port that they have called on a number of the said claimants, who all seem willing, as far as enquiry has been made, to execute such release as may be thought necessary to pass their right to the city authorities for the use and benefit of the city. But as several of the claimants live out of the city, and some are absent, they have not been able to extend their enquiries to all the parties interested in the bench, but have reason to think there will be no great difficulty in adjusting the matter with the several claimants to the satisfaction of the city authorities. Your Committee, however, would respectfully recommend to the City Councils, to have all such claims extinguished before they undertake to expend any thing of consequence, in making the contemplated improvement.

JOHN TASSEY,
In the absence of the Chairman.

On motion, The Report was adopted and the meeting adjourned *sine die.*

W. B. FOSTER, Chairman.

JOHN FLEMING, Secretary.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

CONGRESS,
WILLIAM WILKINS, Peebles.
ASSEMBLY,
ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Pitt,
JAMES A. GIBSON, Pine,
WILLIAM STURGEON, Fayette,
JOHN ANDEREGG, Pitt.
SHERIFF,
ELIJAH TROVILLO, City.
PROTHONOTARY,
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
COMMISSIONER,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Mullin.
TREASURER,
ROBERT GLASS, City.
CORONER,
DAVID HARTZ, Allegheny.
AUDITOR,
ROBERT DONALDSON, Wilkins.

COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The Democratic Committee of Correspondence for Allegheny county, will please meet at the house of Mr. Henry Cassidy, on Wednesday the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee.

John B. Guthrie,	Rody Patterson,
Chambers McKibben,	Robert Hare.
John Irvin,	William Kerr,
Col. James Scott,	John Stevenson,
John Murray.	

Punctual attendance is requested.

J. B. GUTHRIE,
Sept. 6. Chairman.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—We noticed, some time since, the partial and unjust course pursued by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, in charging a Stage Line that runs from this city *two dollars* more on each passenger, than is charged the lines that run from Wheeling. The extent to which this injustice is carried, makes it apparent that they not only desire to break up the Express Line—regardless of their former promises—but to do all in their power to turn the tide of travel from our city. Mr. Henderson's line of Stages was established with a clear understanding with the President of the Rail Road, that he should have the same privileges as the other lines running on the National Road, and when it was supposed he intended to withdraw his Stages, Mr. McLane urged him to continue, as it was necessary to keep the other lines in check. The following certificate will show the reasons which induced the proprietors of the Express Line to form a connexion with the Rail Road;

"We, the undersigned, do certify being present at a conversation between President McLane and A. Henderson, in the gentlemen's parlor of the Exchange Hotel, Baltimore, on the evening of 14th of July last, and heard President McLane assure the said Henderson he would not charge him more on the Railroad than Five Dollars on the Passengers of the Express Line, to and from Pittsburgh. But provided the Line was extended to Wheeling, he would be *bound* to give them (the National Road and Good Intent Stage Companies) the protection of two dollars on the Wheeling passengers—at the same time solicited A. Henderson not to sell, but continue—stating, if he sold they would have more trouble with the Stage Lines, (National Road and Good Intent) than they had heretofore—further that th y wished him on another account, as he had influence with the citizens of Pittsburgh, which the other lines had not; and if he erred in anything, it was in not giving the Pennsylvania Stage men the contract.

Given under our hand and seal this 23th day of August, 1843.

A. BYERS, Uniontown, [L. S.]
JAS. SAMPEY, Mt. Washington, [L. S.]

Under these assurances Mr. Henderson's line was continued; but the old lines have been able to make it appear to the sordid feelings of the Railroad Company, that in giving the Pittsburgh an equal privilege with the other lines, they were doing an injury to themselves, and, although no substantial reason can be given for such an opinion, it has been made the plea for violating the promise made to the Express Line, and committing the injustice of charging travellers who visit Pittsburgh two dollars more than those who start from Wheeling.

That this extraordinary course is adopted for the purpose of injuring Pittsburgh, we have not a doubt. All the misrepresentations and vile falsehoods of the enemies of our city, have failed in turning travellers from our route, and the last and basest device by which they hope to accomplish it, is evinced in the imposition of a tax of two dollars on all travellers, who from choice or necessity, take the Pittsburgh route.

We are glad to see that this unjustifiable conduct on the part of the Company, has called forth the condemnation of the citizens of Maryland. We learn from the Cumberland Gazette, that at one of the largest meetings ever held in that place, its course was condemned as "impolitic, illegal and unjust." We extract from the proceedings the following resolutions, with a view of showing the opinion entertained of this matter by the people of Maryland, and the tendency of such a regulation:

"*Resolved*, That we denounce the late regulation of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, levying a tax of two dollars per head upon the members of this community, and upon the passengers by the Express Line of Stages, as impolitic, illegal and unjust.

Resolved, That we regard such regulation as tending to create a Monopoly, which, in its operation, will be so monstrous as to drive off all competition from the Great Central Route, and compel travellers to pay such rates as the Rail Road Company, the National Road Stage Company, and the Good Intent Stage Company may choose to dictate, or in the other event, to abandon the line of travel altogether.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathise with the proprietors of the proscribed Line, and that our assurance of such sympathy be extended towards them."

If the citizens of Pittsburgh, and travellers, who, from inclination or business, are compelled to take our city in their route to the east, must pay a tariff of two dollars, for the privilege of traveling on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, it is time that the people of our city and state should take some steps to counteract the dishonorable efforts of our enemies.

The editor of the Boston Post is so much in love with a certain Doctor *Squash*, on account of his notions of Puseyism, that he thinks of starting a small congregation for him.

AN ELOPEMENT PREVENTED.—The Bath Inquirer gives an account of a remarkable scene that took place at Brunswick, Me., the other day. It seems that a young lady of that place, while employed in one of the factories in Massachusetts, had met with a young man and had made the usual vows and promises, preliminary to marriage. The happy man arrived at Brunswick, on Saturday last, on a visit to his lady love, but owing to some reports which had got into circulation, the father of the girl forbade his visiting his house.—Determined, however, to consummate his happiness, he prevailed upon the young lady to leave her father's house with him, and proceeded to the stage office, and had actually seated himself by his betrothed in the stage, for Bath, to take a steamer, when just as the carriage was ready to leave the hotel, the door of the coach was opened by the enraged father, who in rather an unceremonious manner, dragged his would-be son-in-law from his seat, and notwithstanding repeated protestations from both parties, took his daughter into a chaise and set her home, there to wait his consent which he said never would be given to her union with that "villain." The father gave a very good reason for his vigorous opposition, viz: that the individual seeking his daughter's hand had but recently paid the penalty of crime, in the State prison.

A LIBEL SUIT IN PROSPECT.—We learn from the Advocate of yesterday that Judge BAIRD intends bringing an action for libel in the District Court, against THOS. M. MARSHALL, if the latter does not retract some injurious insinuations made through the Gazette, against the Judge's professional honesty, in the case of the "Widow Wilbeck," we believe. These libel suits are very editorial and great nuisances, and we never knew a man whose reputation was much improved by resorting to them. If the imputations against Judge Baird are so grievous, as we are led to believe them to be from the tenor of his article in yesterday's Advocate, we should suppose that their very gossamer would destroy the injurious intention of the writer, as we do not suppose that any one in this community, who has any knowledge of the editor of the Advocate, would give the slightest credence to imputations against his moral honesty.

YELLOW FEVER.—The New Orleans Tropic of the 26th ult., gives the following statement of the admissions into the Charity Hospital of that city, for the previous twenty-four hours:

Admitted	21
of Yellow Fever	8
Discharged	10
of Yellow Fever	0
Deaths	6
of Yellow Fever	4
Yellow Fever patients remaining	50

THE LIBERTY PARTY IN NEW ENGLAND.—The doings of the Convention at Portland, Maine, to form a third political party, attracts a large share of public attention at that place. It is supposed that their candidate for the Presidency will receive a large share of the votes of New England. The party presses manifest great anxiety at the progress of this new movement of the Abolitionists.

☞ St. Louis City is rapidly growing: nearly three hundred buildings are in course of erection in that city. Many of them are substantial and valuable brick edifices. Five hundred houses have been completed in St Louis this year, and, with few exceptions, they are all brick. Sixty of the houses now going up are for stores, and have been built to supply a demand. Several handsome churches, commenced this season, are nearly completed.

SUFFERING AMONG THE INDIANS.—The Iowa Territory Gazette says, "some portions of the Indians who were removed in May last, are in a suffering condition for the necessaries of life. The country that they now occupy is reported to be incompetent to supply their wants, being generally very poor and destitute of game. Poweshick and his people are said to have petitioned to return to their own village, twenty-five miles north-west of this city."

SHOCKING AFFAIR.—The Brooklyn News says that a Mr. Woodman married Miss Tree, and notwithstanding the advice of the poet, "Wood n'er spare that Tree," brutally whipped her the third day after marriage! Perhaps she gave him *leave* to do it.

EMIGRANTS.—There seems to be a great falling off in the number of emigrants arriving at the different ports this year. Up to the 19th ult., but 17,600 have arrived at Quebec, whereas up to the same period last year they numbered 38,573; showing a decrease of 20,773.

Gambling.—New York is becoming almost as fine a field for gambling as New Orleans itself. It said that there are in New York about thirty Faro Banks, open every night, and an immense number of inferior resorts of blackleg of all descriptions.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

"Almost as fine a field for gambling as New Orleans!" Well, we like that, indeed. We can tell the Post man that New Orleans is just about as poor a "field for gamblers" as any in the country. The *flats* from the North and West who "most do congregate" here during the winter, afford the gamblers some fun, but the Orleanois are not to be caught by any such gentry.—*Tropic.*

They do plunder the "flats from the North and West," however, and that is what we meant by saying that New Orleans was a fine field for gamblers.

"In publishing the names of the Committee of Correspondence, the Post inserts two names which ought not to be there, and omits the name of Mr. Charles Barnett."

The above appeared in the Aurora yesterday morning. We notice it merely for the purpose of stating that the Committee as published in the Post, is an exact copy of the one appointed by Dr. POLLOCK, President of the Convention, without the omission or substitution of a single name.

☞ BENNETT, of the N. Y. Herald, attended a Repeal meeting in Ireland, recently, and attempted to get an introduction to Mr. O'Connell, but failed. We find the following notice of the rebuff he received, in a foreign journal:

A gentleman who had for some time been sitting beside Mr. O'Connell, here addressed Mr. Steele, and handing him his card, requested an introduction to Mr. O'Connell. Mr. Steele accordingly presented the card, and intimated that Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of New York, was present.

Mr. O'Connell replied—He is a person with whom I can have nothing to do—he is the the editor of the *New York Herald*, one of the most infamous gazettes ever printed, and I shall have nothing to say to him.

This was a reception which Mr. Bennett did not count upon, and he forthwith proceeded to take his departure. The room being very full his movement was much retarded; but by the aid of the chairman he struggled out amid the groans of the meeting.

Mr H. Coleman has leased the National Theatre—he has.—*Cincinnati Enq.*

If this Mr. H. Coleman is the "Admirable Crichton" that figured in this city some years since, he hasn't paid us a bill contracted "long, long ago"—he hasn't.

YELLOW FEVER.—On Friday week there were nine cases admitted into the New Orleans Hospital. On the same day there were three deaths, and two discharged, cured. The Savannah Republican learns that the Yellow Fever is prevailing at Key West. It is also reported as on board one of the U. S. vessels at Pensacola—in both cases brought from Havanna.

FOR THE MORNING POST.

CONNECTION WITH THE NATIONAL ROAD.

NO. II.

It is astonishing with what vigor we proceed in imagination, when we calculate upon the capacity of the public purse, or the liberality of our neighbors' pockets, without estimating our own. And it is from this circumstance that so many projects, apparently feasible upon paper, have fallen through when we come to apply the "*Sesame* open crack," or seek for the treasure that is necessary to carry on the experiment. It is owing to this, in a considerable measure, that our late Rail Road project has been laid upon the shelf, it being but too obvious, that, although we had breathed the veins of those capitalists whose resources would have been doubled by the completion of the Rail Road, yet we have not been able to draw blood enough to determine its owner and we all stand aghast, as we ought to do, at the idea of involving the city in an expenditure of 300,000 dollars, on an object of doubtful completion. We are then driven to the necessity of abandoning all hopes of securing the most obvious advantages to Pittsburgh, or are required to use old fashioned mode of reaching the National road by a *Turnpike*, a mode somewhat out of favor at present, but if capable of answering the exigency, not altogether unworthy the consideration of a thinking public: a plan that will require horses and wagons, and load and unload, and the employment of men of active and industrious habits, and which cannot be converted, by any ingenious device, into an exclusive monopoly. The first cost of a Turnpike Road is, as we all know, very inconsiderable, when compared with that of a Rail Road: it would be a high estimate, as the times are, that upon an eligible route, would bring it to more than 3500 dollars per mile.—If well constructed, there is no difficulty, not only in keeping it in repair, but of hourly improving it, and providing it having fitted for its object it is no objection to a route that it cannot be travelled with the same facilities as some other route, provided it offers inducements enough to bring a fair share of trade and travel. Indeed, there are time that is occupied in the transportation of goods and passengers, and the greater the necessary expenditure of money, so long as these are consistent with preserving the amount of transit, the better for the public that have an interest in the route. The higher the transit duty paid upon goods and passengers taking the Pennsylvania roads, the better for Pennsylvania. The coal digger and the wood chopper are the persons principally benefitted by the Rail Road transportation but the farmer, the wagon maker, the blacksmith, every man, woman and child on the route, receives advantage from a Conestoga wagon and a six horse team; the one is a monopoly, benefitting each end of the road: the other is individual enterprise, scattering its benefits, like the rains of heaven, on all alike.

THE BUFFALO HUNT.

ESCAPE OF THE BUFFALOES—*One Life Lost.*—The great Buffalo Hunt, which was given gratis to the public at Brooklyn on Thursday last, was of course, attended by an immense crowd. The New York Tribune says that a few minutes after 3 o'clock the herd of Buffaloes were let loose in a circular area enclosed by a fence and railing. French, the hunter, dressed in appropriate Indian clothing, and mounted on a fleet grey horse, uttered an Indian whoop and pursued them. After playing with them about two thirds round the space he threw his lasso and captured one of the herd, but when within about three-eights of a mile of the starting point the whole herd broke through in the inner side among the multitude—then came the people's turn to seek for safety, and the rush was tremendous. Fright in every direction became the general order and the rout extended on all sides—orchard pic-nics spread out in grassy angles which promised inviolate privacy from obtrusion, were invaded and abandoned by their affrighted owners and disappeared with unaccountable despatch; the trees became places of refuge, and every hole and corner which promised security was tenanted.

Meanwhile the hunter held on to the captured Buffalo until in passing a marshy place the horse sank knee deep in the mire, and the hide let go the lasso, when the animal made off and joined his kindred fugitives. French soon liberated himself, and again with lasso in hand rode over the hill, and out of sight of the spectators. The Buffalo which escaped remained seemingly among the people for over half an hour; but of the others only five had been taken when our reporter left. About 5 o'clock the rest of the herd came round near the starting place, when French mounted again to renew the pursuit in earnest, and requested the people to make sufficient room. At the first throw he caught one by the hind leg, but in running through a swamp the lasso slipped the Buffalo got free, and among the multitude, and then room ensued the scene of flight and confusion was continued, among men, women and children of all ages, shapes and conditions, with a more indescribable variation of circumstance, panic, and helter skelter retreat. We saw two men leading one of the buffaloes through the ring with a rope attached to each horn—his skin was much lacerated.

Frederick Stephen Masters who was in a tree high among its branches during the breaking out of the buffaloes, fell to the ground. He was taken to the nearest house, and a physician called, who bled him, but he died in a few minutes. Mr. Masters was recently from Ireland, attached to the Park Theatre, N. Y., and has left a wife and two children.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Mr. Willis writes to the National Intelligencer under date 23th ult. "The facade of the Park Theatre is being "tinvated" with paint, pediment and plasters, though what order it is intended to represent has been for some time matter of discussion at the hotels opposite. It is by Mr. Astor's order, if not of it, he is paying for the embellishment of the interior and Mr. Barry furnished the "tin" for stuffing the cushions and other inward renewing—all was without Mr. Simpson's knowledge or forecast, and intended as an agreeable surprise to the absent manager. A subscription has been raised to present him also with a wooden figure of Shakspeare for a niniche in front of the theatre. He (Mr. Simpson) is expected by the next steamer with Macready and Mrs. Nesbitt—the latter a "great card," though more for her fascination as a woman than for her excellence as an actress. Miss Romer is coming too, who is a pretty fair prima donna, and Templeton, who is a respectable tenor, and no more, Kean is said to be labelled for America too, in spite his eternal adieu when he left us last, though, with his wife Ellen Tree to support him, the case is altered. It offsets a great deal of this new attraction for the Park that Placide, who supported it like an annuity of fun, has been seduced away by Sol Smith for New Orleans—and New Orleans, it may safely be said, is to be congratulated thereupon. It is a diminishment of my revenue of pleasure, for one. So much for the Park; but the city is shortly to be taken by surprise with a brilliant theatrical move of which I am not at liberty to give particulars—based upon the unfailing "pay" of catering for the dandies."

COBBETT'S SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.

The Sun remarks that the system of education pursued by William Cobbett was a singular one. He had a large family of boys and girls. They were never sent to school, and never made to read or study at home. Books and papers were lying about, and they saw their father reading and writing. If they asked any questions, they were answered, if they wished to learn they were taught. Their own curiosity and emulation prompted them in all their acquirements. Study become their play. The result was, that every one of the sons has written able and standard works, grammars of different languages, and each of the daughters has written popular books upon some branch of domestic economy. There is but one thing worse than whipping, and that is disobedience to reasonable commands. A child must obey, but there are punishments better than castigation, if they are needed, and there are stimulants in rewards, emulation, the desire of approbation, the generous passions of the human soul. In ninety-nine cases in a hundred, there is no use in striking a blow—in the hundredth it may be fatal to neglect it.—*N. Y. Plebeian.*

A FRAUDULENT NOTE.

We were shown this morning a note purporting to to be ten dollars on the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, altered from a genuine one dollar note on the same institution. It was taken by a merchant of this city on Saturday last. The fraud is ingeniously executed, by pasting, with much neatness, portions of another note with the word ten, in large letters, on the right end of the counterfeit and also by placing letters so as to make it read ten dollars instead of one dollar, directly over the names of the President and Cashier. In the two circles of the Vignette the word has been erased and ten inserted in its stead. By close inspection the fraud may be easily detected.—*Balt. Pat.*

DEATH OF A STRANGER.—The Harrisburgh intelligencer, says—"A stranger died at the house of Jacob Hackenberger, in Londonderry township in Dauphin county, on the night of the 21st inst., under the following circumstances:—He was found on the farm of Mr. Hackenberger on the day above named, nearly exhausted from loss of blood, with which his clothes were completely saturated. It was supposed by those who found him that he had inflicted wounds upon himself with the intention of bleeding himself to death. A vein on his left arm was open. He gave no account of himself when found, but requested a decent burial. He was removed to the house of Mr. H., where he died that night, and was decently interred the next day.—Thirty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents in money, and a silver watch, a pair of spectacles and a pocket knife lying open by his side, were found with him.

A letter was also found in his possession, directed to Richard Morgum, which is supposed to have been his name."

TREASURY NOTES OUTSTANDING.
SEPTEMBER 1, 1843.

Amount as per the records of this office, viz:	
Of issues prior to the 31st August, 1842,	$3,294,434 57
Of notes issued under the act of 31st August, 1842,	3,003,290, 56
	$6,302,725 13
Deduct cancelled notes in the hands of the accounting officers,	733,618 22
	$5,569,106 91

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, September 1, 1843.
T. L. SMITH,
Register of the Treasury.

EXECUTION OF TWO SLAVES, A MAN AND WOMAN—FRIGHTFUL CONSTERNATION.—On Friday, 25th ult., in Lancaster District, S. C., the two slaves found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Garrett, were executed according to sentence. Three or four thousand people were present. The woman confessed her guilt, was penitent, said she deserved death, and that she was instigated to, and assisted in, committing the deed, by the negro man, Randall, all of which he positively denied, and was as stubborn as a mule to the last. A spectator says it was truly affecting to see four little children belonging to the guilty woman, two pair of twins, none of them old enough to walk. She told her husband, children, and other negroes to take warning from her fate, how they listened to the advice of evil doers. At precisely one o'clock the plank was knocked from under them, and they were launched into eternity. After they had hung about five minutes, from some cause there seemed to be a panic in the crowd, when the cry of "mad-dog," "earthquake," &c., was raised by some mischievous person, and a general rush of the spectators took place, running in every direction and over one another, horses breaking loose and dashing through the crowd, crippling women and children, and several of the latter separated and lost from their parents, but providentially no lives were lost. The writer describes the scene as awful and sublime in the extreme, reminding him of a terrific tornado. In 15 or 20 minutes, order was again restored, and the criminals were cut down.—Drunkenness and rioting prevailed around the village in the evening.—*Balt. Sun.*

STIMULANTS OF GREAT MEN.—It is interesting to notice the different articles which have been taken by eminent men, as stimulants to the mental faculties. It is interesting, as showing how diametrically opposite means may produce the same effect in various systems; and it is interesting as showing how much the mind sympathizes with the body. Haller drank plentifully of water which he wished for great activity of the brain; Fox for the same purpose used brandy. The stimulants of Newton and Hobbes were the fumes of tobacco; those of Pope and Fontenelle, strong coffee. Dr. Johnson, at one period of his life, was a great wine drinker, but in the latter part of it found strong tea a good substitute.—Dr JULIA, it is said was written under the influence of gin and water, and it is reported that a certain legal lord, of great learning and talent, plies himself hard with port when he wishes to shine.—Pitt was a great drinker of wine; Sheridan, also, was fond of his bottle. Dr. Paris tells us, that when Mr. Dunning wished to make an extraordinary display of eloquence, he always put a blister on his chest a few hours before he was to speak, in order that it might irritate the brain by sympathy during his speech.

REVOLUTIONS IN COMMERCE.—Mr. Wheaton, the accomplished Minister of the United States at the Court of Berlin, has written a long letter to the National Institute of Washington, on what is termed the "Impending revolutions in the commercial intercourse of the World." Two great changes, he says, are at hand, which cannot fail to be attended with the most important consequences to the progress of civilization. These are—

1st. The re-opening of the ancient route between Europe and the East Indies, by Egypt and the Red Sea, which must inevitably result from the improvements in steam navigation and the founding a new Mahommedan dynasty on the banks of the Nile.

2d. The opening of a new route from Europe and the United States to the East Indies and the Western coasts of America, by an artificial communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, across the isthmus which connects the two continents of North and South America. The importance of these to the United States and the world, is argued at length, and considerable learning. Of the latter it is remarked: "The United States would save at least 10,000 miles of distance and a proportionate amount of time in their navigation to the Northwest coast of America and to China, by substituting the route across the isthmus which connects the two American continents, for that round Cape Horn. The opening a water communication from one sea to the other, somewhere between the Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf of Darien, thus becomes of vital importance to us—Our national interests, commercial, political, and social, are all deeply involved in the question."

LAZINESS.—The laziest man we ever heard of, was described as follows, to a friend of ours, by an old lady in Coweta county, Ga.:

"Perhaps you don't know Zeke Gibbens, what lived down here on West Fork. Well, he was the laziest man you ever heard tell of. When he and his wife got married, they had a pretty good chance of truck between 'em. But Zeke was too lazy to make crops, and so everything went to rack and ruin. Zeke's wife was a right smart 'oman; so she told him one day he'd got to go to work. 'Can't you plough?' says she. 'Don't know how?' says Zeke. 'Well I'll show you.' So she geared the hoss, put him in the plough herself, and took Zeke and led him to it, and put his hands on the plough handle, and do you think the lazy critter didn't stand there, without stirring an inch, *till the calves eat all his coat tails off!*"

THE WARREN MURDER TRIAL.

This interminable trial that, "like a wounded snake, still drags its slow length along" is far from an end yet. The evidence is of the dullest kind, however, and proves nothing against the prisoner, although public opinion is decidedly arrayed in favor of his guilt. *Cornelius Stewart*—deposed that he was one of the appraisers of Parke's property. Imlay Drake was the other. We found $5,625.32 in the house—over $3000 in bank notes, about $175 in gold, the balance silver. Found no paper on the New Hope and Del. Bridge Co. Bank. This fact that no bills of the New Hope Bank were found among the cash property of Parke, and which he was known to have possessed, and the absence of which remains unaccounted for in any other way than that they were the bills offered by Carter (still only problematical) to the Constable when he paid him the execution was the only interesting or important point adduced on Wednesday.

The remaining evidence for the State was alone expected to occupy the rest of this week.—*Phila. S. P. Times.*

COBBETT ON DUELLING.—Cobbett, when challenged to fight, recommended the challenger to draw a Cobbett in chalk upon the door, and if he succeeded in hitting it to send him instant word, in order that he might have an opportunity of acknowledging that had the true Cobbett been there, he, in all probability, would have been hit too. But hit or no hit, he maintained, the bullets could have no effect whatever on the original cause of quarrel.

☞ Here is some strong language,—"Are you the reprobate judge?" "Yes." "Ah that's what I wanted. My father died detested and left five infant scorpions. I am the chief. I've come to take out some alphabet letter of confiscation to diminish the state as soon as possible."

Port of Pittsburgh.

Reported by Sheble and Mitchell, General Steam Boat Agents. Water street.

TWENTY-FIVE INCHES WATER IN THE CHANNEL. According to Copper Mark, at the Wood street Sewer.

ARRIVED.
Emma, Sterling, Cincinnati,
Belfast, Smith, do.
DEPARTED.
Pinta, Vandegrift, Cincinnati,
Rose of Sharon, Evans, do.

A Good Farm for Sale.

A FARM lying on the south side of the Ohio river in Beaver County, Moon township, on the old Pittsburgh and Beaver road, twenty-two miles from Pittsburgh and four miles from Beaver town, three miles from Phillipsburgh and the Ohio river, and five miles from Economy contains one hundred and seven acres, sixty of which is cleared and in good order, 14 acres in meadow. A good orchard of 100 apple trees, and a number of peach and Plumb trees, &c. The buildings consist of a good dwelling and spring house, a large barn and other buildings, and is well watered and well fenced. A good bargain will be given of this property, and easy payments, or a thousand dollars will be borrowed on it, and a mortgage given. Enquire at Harris's Agency and Intelligence office, No. 9 Fifth street.

Pittsburgh, sept 6, 1843—3t.

LIVER COMPLAINTS—*Dyspepsia and Indigestion*, with costiveness, acidity of the stomach, hardness of food after meals, heartburn, flatulency, liver complaints, with pain in the side and shoulder, jaundice, bilious complaints, dropsy, diabetes, gravel, stone, and inflammation of the lungs, are most perfectly removed and cured by the HEPATIC ELIXIR.

This article has the most astonishing effects in curing all complaints of the stomach and digestive organs.—Many highly respectable individuals in New York have been cured, after trying every other remedy in vain, and have given in their names with permission to refer to them. It is pleasant to the taste, and does not in the least interfere with the daily avocation of one taking it. Many families of this city have become so pleased with the medicine, that they use it as their only family medicine. By using it occasionally, it keeps the stomach free from bilious disorders, and the liver active, with the secretions of the body in the most perfect activity. It is composed entirely of vegetables. The cure will be gradual, but certain and permanent.

For sale at TUTTLE'S, 86 Fourth street.
sep 6.

DR. LARDNER'S LECTURES.

☞ The public is respectfully informed that Dr. LARDNER will deliver a selection of the most popular parts of his public lectures in Philo Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, the 6th of September, and every succeeding evening during the present week—commencing at eight o'clock, precisely. Admission 50 cents. Ticket admitting a gentleman and two ladies $1.

These lectures will be elucidated with the same telescopic, scenic, and experimental illustrations, as have been produced at Dr. Lardner's Lectures in the other chief cities of the States.

Programmes and Tickets may be obtained at the Monongahela House.
sep 5

To Tanners.

WANTED, a steady man with a small family, who understands Tanning, Currying and dressing leather, in all its grades and forms, to go Tennessee to furnish a small stock of leather, and take an interest in a tan yard. Apply early to

M. ALLEN & SON.
sept. 5.—1t.

Lost.

AT the Reformed Methodist Church, yesterday forenoon, a GOLD WATCH CHAIN and SEAL. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at office of the "Morning Post." sep 4-3t.

C. A. McANULTY,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Canal Basin, corner Wayne and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. Agent United States Portable Boat Line.
sept 4—3m.

United States Portable Boat Line Depot.

C. A. McANULTY very respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made arrangements to continue the agency of the boats forming the U. S. Portable Boat Line, at the large new Warehouse, CORNER OF WAYNE AND LIBERTY STREETS, Canal Basin, where goods will be received and forwarded with usual despatch, and on the most favorable terms, to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Boston.
sept. 4—3m.

Sole Leather.

5,200 SIDES of Baltimore and New York Sole Leather; also a general assortment of Morocco, Lining and Binding Skins, for sale by

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,
sep 2-d1m&w2t. No. 83 Liberty street.

Hides.

1,300 LIGHT HIDES, suitable for Upper Leather.
900 heavy Spanish Hides,
250 city slaughter do.,
700 Madras Goat Skins,
In store and for sale by

WALTER BRYANT & CO.
sep 2-d1m&w2t. No. 83 Liberty st.

Lace Leather.

320 SIDES Lace Leather, a very superior article for sewing Machine Belts, for sale by

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,
sep 2-d1m&w2t No. 83 Liberty st.

Fresh Dye Stuffs.

CHIP. LOGWOOD AND FUSTIC, MADDER, Oil Vitriol, Alum, Ground Camwood, Verdigris, and a very general stock of materials for dyers, on reasonable terms. Just received at the Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse of

JOSNA. KIDD,
aug. 31. No 60, corner Wood & Fourth sts.

A RARE CHANCE.—A store in one of the best business streets in the city, will be to let low to a good tenant. Apply at Foster's Agency, St Clair st.
aug 30—2w.

LOAF SUGAR.—10 boxes loaf sugar, just received and for sale by

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
aug 9 43, Wood street.

THE CLOCK MAKER, or Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick, just received at Foster's Agency and Literary Depot, St. Clair street.
aug 30—6t.

Western University of Pennsylvania.

THE next term of this Institution will begin on Monday the 4th of September, at 9 o'clock A. M.—Application for admission may be made to the Principal, the Rev. HEMAN DYER, D. D., after the 21st inst., at his room in the University, from 9 to 11, A. M.

The exercises of the LAW SCHOOL will commence on the same day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Application for admission into which, to be made to the Professor of Law, WALTER H. LOWRIE, Esq., at his office in 4th st.

On the evening of the same day at 7 o'clock, in the Hall of the University, an ADDRESS will be delivered before the Trustees, the Faculty and the Students, by Professor Lowrie, which the citizens generally are invited to attend.

A. L. PENTLAND,
aug 11—ed Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

SMOKED HERRINGS.—25 boxes smoked herrings just received and for sale by

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
aug 9 43, Wood street

MACKEREL.—20 bbls no. 3 mackarel,
10 half bbls no. 2 do
10 quarter bbls no 2 do, a prime article for family use, just received and for sale by

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
aug 9 43, Wood street.

SOLE LEATHER.—120 sides sole leather just received by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
aug 9 43, Wood street

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of DICKEY and ALEXANDER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES DICKEY,
sept. 1, 1843. WM. G. ALEXANDER.

JAMES DICKEY respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues in the Transportation Business, at his Warehouse, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STREETS, Canal Basin, under the name of the "*Independent Portable Boat Line*," where he will receive and forward freight to the East at the lowest terms. sept. 4—tf.

Guardian's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned Guardian of Thomas Willson, James E. Willson, and William Willson, minor children of James Willson, late of the township of Upper St. Clair, county aforesaid, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, ON THE 4TH MONDAY OF OCTOBER, A. D., 1843, at the hour of 10 o'clock on said day, all that valuable FARM, situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of James H. Robb, Samuel Morgan, John Boreland, Samuel Willson and others, containing Eighty-seven and one half acres, strict measure, be the same more or less. Also, the small piece adjoining the above, of about one acre of land, with the privileges as the same was conveyed by John Irvine and wife unto Thomas Willson, late of the Township aforesaid, dec'd, about 40 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the balance of the land is well timbered. There is on the premises a first rate Saw Mill in good repair. The land abounds with Stone Coal and Lime Stone easy of access and is well watered.

The terms are one-third cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest thereon from the day of sale. WILLIAM ESPY,
sept. 5, 1843—d1w & wts. Guardian.

NAVY BEEF AND PORK—FOR 1844.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Bureau of Provisions & Clothing,
August 14, 1843.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the second day of October next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States,

Seven thousand eight hundred barrels of Navy Beef,
And seven thousand eight hundred barrels of Navy Pork:

each barrel to contain not less than two hundred pounds net weight of Beef or Pork; no excess of weight in either article will be paid for. To be delivered at the respective Navy yards and Naval Stations as follows:—

	Bbls. Beef.	*Bbls. Pork.*
At Portsmouth, N. H.,	94	94
At Boston, Mass.,	2,258	2,258
At Brooklyn, N. Y.,	2,563	2,563
At Philadelphia, Pa.,	107	107
At Baltimore, Md.,	15	15
At Washington, D. C.,	97	97
At Norfolk, Va.,	2,563	2,563
At Charleston, S. C.,	15	15
At Pensacola, Florida,	41	15
At New Orleans, La.,	47	47
	7,800	7,800

Said Beef and Pork must be delivered, one-half between the first day of January, 1844, and the 15th day of April, 1844; and the other half by the 15th day of June, 1844, unless earlier deliveries should be required by the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.—Offers must be made for each half separately and distinctly—that is, for the half deliverable between first of January and 15th of April, and for the half deliverable by 15th June, 1844.

The Beef must be packed from well fattened cattle, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1843, and the first day of February, 1844, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight each. The legs and leg ends of the fore quarters, and the shins and shoulder clods, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each fore quarter, or the parts *Nos.* 1, 2, and 3, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel and half, and the remainder of the carcass must be cut in pieces of not less than eight pounds each.

The Pork must be packed from corn fed well fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1843, and the first day of February, 1844, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each; excluding the heads, jowls, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet and lard, and all refuse pieces; and must be cut in pieces weighing not less than six pounds each.

Both the Beef and Pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of Man or St Ubes's salt; and the Beef must have five ounces of fine, pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle to be made from fresh water, as strong as salt will make it.

One-third the quantity of Beef and one-third the quantity of Pork must be packed in half barrels, and contain one hundred pounds net weight of each, as the case may be.

The barrels and half barrels must be made of the best seasoned white oak or white oak staves and heading; if of the former, to be not less than three-fourths of an inch thick; if of the latter, to be not less than one inch thick for barrels, and three-fourths of an inch for half barrels; and to be hooped at least three-fourths over with the best white oak or hickory hoops.

Each barrel and half barrel must be branded on its head "Navy Beef," or Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name, and the year when packed.

The Beef and Pork will be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy yards and stations aforesaid, and by some sworn inspector of salted provisions, who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspection must be paid by