Another Horrible Murder in New York.

The New York Express of last evening says:

"Shortly before twelve o'clock this (Monday) morning, the inhabitants of the Greenwich and Washington streets were startled by the cry of murder, by the shooting of a pistol, and a female shriek. Henry Morris Pierrepont, a shoemaker, living at 48 Greenwich street.

"It appears that Mrs. Jones, keeper of a low boarding-house at No. 48 Morris street, and who had recently been prosecuted for some months past receiving the attentions of Pierrepont, a friend of her late husband, and has been in the habit of accepting presents from him, but had recently quarreled with Pierrepont, and rejected his further attentions. Pierrepont, who is described by the police as an inoffensive man, became engaged at this, and did nothing, entered Mrs. Jones' place, where, after making some drink, he wished to know the reason of her conduct towards him. She fled from the room into that of a friend, Mrs. Kelly, but returned, when Pierrepont drew a shoemaker's knife from his breast pocket, and inflicted a dangerous wound on her right arm, cutting the large artery, together with which the blood flowed in streams. The wounded woman, maddened with pain, rushed across the street into the liquor store of James Fitzgerald, No. 21 Morris street, pursued by the assassin. She ran up stairs, through the house, where the family were at dinner, into an adjoining bedroom, followed by Mrs Fitzgerald, where she placed herself behind the door, trying to fasten it against the murderer. Pierrepont, however, full of revenge, came up after her, and, pointing a double-barrelled horse-pistol against the floor, fired, and the ball entered the unfortunate woman's right eye.

"Sergeant Wemyss, of the First precinct, had her taken to the hospital, where her case was pronounced a hopeless one, the ball having entered her brain. A little baby of Mr. Fitzgerald, sleeping in the room, had a narrow escape. Splinters and barring wadding were strewn around the little one, but, strange to say, did no harm whatever.

"Pierrepont, in extenuation of his rash act, says that he knew well what he had done; but that he had no remorse whatever at it, and he would be sorry if she escaped. He had spent every cent of his money on her, hoping to make her his wife, but she had rejected him, and she had to abide the consequences. Pierrepont is a rather intelligent man, 40 years of age, born in Liverpool, and has not the appearance of a murderer. The wounded woman is an Irish woman of about twenty-five years of age, rather prepossessing in appearance."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—Last evening, a large concourse of Democrats assembled at Front and Race streets, and sang to the breeze a patriotic flag bearing the names of General Henry D. Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor, John Brodhead, Esq., the nominee for Congress, and Charles L. Wolff, the candidate for Assembly in the Fifth district. The meeting was organized by calling Francis H. Walbert to the chair. After thanking the audience for the honor conferred upon him, he introduced to the meeting Dr. McClintock, who denounced the course of Carl Schurz at some length, and then paid a glowing tribute to Messrs. Foster, Brodhead, Wolff, and the other local candidates.

Mr. James T. Owen was the next speaker. He was glad to see so many Democrats assembled, as it showed that the mongrel Opposition would not prevent the Democratic party from closing its ranks for the grand charge to be made in October, and the final charge which would lead to triumph in November. The election of Henry D. Foster will prepare a grand middle ground whereon will be achieved a glorious victory over the Opposition. He never would allow himself to be entrapped by the Opposition, but would work with the same energy he had always manifested for the good of the party. General Foster had claims upon Philadelphia, as his record upon Democratic principles entitled him to the support of every class of citizens. He stands square upon the Democratic platform in regard to the banking question and all corporated bodies, whatever his opponents may say to the contrary. We can therefore rally around his standard and give him our support. He is an honest and capable man, and eminently qualified to act as Governor of Pennsylvania. In conclusion, the speaker referred to the various candidates for Row offices, and recommended them to the suffrages of all good Democrats.

(The Young Men's Democratic Association of the Ninth ward marched to the platform while Mr. Owen was speaking, and presented a fine appearance.)

John Brodhead, Esq., was next introduced, and was loudly cheered. He said he thanked them for their hearty greeting, beaten as they had been in Congress in October. He was delighted to see Democrats of both sections there. It was announced some months ago that a party had crossed off on an exploring expedition into some of the Territories of the United States, that the leaders had quarrelled, and that the party was breaking up for ever. The Republicans then made up their minds to seize this glorious old Commonwealth, and the first place they attacked was the city of Philadelphia. It so happened, however, that on the 11th of September, our working friends came back and re-united in the storied ground of Independence Square, and then set up as their leader Henry D. Foster who will save the State from the grasp of our enemies. The speaker had been asked to make no political speech. He had been unexpectedly called upon to enter into the canvass, and had spoken at these meetings to waste no time in making long-winded speeches. There had been too much time lost in Congress already by this kind of work. He was for the rights of all sections, both North and South. He was opposed to sectionalism of all kinds, and would do everything in his power to protect and defend the Constitution and Union.

Mr. Wm. M. Wilcox was the next speaker. He said he was also to say that however much the Democratic party had been divided in times past, there was a point upon which they had never differed, and that was allegiance to the laws of Commonwealth, and devotion to the Federal Union. They are at distance from a few years ago had been as the cry of fire at midnight, has become as familiar as a household word, and there was now a party which, as far from disclaiming the intention of breaking up the Union, openly declares the necessity of forming a confederacy of interests which shall hold together these States. We have made a Government which is the admiration of the whole world, and shall we let the party of Seward, Lincoln and Hamlin destroy our own work? (Cries of No, no, never!) The Opposition are now also in favor of giving privileges to the negro which their party to the white man. Speaking of Henry D. Foster, the speaker said he had always been one of his warmest friends. The only difficulty had arisen between them was that he was anxious for to be the candidate for Governor, while Mr. Foster wished him to be the candidate. It was true that he had been called a Hunker Democrat, but it was a false fraud, that that General Foster had as little to do with it as a new-born babe, and was equally true. He is a high-minded, generous and conservative man, and eminently qualified for the position of Governor of Pennsylvania. The only ties that bound the South to the Union was, by voting for General Foster. If Col. Curtin be waverling to prove that whatever his personal feelings or sympathies may be, he was not worthy of the suffrages of the people of this State. He had not yet been able to learn whether Mr. Curtin was really a Democrat or not. He would disembark to place the negro on an equality with the white man.

He referred at great length to the prudence of the various candidates for Congress in this district.

Richard Ludlow made a brief address, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for the whole ticket.

CONVENTION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.—Last evening a convention of delegates from the different Wards and Districts of the city, met at the County Court Room, Eighth and Chestnut streets, for the purpose of preparing rules for the party. The Convention was organized, permanently, by the selection of Thomas Robins as president, and C. C. Burns and John K. Wills as secretaries. Twenty-ward associations were represented. A committee of nine, consisting of Messrs. John D. Bayne, and E. P. Molineux, of the First Congressional District; Mark Maxwell, and R. W. Kenell, of the Second district; Thomas H. Gill and Joseph Lippincott, of the Third district; C. C. Burns and R. E. Binns, of the Fourth district; and Joseph Overmer, of the Fifth district, were appointed to report rules for the government of the party, to be presented to an adjourned meeting of the Convention, on Wednesday evening, October 3, to which time the body adjourned. After the adjournment, the janitor made a charge of five dollars for the use of the room. The propriety of this was objected to by some of the members, who contended that as the building was a public one, no charge should be made, or at least no more should be asked than the actual expense of gas-light and time of the janitor. Without settling the matter, the delegates retired, promising the janitor they would take it all right with him after the next meeting.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

NISI PRIUS.—Justice Woodward.—Edwards vs. Edwards. The argument in this case was continued.

OYER AND TERMINER.—Judges Thompson, Allison, and Ludlow.—In the case of Robert Thompson, convicted of murder in the first degree, in killing Officer Ogden, while in charge of prisoners on way to Lewisburg, arrest yesterday morning, by Messrs. F. C. Brewster and Dandy, counsel for the prisoner, but on motion of District Attorney Hopkins, the case was ordered to be stricken off the calendar, decided to submit them without argument. The court then fixed Saturday next for the sentence of the prisoner.

After this case was disposed of, Judges Allison and Ludlow left, and with the former presiding, Thomas Chiles was put on trial charged with the murder of Patrick Kelly, on the 19th of April last, at Haverford road, near Lancaster avenue, West Philadelphia. The accused got into an altercation on Sunday afternoon, the date above named, with the deceased. The parties were separated by Officer Gill, who saw blood on his face. Chiles then left the bar-room in which the conflict took place, and after being absent a few minutes, returned, and deliberately fired a pistol ball into the abdomen of the deceased, from which he died on the next day. The prisoner, who is a black man, is about 30 years of age, and is a native of Virginia. He was employed on a farm in Haverford township, and was in the habit of coming to the city on Saturday nights, and generally on Sundays, to visit his family, who reside in the city. The prisoner had been drinking on the day of the killing, and was in a state of intoxication when he left his place of employment for the purpose of visiting his family. He was also armed with a pistol, which he had purchased a few days before, for the purpose of shooting a dog belonging to his father-in-law, which had bitten his child. The dog had been killed by the prisoner's father-in-law, and he had threatened to shoot the dog, and had purchased the pistol for the purpose of carrying out his threat. The prisoner had been drinking