sation, he would be hailed with acclamations by the entire population, while Houston would descend to an infamy his acts are fast hastening him towards.

From all we can learn, Com. Moore is acting under sanction of Col. Morgan, one of Houston's commissioners, who has even written a letter to the effect that he is perfectly satisfied with the Commodore's movements. We also find the following letter in the Texas Times of the 16th inst., from Com. Moore himself, which shows that Col. Morgan fully sanctions the course he has pursued:

TEXAS SLOOP-OF-WAR AUSTIN, OUTSIDE N. E. Pass, Miss., April 19, '43.

In the event of being declared, by proclamation of the President, as a pirate or outlaw, you will please state, over my signature, that I go down to attack the Mexican squadron with the *consent* and *full concurrence* of Col. James Morgan, who is on board this ship as one of the commissioners to carry into effect the secret act of Congress in relation to the navy, and who is going with me, believing as he does that it is the best thing that could be done for the country.

This ship and the brig have excellent men on board, and the officers and men are all eager for the contest. We go to make *one desperate struggle* to turn the tide of *ill luck* that has so long been running against Texas.

You shall hear from me again as soon as possible. Yours, truly,

E. W. MOORE.

Mr F. PINCKHARD, Editor of Texas Times, Galveston, Texas.

We have not the room, at present, to say as much upon this subject as we could desire, or enlarge upon its different bearings. At another time we shall dwell more at length upon Houston's conduct. We cannot close, however, without stating our belief that the indirect call made by Houston upon foreign Governments, to seize the vessels of Com. Moore, will not be responded to. Even if they have the power to interfere in a matter of this kind, before anything will be done, Com. Moore will either have been himself destroyed by the Mexican squadron, or else will have taken the latter and brought it safe into Texan waters. Should the latter be the issue, Sam Houston will ascertain his own impotence, and the commander of the Texan squadron will be hailed as one of the greatest benefactors of his country.

A party of Mexicans, numbering some fifteen, were recently attacked by a small company of Texan spies on the Nueces, and all were killed. The Texans were commanded by Captain Wells. Out of a party of eight Mexicans, who were detected stealing hosses near Seguin, a few days since, two were killed, and two or three more wounded, by some Texans who went in pursuit.

The report of Capt. Cameron's safe retreat with a portion of the Mier prisoners is still confidently believed in Texas. Many say that he is now safe among the Apaches, but we can hardly credit the news.

Gen. Lamar intends to make Austin his permanent residence.

The Texan papers contain a list of the propositions made by Santa Anna, to the people of that country. The Houston Telegraph intimates that Judge Robinson, the bearer of these propositions, first addressed a note to Santa Anna, assuming for himself the right of making peace, and that he did it solely for the purpose of attaining his own liberation. We give the 4th proposition of Santa Anna, premising that the Dictator says that, unless it is agreed to, none of the others will be entertained, or even listened to:

'4th. That the inhabitants (of Texas) will lay aside their arms; and it is one essential and positive condition that they recognise in Mexico her right of property to the territory, and acknowledge the sovereignty of the nation, her laws, ordinances, and gheneral orders.'

It will be some time, we imagine, before Texas agrees to this.

Houston has issued a proclamation calling upon all the armed bands in the West to disperse, with the exception of that under Major John C. Hays, of Baxar.

Crime in England.—According to a work recently published by Mr Grey, late member of Parliament from Manchester, crimes against property, such as theft, robbery, &c., have for a long time constantly increased in England. In this class of crime, that country is seven times more vicious than Spain, and three times more vicious than France, and still growing worse. The aristocracy propose to remedy the evil by a more extensive moral and religious education. This may have some effect, but a starving people will not listen very attentively to moral lectures.

The real remedy is to be found in the universal diffusion of the rudiments of literary and scientific education, in equality of political rights, the reduction of the expenses of the government, the taxation of wealth rather than consumption, and the repeal of the corn laws and other restrictions on trade, as well as of the law of primogeniture. There are few countries in the world which produce a greater amount in proportion to population than England.—The curse of the country is the gross inequality of distribution, and a government so organized that the preponderating influence is generally favorable to the perpetuation of that inequality.

☞There is a boy in New Orleans, so lazy that he writes Andrew Jacson thus—&rew Jaksn.

That's equal to the way the fellow spelt Psalm Books. It was thus—*Sam Bux—Lowell Courier.*

But this is not equal to the way a young man spelt *funds*. It was thus—Phthunz—*New Bedford Bulletin.*

Nor the lad who spelt fidget—*Phidgt—Prov Chron.*

The new Theatre so much talked of in Louisville, will be built now, since the old one has been burnt down.

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

DAILY MORNING POST.

THS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1843.

See First Page.

Oregon Territory.

We have received from a Committee of gentlemen at Cincinnati, a letter informing us that it has been determined to hold a Convention in that city on the 3d, 4th and 5th days of July next, for the purpose of urging upon Congress the necessity of taking immediate possession of Oregon Territory, by the Government, and to adopt such measures as may seem most conducive to its immediate and effectual occupation, whether the Government acts or not in the matter.

This Oregon question is one that has attracted much attention of late, and the rapid encroachments that have been made by the British on our rights in that quarter, should admonish the government to attend to it at once, and not to postpone it until a portion of our fairest territory is stolen from us by the same power that has bullied or *chisseled* us out of so large a slice of the eastern boundary. To Oregon the eyes of thousands of adventurous men are now turned as a fair field in which to employ their enterprize, but they are reluctant to venture until they know that the government will extend its arm to protect the settlers from the aggressions of the subjects of England, who have already taken possession of a portion of the territory. We think that at the next session of Congress this matter will be fully considered, and such means adopted as will preclude the possibility of any difficulties arising as to the right of possession hereafter.

For several sessions past, Senator Linn, of Missouri, has, with praiseworthy zeal, called up this question, and endeavored to induce Congress to take some notice of the movements of the British in that quarter; but there appeared to be a strange feeling of reluctance to meddle with the gradual encroachments of our old enemy, and grave Senators seemed willing to let England appropriate the whole territory to her own use, if she would only do so without molesting them in their comfortable seats. But we hope that at the next session the people will impress upon them the necessity of action in this matter, and that speedy means will be taken to define our rights in the territory.

The Cincinnati Committee desire that the citizens of Pittsburgh will appoint delegates to attend the Convention, at the time above stated, and as many take an interest in this matter, we hope a meeting will be called, and a proper number of delegates appointed to represent our city in the Convention.

The "bluenoses" expect that the Convention to-day will recommend the necessary and proper means to be used in compelling the whigs to fall into the true blue anti-masonic track, and to toil and sweat for the glory of the hold alliance of anti masonry and abolitionism. We do not know what means may be recommended, but as the blue noses still regard their whig brethren as "whippable articles," we suppose they will, as heretofore, be commended to a liberal application of the lash, and that Deacon White and brother Smith will be appointed the whipping committee, to score the whigs until they pull gently in the traces.

More Relief Notes burnt.—Last Wednesday, fifty thousand dollars more of the relief issues, cancelled by the State Treasurer, were burnt at the Auditor General's Office. This is the best way to reform the currency. Destroy all the depreciated paper, and the vacuum created in the circulation by its withdrawal, will soon be filled up with a currency for which the holders can realize something like the amount for which they receive it. Withdraw the relief issues; let the unsound banks sink as their charters expire, and the State will soon be relieved from the curse of a bad currency that has afflicted her for some years past.

Daniel O'Connell, it is stated in the London papers, has declared it as his determination not to obey the call of the House of Commons, and that he will not 'come over,' unless forced to do so in the custody of the Sergeant at Arms.

Oregon.—The St Louis Reporter thinks that there are indications of Oregon soon containing numerous settlements, whether the U States Government extend over it the laws or not.

Too Bigoted by half.—An English lady belonging to the established church, lately refused to have her children innoculated by vaccine taken from a Methodist's child. She was afraid they would become converts to the religion.

☞Colonel Hillen, the Mayor of Baltimore, is improving in health.

☞Mr Webster says in his late speech that his neighbors tell him that government should adhere to *some* course of policy, and that if our rulers determine, either to "cool us, warm us, freeze us, or scorch us," they should declare their intentions and abide by it. Stability in the policy of our government, is unquestionably of the last importance to national prosperity, but we are utterly unable to learn how the course of the vital currents of business can be made to depend upon the action of the government. It is a doctrine of federalism which we hoped to have seen exploded ere this, that these currents are to be "warmed" or "frozen" at the pleasure of the President and Congress. The opinion cannot be too widely spread; that the prospects and success of individuals in business, depend upon themselves alone, and not upon the whims and caprices of the National Legislature, which is often controlled by men incapable of managing their own business concerns, and much less those of the whole nation. We would wish to see business and politics separated at once and forever. Congress should not presume to exercise the tremendous and dangerous power of legislating with the view to unsettle or change the occupations of the people. Nor should the people nurse the fallacious idea that government alone can withhold or dispense "good times."

Don't believe it.—A whig paper says that a democratic orator in Tennessee, is in the habit of assailing the character of Gen Washington, denying him the possession of qualities as a soldier and a statesman, and calling him a federalist! What can be more absurd than to suppose that, were there a man to be found entertaining such opinions, he would declare them publicly.

The Susquehanna Coal Trade.—The Sunbury American says: 'We have observed a number of boats passing, laden with coal from the Wyoming region, and boats are daily freighted at our wharves with coal from the Shamokin mines, for the Southern market. From present indications, the trade of the Susquehanna will be prosecuted with vigor during the present season.

The Philadelphia weavers have been arraigned for rioting, and an attack upon the Sheriff. They plead not guilty.—They have been bound over till next term.

Prophecy Fulfilled.—Dr. Bucher once said that he should live to see the Tremont Theatre a church, and so he has.—He will also, no doubt, live to see another one built in its place.

Great Fire in Quincy.—On last Wednesday a fire broke out in Quincy village Mass., near the orthodox church which consumed three large dwellings before it was extinguished.

☞The mansion house of the late Edward Coleman, Esq., Philadelphia, in Arch street above Tenth, was sold on Thursday, at private sale, for 18,000 dolls. This property cost originally 50,000 dolls.

☞Part of the hull of the ill-fated steamboat Lexington, burnt in Long Island Sound, has been recovered by Mark W. Davis, of Newark, N. J. with a diving bell. On the 22d inst. he succeeded in raising a piece weighing about six tons.

☞A diving bell for the purpose of being used in raising the wreck of the ill-fated Erie, has been constructed at Fredonia.

☞The trade on Lake Erie has opened, this spring, with quite a heavy run of business. There is an immense quantity of produce for transportation lying at the western ports, and the prospect for an excellent business season is very cheering.

☞Two men, named Francis Favard and T. Henry Green, have been arrested in New York, charged with picking the pocket of Mr Wiltkank of the Atlantic Hotel at the Post Office, on Sunday last, of $200.

☞In Boston, on Tuesday evening, a quantity of cotton waste, in bags, which were landed the morning of that day from a canal boat, and placed in a store, after having been wet by the rain, took fire, by which two bales were nearly consumed.

☞The wheat and rye crops in Carroll county, Md, it is said, will be indifferent, owing to the ravages of the Hessian fly.

☞The last census shows that the Whites of Virginia had increased, and the Blacks had decreased.

☞The new steamer Massachusetts lately made a trip from New York to Stonington in 7 h. 27 minutes, which is said to be the shortest time on record.

☞There will be an abundance of fruit the coming season, especially peaches. In the neighborhood of Salem, N. J., they will shortly be obliged to strip the trees of half the fruit to prevent them breaking down.

☞Mr. Simmons is about to remove his extensive axe manufactory from Cahoes Falls, to Trenton, N. J.

☞The receipts of the fair in Baltimore for the benefit of the Male Orphan Assylum, attached to St Vincent of Paul's Church, amount to 2,300 dollars.

☞At a sale on the 18th inst, in Person co., N C., under a valid deed of trust, sheep went off at 5 cents a head, and hogs at 10 cents; other property in proportion.

☞Andrew Jackson Campbell, a lawyer at Van Buren, Miss., was recently murdered in returning to that place from his circuit.

A Wife stabbing her Husband.—On Thursday night Wm. Turpin, a colored man residing in Orange street, New York, came home and commenced abusing and beating his wife, who is a steady, industrious woman, when she, in a moment of high excitement, seized a knife and gave her husband two very severe wounds one over the right eye and the other directly down the face.—He was taken to the City Hospital, where he lies is rather a precarious state. She was committed to answer.

African Trade.—We notice a statement in a London paper, says the New York Sun, that a single house realized a few months since on a single voyage to the West Coast, a profit of about fifteen thousand pounds sterling! The outward cargo was assorted goods, which were bartered by the aid of a couple of tenders on the coast, and palm oil received in pay. This article, palm oil, constituted the entire return cargo of the ship and tenders. Do the large number of vessels employed from Salem in this trade with the West Coas of Africa, do as well as this?

Counterfeits.—One dollar notes of the Lancaster county Bank, altered to tens, and notes of the same denomination on the Harrisburg Bank, altered to fives, are in circulation in Philadelphia and other towns in the east part of the state. They'll be out this way shortly.

We will give any person a column of the Post, who will agree to explain satisfactorily the meaning of the following from Brownson:

"The evil there is in society and individuals does not spring from an Original Duality, but from a secondary duality. It consists in our loss of unity, and attempting to live in duality, that is to say, in multiplicity alone. Its remedy is in attaining to unity, which shall convert the duality into a Trinity; that is, in attaining to unity in multiplicity, and multiplicity in unity, which gives us at once unity and universality. That is my doctrine, and I do not see that you suggest anything that goes beyond it."

Ungrateful.—Poor Harry, 'the mill-boy of the slashes,' is sinking from the favor of New England Whiggery, with a rapidity almost frightful.—The New Bedford Bulletin, a leading Federal paper in Massachusetts, says that the defeat of its party, last November, was a measure owing to the nomination of Mr Clay for the Presidency, by the Whig State Convention in September, and says it speaks what it *knows*, when it predicts, that the next Convention will absolve the State from that nomination. It says further, that 'the very mover of the resolutions nominating Henry Clay for President, is a *strenuous advocate of this course.*' And so he is to be whistled down by the wind, a prey to fortune!' Was ever man thus treated by his friends?—*Col. Reg.*

Escape of a Canada Patriot from Botany Bay.—Mr Louis Bourbon, (son-in law of the Major Papineau so well known in Canada,) who was one of the Canada patriots of 1839, and was sent into exile at New South Wales has made his escape, and arrived in New York in the brig Russia, from Rio Janeiro. The Aurora says that Mr Bourbon very properly declines to state the manner of his escape, as it would implicate other persons. He immediately proceeded to the frontier, where he expects to meet his family, after an absence of four years. He was a clerk for the government in New South Wales, closely confined, for two years. At the expiration of this period, he was allowed the freedom of the colony.

Travel.—The traveler must be hard to please indeed, who will not be suited with one of the many conveyances offered to his choice going east or west. On the lake are our magnificent steamers—new propellers, ships, brigs and schooners; or the canal packets surpassing anything before witnessed and carrying at such a low rate that in these times it is almost a piece of extravagance in a man to stay at home; and on the railroad run three daily trains by which one can go from here to Rochester in four or five hours, for one dollar if he chooses.—Cars, packets, steamboats and vessels, all appear to be doing good business. The amount of steerage passage money paid last Saturday to the Constitution, bound for Chicago, was over twenty-one hundred dollars.—*Buff. Adv.*

Queer.—The Skaneateles Democrat, in noticing a Temperance meeting which was lately holden in that village, says:

'We trust our friends will, on the next evening, leave their tobacco at home; *it is shameful to soil and spoil the carpeting, by saliva contaminated by this execrable weed!*'

The very Rev. Dr O'Connor sailed from New York, in the packet ship Gladiator, on the 22nd inst.

For the Morning Post.

The beneficial results of the resolution of the Democratic Committee, to postpone the choice of Delegates to a late day, are already perceived. Candidates now will be indoced to come out openly before the people, and announce themselves in print, so that the voters can have full time to weigh their merits—no taking the party this time by surpriso. It is a good thing, too, for the printers, who may now expect whole columns of advertisements by the candidates, who, of course, if they expect to be nominated, *will generally pay the printer.*

THINKWINK.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of H. M. Moodie, of the 4th ward of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county afore said, humbly sheweth,

That your petitioner has provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at their dwelling house in the city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner as in duty bound will pray.

H M MOODIE.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th ward of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and are well provided with house room and conveniencies for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Dennis Leonard,	Frederick Fluke,
James McShane,	James McKenna,
V. Fehl,	Richard Weldon,
Geo. W. Smith,	Robert Duffy,
James Armstrong,	Thomas Scott,
Dawson Downy,	D. Drennen.

May 31—3t

Executions at Sea.

Com. Moore, of the Texas sloop of war Austin, in a letter to the editors of the New Orleans Tropic, dated "Off Lerma, May 5 h," says—

"On the 21st April I commenced carrying out the sentences of the court martial—released Frederick Shepherd, and pardoned John W. Williams, who was sentenced to receive fifty lashes with the cats, but strongly recommended to mercy. 22d, into effect the sentence in the case of W. Barrington—one hundred lashes with cats. 25th, carried into effect the sentence of Edward Keenan—one hundred lashes with the cats; and informed the prisoners, Antonio Landois, James Hudgins, Isaac Allen, and William Simpson, that the court had sentenced them to death, and that they would be hung at the fore yard on the following day, at meridian, which was carried into effect on the 26th at the time appointed, in lat 23 31 N., and long 88 19 22 W. I shall not attempt to describe to you the preparation or my feelings on the occasion. I had never seen a man executed—the brig Wharton was not in sight, and there never was a crew that performed the awful, painful duty with better decorum and discipline. They evidently thought that they would be pardoned to the last moment, and protested to their innocence of the murder of Lieut. Fuller, or the wounding of either of the midshipmen. The bodies were left hanging at the fore yard, (the ship laying to with the foretopsail to the mast,) for one hour, (during which time the crew got their dinner,) when they were lowered on deck and given to their messes, for the purpose of preparing them for interment, and we filled away on our course. At 2 30 the ship was again hove to, (with the main top sail to the mast,) and the bodies committed to the deep, each one separately; the funeral service was read by Thos P Anderson, surgeon. At 2 55 filled away on our course."

☞A cotton factory has been established at Louisville, Kentucky.

Commercial News.

RIVER.

6½ feet water in the channel.

All Boats marked thus (*) are provided with Evans's Safety Guard.

Reported by SHEBLE & MITCHEL, General S. B. Agents, No 5, Market street.

ARRIVED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, Beaver
Alaine, Cockburn, Brownsville,
North Queen, McClain, Wellsville.
Lehigh, Price, Cin.
*Columbiana, Murdock, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, do
Delia, Bowman, Brownsville,
Allegheny, Dun, Cincinnati,
*Bridgewater, Elbert, Wheeling,
Mingo Chief, Devinny, Wheeling,
North Queen, McClain, Wellsville.
Manhattan King, St Louis.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING POST, Pittsburgh, May 31.

The river is in a first rate stage now for boats of all classes, and is still rising.—There were yesterday 12 or 13 boats loading at the wharf. They still continue to arrive and depart well loaded with freight and passengers.

CINCINNATI, May 27, 1843.

River Intelligence.—There was considerable animation on the landing yesterday. There were more boats taking in freight than we have seen at one time for several days. The majority of them are bound for St Louis. The Diamond left for New Orleans with a pretty good freight. The river is slowly on the decline.—[Message.

DIED—Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, Mr. SAMUEL THOMPSON, aged 60 years. His funeral will leave his residence in Pitt township this day at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

may 31.

PROTHONOTARY.

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the Office of *Prothonotary* of Allegheny County, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention which meets on the 30th August next. GEO. R. RIDDLE.

may 31 Allegheny City.

AN ORDINANCE in reference to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Be it ordained & enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select & Common Council assembled, That an election shall be held for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the "taxable inhabitants" of the city of Pittsburgh, on the subject of an additional tax of twenty five thousand dollars per annum, proposed to be assessed to pay the interest on the subscription of three hundred thousand dollars to the capital stock of said Company, by the city aforesaid.

2nd. That the Mayor shall issue his proclamation for such election, as in other cases, giving at least ten days notice thereof, and such election shall be held on the thirteenth day of June, at the usual places in the several wards of said city; and shall be conducted as nearly as may be, like other elections, by the Judges and Inspectors of said wards; and be opened and closed at the same hours. And in case of the neglect or refusal of said Judges and Inspectors to attend at the proper time in their respective wards for the purpose of holding said election then the taxable inhabitants on the ground shall proceed to elect other Judges and Inspectors whose duty it shall be to conduct said election

3d That all persons shall be entitled to vote at such election who may be legally authorised to vote for Mayor and Councils of the city, and shall moreover have paid a tax to the said city within the last twelve months, and the tickets or ballots shall be in the following form and subscribed with the proper signatures of the persons presenting the same, viz:

For the Tax of $25,000 per annum.
Signed,
"A. B."

Or,

"*Against the Tax of 25,000 per annum.*
Signed,
"A. B."

And the Mayor is authorized and required to have such tickets printed on good writing paper, and distributed in sufficient numbers amongst the several wards in equal proportions.

4th. Duplicate returns of said election shall be made within twenty-four hours from the closing of the polls, by the office aforesaid, to the Presidents of the Select and Common Councils respectively, and said Presidents shall call a meeting of their respective councils in joint convention to be held on the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1843, in the room of the Common Council, when and where said returns shall be opened and read, after which the result shall be entered on the records of the respective Councils.

5th. It shall likewise be the duty of said Judges and Inspectors, immediately after counting the ballots and making up the returns as aforesaid, to return the ballots to their boxes, which shall be sealed up, and deposited with one or other of the Clerks of Councils, who shall produce the same at the said meetings of the Councils in joint convention as aforesaid, at which time said ballots may again be counted, should any doubt exist of the accuracy or fairness of the returns, or a majority of the convention should deem it expedient.

6th. The sum of Fifty Dollars, or Ten Dollars for each ward, is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of said election, and the Mayor is authorised to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the same, to be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated, and be charged to the contingent fund.

Ordained and Enacted into a Law in Councils this 29th day of May, A. D. 1843.

W. EICHBAUM, President Common Council.

Attest, E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk.

JNO. SHIPTON, President Select Council.

A. MILLER, Clerk.

(may 31)