you would the thief at night. When you find the fatal enemy seeking to destroy your health by imbibing the evil seeds of a serious disease, "*Remember Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy*" will immediately destroy and remove them. Thousands of your sex die annually for the want of proper treatment. Had those known the wonderful effects of this medicine, and used it in time, many could have prolonged their days, and yet be dwelling among their dearest friends. Those who are laboring under the influence of this disease should lose no time in procuring "*Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy*," it is safe and effectual, and always gives relief in the most hopeless cases. It strengthens the weak and debilitated; relieves the pain in the breast and side, suppresses the distressing cough; stopping the hectic fever and night sweats, and finally (if the case be not too far advanced) restoring perfect health.

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

CHRISTIE'S Galvanic Remedies for all kinds of nervous affections they have been used with entire success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; gout, tic doloreux, bronchitis, vertigo, nervous or sick headache, indigestion, paralysis, palsy, epilepsy, fits, convulsions, cramp, palpitation of the heart, neuralgia, general debility, &c. In cases of dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs—they have been found equally successful.

These applications are in the form of Rings and Magnetic Fluid, Bands, Bracelets, Belts, &c.

☞ See advertisement for further particulars on the outside of this sheet.

For sale at the only agency, 57 Market street.

Copartnership.

ALLEN KRAMER, having taken EDWARD RAHM into partnership, the business will be carried on in future under the firm of KRAMER & RAHM. my28-3t

MASONIC NOTICE.

An adjourned meeting of Lodge 45, A. Y. Masons, will be held this evening, (Friday,) at 7 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall, corner of 3d and Wood sts. By order of the Worshipful Master.

S. M'KINLY, Sec'y.

May 28, A. L. 5847.

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 "

MR. CHIPPENDALE'S BENEFIT.

Friday Evening, May 28,
Will be presented the comic prelude called
SHOCKING EVENTS.
Griffinhoff, (a horse doctor,)...MR. CHIPPENDALE.

CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Dance,.....MISS BERTHA LEWIS.

To be followed by the Comedy of
DOCTOR DILWORTH.

Dr. Dilworth,.....MR. CHIPPENDALE.
Mrs. Dilworth,.....MRS. DOWLING.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of a
THUMPING LEGACY.

Jerry Ominous,.....MR. CHIPPENDALE.
Rosetta, (with song,).....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 or seats may be secured.

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

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

ON Monday morning, the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold a large assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, which have been selected expressly for this market, among which are superfine tweeds, gambroons, tweed cassimeres, cloths, satinnetts, jeans, summer cloth, silk vestings, bleached and unbleached muslins, calicos, ginghams, alpacas, hosiery, gloves, sewing silk, patent thread, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., 1 Iron Safe, a quantity of Queensware, Glassware, Groceries, dried Peaches, Apples, Oranges and Lemons; 4 boxes Va. Tobacco, 10 boxes Cut and Dry, Shovels, Bed cords, 50 gross Percussion Matches, 1 keg Powder, Band Boxes.

An extensive assortment of new and second hand household and kitchen furniture; mantel clocks; looking glasses; lamps; carpeting; Wash Tubs; Cooking Stoves, &c. &c.; 23 M half Spanish Segars.

At 8 o'clock, P. M., a large assortment of ready made fancy cassimere pantaloons, tweed, summer cloth, and cottonade, do.; fancy vests, fine shirts, with linen bosoms and collars; fancy cravats; new and second hand gold and silver Watches; fine Cutlery; Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. &c.

my28

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and doing business under the name of ALLEN KRAMER, was dissolved on the 12th April, 1847, by mutual consent. Allen Kramer is duly authorised to collect all debts due the said firm, and will pay all against the same.

ALLEN KRAMER;
JAMES S. HOON.

Having sold my interest in the above concern, to EDWARD RAHM, I take pleasure in recommending Messrs. KRAMER & RAHM, to the patronage of my friends. JAS. S. HOON.

Pittsburgh, May 28, 1847.-3td&wlt

Journal and Chronicle copy one time and send bill to this office.

ALLEN KRAMER. EDWARD RHAM.
KRAMER & RAHM,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFCATES OF DEPOSITE, BANK NOTES, AND COINS.
Corner of Third and Wood sts., directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel. my28

Summer Fashion for Hats.

S. MOORE has just received from New York the Summer Style for HATS, consisting of WHITE, BEAVER, PEARL and WHITE FRENCH CASSIMERE HATS, with *Ventilators.* Those in want of a beautiful light Hat are respectfully invited to call at No. 75 Wood st.,
ma28-y 3d door above Fourth.

Magazines for June,

AND MORE NEW BOOKS, at MORSE'S (late Cook's) No. 85 Fourth street:

The Colombian Magazine for June, containing two beautiful engravings, viz: The Narrows from Staten Island, and the Indian Maiden's Reply.

The New York Illustrated Magazine for June, with two splendid illustrations.

Godey's Book for June, with a portrait of Stephen Girard, and View of Girard College.

Graham's Magazine for June, containing a View of the Falls of Tocoa.

National Magazine for June, with two illustrations.

Gen. Taylor's Life, Battles and Correspondence.

Life and Public Services of General Taylor, with graphic accounts of the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista, with all his letters and despatches.

Mexico as it was and as it is; by Brantz Mayer, No. 2.

Fitche's Lectures; new supply. This work contains 28 illustrations, showing the causes, prevention and cure of consumption, asthma, and diseases of the heart.

Living Age, No. 158.

Piquillo Alinga: or the Moors under Philip III. of Spain; by Eugene Scribe.

The Meteor: or the Cutter of the Ocean—a Sea Story of the days of '76; by an Old Salt.

Washington and his Generals; or Legends of the Revolution; by George Lippard.

The Knight of Mauleun; by Alex. Dumas.

The Countess of Saint Geran; by Alex. Dumas.

Memoirs of a Physician; by Alex. Dumas.

The Quadroon: or St. Michael's Day; by the author of 'The South West,' 'Lafitte,' 'Burton,' etc.

The Cadet de Colobrieres: a Tale of the Old Convent of Paris; by Madame Charles Reybaud.

A Year of Consolation; by Mrs. Butler, (late Fanny Kemble.)

Taylor's United States Money Reporter and Gold and Gold and Silver Coin Examiner.

Living Age, No. 157.

The Prairie Bird; by the Hon. Charles Augustus Murray, author of "Travels in North America."—New supply.

The Scourge of the Ocean: a Story of the Atlantic; by an Officer in the United States Navy.

Also, all the June numbers of the Magazines.—Just received and for sale at MORSE'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street. my28

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
H. S. BOSWORTH & Co.,
my26 43 Market st.

FREE CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING THIS WE