

The whole country, and the moderate means of Gen. Jackson, was (to use no harsh term) extravagant; and the great indignation of a people overflowing with gratitude to the savior of their altars and firesides, was only quelled by the manly and determined rebuke of Gen. Jackson, who was himself the first to obey the authority of that tribunal, which, in a free country, must be superior to all military power.

Your committee have felt some hesitation as to the propriety of referring to a subject which has been made the theme of many fierce and bitter denunciations against General Jackson, viz: the intercession by a detachment of troops under his command at the sittings of the Legislature of Louisiana, on the 28th December, 1814; but this matter has been so generally connected, in discussion, with his refusal to obey the writ of *habeas corpus*, that were your committee to pass it unnoted, it might be considered a tacit admission of the correctness of the censures that have been lavished upon it.

They will dispose of it by a single reference to an authority, which will scarcely be called in question. On the 5th day of January, 1815, a joint committee of three members of the House and two of the Senate were appointed to investigate the cause of the military measures employed against the General Assembly on the 28th December, 1814. The committee was composed of Messrs. Blanche, Sutton, and Debone, on the part of the House; and Messrs. Putnam and Mazerolle, on the part of the Senate; who presented a report, which was adopted 6th February, by both Houses; which, with all the documents annexed, was directed to be immediately made and sent, by the Secretary of the Senate, to Major General Andrew Jackson. At page 29 of this report, it is said: "The end for which the General Assembly appointed this committee was to inquire for what cause or what profane, the military order suspending the sessions of the Legislature was given on the 28th of December. Now the committee do not hesitate to proclaim that there never existed any cause that could justify such a measure; that these orders were given without and proof what ever in a word, that there never was so violent a step taken with so little grounds; but at the same time, with pleasure, we claim also this truth, that the orders which were given and executed, never proceeded from the mouth of General Jackson."

It has been confidently asserted on the floor of Congress that the fine of \$1,000 had never been paid by General Jackson, but that the sum had been paid by voluntary contributions of the citizens of New Orleans. The evidence herewith presented completely refutes this charge, which could only have been dictated by the most malignant and prejudiced motives.

In conclusion, your committee beg leave to present the accompanying documents, and recommend the adoption of this report with the following resolutions: Resolved, unanimately by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, 1st, That our Senators in Congress, and members of the House of Representatives be requested to use their best and endeavours to procure the passage of a law to return to General Andrew Jackson one thousand dollars, with six per cent. per annum interest, being the amount of the fine imposed on him by Judge D. A. Hall, on Friday, the 31st March, 1815, for an alleged contempt of court. 2d, That, in case such a law shall not be passed by the next session of Congress, the Legislature of this State will direct the sum of \$1,000 to be paid with interest, being the amount of the fine imposed on General Jackson by Judge D. A. Hall. 3d, That the Governor be requested to transmit copies of the above resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to General Andrew Jackson.

ISAAC E. MORSE,
Chairman of the Committee.

Royal Nursery Circular.—The London Punch says a number of capital things. Among others we have recently seen the following: "The Prince of Wales was delivered of a tooth and a day late week, when Sir Charles Ross, the miniature painter, received instructions for drawing it. Prince Albert waited for some time on the Stages; but it is not true that he has been on the decline since his arrival in Windsor. When descending the slopes, he is, of course, to a certain extent, going down, which may account for the rumor. The Prince of Wales was rather fretful on Thursday last, and Black Rod was ordered to be in attendance. The aid of Black Rod was, however, dispensed with. The Princess's Royal clean pinafore was taken for an airing on the horse usually occupied for similar purposes. On the anniversary of the Queen's marriage an entertainment was given in the royal nursery. Lollipops were laid for two, and in the evening there was an exhibition of the magic lantern.

Singular Occurrence.—A lady has been in possession of a grey parrot for the last 21 years. When she became possessed of it, she supposed it was two or three years old. During the whole of this period it produced no eggs; but to her great surprise, from the 9th of January to the 12th of February last, the bird laid seven eggs.

We have heard of a wealthy farmer, in the south of Scotland, who was in possession of a very black hen that laid an egg each working day of the week, and when Sabbath came, the old lady laid out the care of the hen, and her great astonishment, found two fresh eggs in the nest. This she then prepared for six successive weeks. It became the wonder of the surrounding neighborhood. The country women here, being very superstitious, got alarmed, thinking some evil was to befall the wealthy farmer if the hen was permitted to live. The old lady too, became

apprehensive that something dangerous had taken possession of the animal, and immediately ordered it to be killed. The body was placed on a pole in the barn yard to frighten off the witches.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN;
Subject of the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.
PUBLISHED BY W. H. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1843.

Great Doings in High Life. We hope that after the following, we shall hear nothing more about the crimes of poverty. Men of high standing in it will be observed sometimes do very few acts, if this be a low act. Here it is! Several thousand dollars of the money recently taken from the Western Trust and Insurance Company at Columbia, Geo., was found at the bottom of a flower pot, in the room of T. C. McKean, an eminent lawyer of Columbia, who had confessed his guilt, and given up the name of several other "big game" as his accomplices. Among these we notice the District Attorney, C. J. Lewis, and A. K. Auer and N. M. Robinson, Esq. The city was in a tremendous state of excitement—the military were called out to guard the prisoners, and the citizen had organized themselves into a voluntary patrol.

We think it wrong to keep these gentlemen in custody, as they were evidently labouring under insanity—a species, probably of *manie melancolique*. Fuller Matthew.—The Philadelphia correspondent states that it is understood that Bishop Kenrick of this diocese, at the suggestion of several other Temperance Societies of Philadelphia, has consented to an invitation, to visit the city of Philadelphia, on the 13th inst. The celebrated Apostle of Temperance, Father Matthew, to visit this country; and that there is little doubt that he will accept the invitation, and leave Ireland as late as the 4th of July next. Father Matthew has secured for himself an imperishable celebrity—his ardent zeal in the cause of universal philanthropy and temperance is now known, that his coming among us will be hailed by every lover of good order from one end of the country to the other. It is this time and a year ago he came in old Ireland, and he will reap a crown of immortality.

Murder in Virginia. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Mercury, in a letter dated "Nantuxmond, Va., April 20th," says: "An atrocious murder was committed in this neighborhood on Friday last. Two men, foreigners, had purchased a small piece of ground adjoining the land of Mr. Weaver, an old and respectable inhabitant of these parts. While the new comers were putting down a post and rail fence, Mr. Weaver visited them, and informed them that they were encroaching on his premises. Some warm words ensued, when one of the strangers whose name is Scott, thrust a sharp rapier through the body of Mr. Weaver, and killed him instantly. Scott has been arrested. The other murderer, it is supposed, has taken passage in a schooner to Baltimore City.

The Freshet.—We are gratified to learn that the eastern part of the canal has not been damaged as much by the freshet as was at first anticipated. The Tide Water, which suffered most, is being repaired, and it is expected in a few days boats will be able to pass through. More apprehension was felt for the main line than for any previous seasons, but whatever little damage was done, has been speedily repaired by the industry of the officers, and sawing it is suffered but little interruption.

Catch the Pirate.—The New York Herald says, the steamer which was boarded by the boats of the Vincennes, a short time ago, has again been seen chasing vessels off the Isle of Pines. We trust that when she is again boarded she will be taken possession of. She is rather a dangerous craft for that dangerous place. Extensive Robbery.—On the afternoon of the 11th inst. the apartments of Mr. Reynier, in Exchange place, New Orleans, were entered and his armour and wardrobe broken open. From thence, nine gold watch chains, a large quantity of diamonds, five doubloons, twelve sovereigns, an eagle, and four half eagles, were taken.

Snakes.—A party of boys the other day turned up a lot of snakes in a state of reticulation, in a swamp near Baltimore. They were generally very large, and in a semitortoise condition, whereby they became an easy and unresisting prey; the boys killed and carried off a quantity of them. Miss Sarah Shaw, sister of the interesting vocalist, Mary and Rosina, has arrived in the United States from England, and will shortly give concerts in the principal cities.

Small Pox.—The New Orleans papers state that this distressing disease, which was raging violently in that city, is fast decreasing in violence. The editors of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce state that the Com. Mackenzie has not instituted a suit against them for an alleged libel.

Absence of Mind.—The first Lord Lytton was very absent in company, and when he fell into a river by the operating of a boat, at Hageley, it was said of him that he had "sunk twice before he recollected that he could swim."

New Orleans Hospital. The act recently passed by the Legislature of Louisiana, for the support of the New Orleans Hospital, levies, throughout the city, a tax upon strangers arriving at that city.

On each and every cabriolet passenger from foreign ports, 25 cts.
On each and every stage passenger from the United States by sea, 51 cts.
And from each and every stage passenger by steamboat from any State other than the State of Louisiana, 51 cts.
And from each and every deck passenger by steamboat from any State other than the State of Louisiana, 50 cts.

The act makes it the duty of all masters of vessels and steamboats arriving at New Orleans to collect the tax and pay it over to the collector appointed by the hospital, and authorizes the detention and sale by the master of a sufficient portion of the baggage of any passenger who may refuse to pay the tax; it also authorizes the collector of the hospital to demand the collection or record of passengers, and the master who may refuse to comply with the demand, is made liable to a penalty of fifty dollars. Vessels and steamboats running exclusively within the limits of Louisiana are exempted from the provisions of the law.

Corn is selling at eight cents per bushel at Springfield, Illinois. The Hards boast that there are no banks in this state, and of course this must be looked upon as a fair estimate of hard money times.—Galena Gazette.

They have, however, some bank paper at that state, which is at a discount of 70 per cent. This is the favorite currency of the Gazette and its party, it would no doubt argue that if the farmer received 70 cents in Shawanetown paper for his produce, with which he could not buy a "high-worth" of fall, he would be better paid than he yet half that amount in the hard.—Eight cents is indeed a small price for a bushel of corn, but still it is better when paid in the hard, than three times the amount in bank paper that is worth nothing.

Paupers Diminishing.—The town of Newington, N. H., has let out of the farm on which its poor have been supported, there being no longer any paupers under charge of the corporation. Working the farm and temperance, it is said, have produced this diminution of poverty.

Another Court.—A watchman in Philadelphia assures the editor of the Enquirer that on the morning of Thursday and Friday last, from 3 to 4 o'clock, a luminous appearance, greatly resembling a comet, was distinctly visible in the southern heavens, at a considerable distance above the horizon. He described it as rather red in color.

Trouble in Porto Rico.—The New York Herald learns by the Susar, from Ponce P. R., that great numbers of colored negroes were seen in the harbor of that island, and that the whites were in a constant state of alarm. They expected an attack from the blacks every hour.

Insurrection and attempt to burn Sing Sing State Prison.—On Saturday morning last, the main prisoners of this establishment rose against the keepers and set fire to the prison. Considerable damage was done, when the flames were subdued with great difficulty. The cause of the insurrection seems to have been a change of the old Prison Master for a new one, which the prisoners did not approve.

A magistrate named Stringer, in Mobile has caused Col. Fitzgerald, British Consul, to be brought before the Mayor, on the charge of threatening violence, &c. The affair is said to wear a serious aspect, and it is to be presented in the attention of Mr. Fox, the British Minister.

Falling off.—The new inspectors of the Auburn (New York) Prison have forwarded to the Legislature statements that the Prison will this year fall from \$35,000 to \$40,000 cost of meeting its expenses.

Another Murder at New York.—An Irish laborer named Patrick Rush was knocked down on Saturday by a Five Point loafer named Edward Dixon. Rush fell on the curbstone and received a hurt on his head which caused death almost immediately.

The Plaster's Bank at Natchez, Miss., on Saturday fortnight, was robbed of a box worth \$600 in specie. A slave was suspected, and on being accused he confessed, and returned the plunder.

The Charlottesville (Va.) Advocate tells a first rate story, which is worth repeating. A man, in company with a friend, while walking a short distance from town, on one of our public roads, had his attention arrested by a horse which was standing very cautiously on three legs, and over the prostrate body of his rider, who, in a fit of intoxication had fallen from his seat to the ground; and in such a position as to prevent his breast to the uplifted foot of the animal.

Approaching cautiously, it was perceived that the horse's position was a very uncomfortable one. He was standing with obvious uneasiness on three feet, with the man, whilst occasionally, as if in search of some rest for it, he would gently lower his foot until it came in contact with the body, when he would immediately raise it again. He stood perfectly still until his master was rescued from his perilous position, when he placed his foot on the ground to his relief.

A Godsend.—An industrious French upholsterer, who works at 19th Street in Baltimore, received a letter the other day from France, stating that a hundred thousand dollar legacy for him awaited his arrival at Paris. He immediately took his departure for that city.

The population of Bremen, Germany, is 73,850. The population of the United States, which was formerly at the Capital at Washington, has been removed and placed in front of the President's House.

The Flying-machine man, at New Orleans, says that he cannot make his bird go unless it is cowered into a wicker cage.

The Franklin in the Connecticut, Merrimack, Delaware and Susquehanna have done their worst and the waters are subsiding.

Printing presses are taxed \$10 each in Virginia, if such is the system adopted towards editors.

The Furman Philadelphia Clay paper has been discontinued. We are very sorry for it; it was too clever to do much harm.

A poor religious fanatic, named Block in Rochester, while exhorting a man named Bart by the other day, severely rebuked the latter with an axe handle.

Mr. Pinckney is conventional, and the Boston Bulletin announces that he will resume his editorial labors on Tuesday.

Stanley of N. C. has been nominated for election.

Out of the seventy members elect to the next Congress, 54 are democrats and 17 are whigs.

A Slight Error.—A letter in one of the Philadelphia Barks paid a man who presumed check a day or two ago, the sum of \$650.00, the amount called for on its face being only \$6 50.

April 27th, 1843. The Committee of subscriptions met at the Reading Room. On motion, Resolved, That each sub-committee ascertain by subscription the amount to be subscribed in their respective districts.

1st Ward—John C. Lewis, S. R. Jones, Nathaniel Hill, George A. Alford.
2d Ward—S. Sturges, M. Tindie, G. McClelland, G. Singer, J. W. Burdette, J. R. Laughlin, H. D. King.

3d Ward—R. Mearns, J. Green, J. Dattell, R. N. Peckham, H. Ralston, J. W. Lightner, S. M'Clary, H. Brain.
4th Ward—J. W. B. Poindeexter, J. Henry, J. Howard, George S. Rice, John Lightner, W. H. Williams.

Commercial News.
14 feet water in the channel.

All Boats marked thus (*) are provided with Evans safety Guard.
Reported by SHIELDS & YINCHER, General S. B. Agents, No. 5, Market street.

ARRIVED.
North Queen McLean Wellsville
Allegany Bell Haven Franklin
Little Nash, Gaston, Brownsville,
Alpine, Cockburn, Brunsille,
Swiftnore Robburn Cincinnati
Bridgewater Ebert Wheeling
Michigan, Hoies, Beaver,
Cleveland, Hempstead.
DEPARTED.
Cleveland, Hempstead, Beaver,
Michigan, Hoies, do
Belmont, Pac, Wheeling,
Ida Denison Franklin
Queen of the South Diller N. O.
North Queen McLean Nashville
Little Nash, Gaston, Brownsville,
Fullon Forsyth St Louis
Alpine Cockburn Brownsville
Pulaski Hanna Franklin

MANIFESTS.
Per steamer Swiftnore from Cincinnati—46 lbs
Bacon, 237 Kics Lard, 19 Double Skins, 6 lbs To
two, 12 Peaches, condiments, coconuts.
Per steamer North Queen from Wellsville—630
lbs Flour, 20 Peaches, same condiments.
Per steamer Little Nash from Brownsville—90 lbs
Flour—Boxes 61—5.
Per steamer Alpine from Brownsville—200 lbs
Flour, 5 Tons coal, to study coconuts.
Per steamer Bridgewater from Wheeling—30
Tons coal to study coconuts.
450 lbs Flour, per Keel Boats from Monongahela
River.
The Cincinnati Sun of the 24th says, the river at that place the day previous came to a standstill, and we may expect another one from here on Saturday night, which extended above and met all of them.

Stetson's work.—We learn from the N. O. Picayune of the 13th inst., that the steambot Sunflower, which had been engaged for some time as a tender to the larger boats in the Bayou Harbors, was engaged and sent a few days ago—about one hundred miles above Point Pelote.—She had about ninety bales of cotton in her hold, being the whole crop of one person, and was all lost.

Hudson River.—The river continues very high at Albany. Piers are under water, and as there is plenty of snow in the interior, there will be no lack of water for some days to come.

A steam Machine for killing bedbugs, has been invented in N. Carolina.

Dickel's Reporter speaks very encouraging of the business prospects in Philadelphia.

In New York, business, which heretofore has remained dull and inactive, is becoming brisk, the New York Sun says:—Our forwarding houses have unanimously agreed upon reducing the charge for transportation to Albany one half of what it was last year. Thus it was, per ton, two dollars for heavy, and four dollars for light goods; this year it is one dollar per ton for heavy, and two dollars for light goods."

Good News from the South.—Checks on New York, Charleston, and Savannah are at par at all our Banks, and very abundant. Central Bank notes sell from 25 a 27 per cent. discount. State 6 per cent. bonds are in demand at 50 cents.

Specie—The Prospect Brightens.—A contemporary journal noticing the large amount of specie which continues to arrive in this country, says:—

"This is the natural effect of the increased value in purchasing power which money now possesses in this country. The comparative value of money between countries is not indicated unless by an inversely, by the rates of interest it may bear, as is erroneously estimated, but by the means of purchasing power which money now possesses in this country. The comparative value of money between countries is not indicated unless by an inversely, by the rates of interest it may bear, as is erroneously estimated, but by the means of purchasing power which money now possesses in this country. The comparative value of money between countries is not indicated unless by an inversely, by the rates of interest it may bear, as is erroneously estimated, but by the means of purchasing power which money now possesses in this country."

The New York Sun of Saturday has this paragraph:—We are happy to learn that the demand for houses is much better than we anticipated; that a revival in the mechanic arts is giving employment to many who have been idle; and that every thing indicates a return—slow and gradual, as it must be—to wanted activity in the various departments of human industry."

Mission to China.—The Boston Courier of the 20th says that letters had been received by the Britannic from Mr. Everett our Minister at London, from which it is inferred that at that date he had not made up his mind whether to accept the office of Minister to China, or not. He received the news of his appointment by the Great Western, which arrived at Liverpool on the 1st inst., and the Britannic called on the 4th.

The Catekill jail was set fire to on Tuesday last, by a female prisoner named Mary Hothelias. Mr. Dobbis, the keeper, rushed into the prisoner's room and put the fire out before it had done much injury. The fair incendiary made light and threatened to kill the keeper, and actually levelled a billet of wood at him which put his thumb out of joint, but he secured her ladyship, put her in a safe, and finally sent her for safe keeping to the County House.

Coinsage.—The amount of gold and silver at the Branch Mint in New Orleans, during three months ending on the 31st of March, is \$1,055,000. Received on deposit for coinsage during the same time, \$1,400,911.07.

Postage by the Britannia.—The post bill from Boston to New York, including the English mail, was over \$2,000.—Philadelphia over \$500.—New Orleans \$700.

MARRIED.
On the 27th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Collins, Mr. Wm. H. Young to Miss Jane Anna Paxson, both of Pittsburgh.
Also, at the same time and place, by Rev. Mr. Danwidder, Mr. Jno. Watson, of Pittsburgh, to Miss Sarah McGowan, of Allegheny.

We thank the happy couple for their kind remembrance of ourselves, and assure them that they have our warmest wishes for their happiness and welfare.

THEATRE.
Last night had one of the engagements of Miss MELTON and Mr. LATHAM.
On account of the great applause bestowed on the performance, a second engagement has been arranged for the 29th inst.

HYPOCRITE.
Mr. Easton will again appear with his favorite MANKIN.
To conclude with a favorite Drama of the BARACK ROOM.
To-morrow for the first time will be presented the play of
EUGENE ARAM.
The Drama of the DESERTED VILLAGE is in rehearsal.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at half past 7.
Lower Boxes, 50 cents. Second Tier, 37½ cents.
3d do 25 do Gallery, 12½ cents.

FOR RAVENNA AND CAMPBELLS.
THE REV. Mr. BISHOP, of the Episcopal Church, will depart for the steamer SWIFTSBIRE, with 200 lbs of coal, on Friday next, at 10 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
BIRMINGHAM & CO.
ap 25—30.

FOR CINCINNATI.
THE steamer INTERMEDIATE will depart for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday the 29th inst. at 10 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
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BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER.
THREE BIG DOORS.
THE subscribers will respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that notwithstanding the unprecedented state of the Great Western, during the present season he has still on hand the largest and most valuable assortment of elegant CLOTHING that has ever been imported into this city. The public may rest assured that all articles offered at his store are manufactured from FINEST GOODS, purchased in the most judicious manner, and made into garments by the best workmen.

In consequence of the multiplication of shops in our city, filled with poor workmen, and the many unprincipled and unscrupulous dealers, from the extra ordinary competition and low prices, it is necessary that the proprietors of the establishments, in which they are buying and purchasing, before they part with their money, should see that they receive the best of the goods. We have the honor to inform you, that we have secured the most reliable and experienced workmen in the city, and are now offering to the public, a large assortment of goods, which we can guarantee to be equal to any other establishment in the city. We have also secured the most reliable and experienced workmen in the city, and are now offering to the public, a large assortment of goods, which we can guarantee to be equal to any other establishment in the city.

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