FOR GOVERNOR,
FRS. R. SHUNK:
Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1844

We perceive by the proceedings of a numerous meeting of the citizens of Pitt township, that the citizens of that township are opposed to the project of withdrawing or diverting the funds appropriated for the establishment and support of the common school system.

It is little surprising that the persons composing that meeting, in enumerating the several laws passed by succeeding legislatures, did not also allude to and condemn the fact, that the Act of 13th of February, 1836, entitled "An Act to repeal the state tax on real and personal property, and to charter a bank, to be called the United States Bank," gives a bonus to this common school system of $100,000 per annum, for 19 years. That it was passed for the benefit of the wealthy money speculators in this country and England, and that it was by the provisions of that act that funds for educating the children of Pennsylvania were derived.

Even if this bonus *was* a tub to the whale, it is due to the people by law and in good faith that they shall have it if it can be obtained, and that it shall continue to be applied to the purposes for which it was intended. The fact that the foreign and domestic speculators who procured the passage of that act, have squandered and exhausted their portion of the benefits of that law, furnishes no valid reason or precedent, for depriving the people and poor children of their share. There is no longer a doubt, but the rich speculators who procured the passage of that act for the purpose of advancing their own pecuniary interests, and of giving to an organized body of man power and political influence. The bank of the United States was forced upon the people of Pennsylvania; we will not now stop to give a history of all the means used—but one expedient was to give a *bonus* for the ostensible purpose of establishing the present school system; the professed object of which was to enable the poorer class of men to educate their children. It is the right as well as the duty, therefore, of the people and the representatives of the present legislature, to hold them to their contract, and as far as it may be practicable, to exact a strict fulfilment of all the provisions of that act in regard to education.

We hope that the proceedings of Pitt Township on this vital subject, will be universally approved and generally and favorably responded to.

EMANCIPATED SLAVES.—Many of our citizens visited the Steamboat "Valley Forge" yesterday, for the purpose of seeing a number of colored people who have recently been emancipated by their late master, the Rev Mr BRISBAN.

Mr B lived formerly at Charleston, S. C.; a few years since he disposed of his property at that place, (a portion of which consisted of slaves,) and removed to Cincinnati. Since he took up his residence in a free state, his attention has been turned to an investigation of the slave question, and becoming convinced that it is a great moral evil, he deemed it his duty to relieve those from bondage who were formerly under his charge.—He accordingly went to Charleston; repurchased his slaves, and is now taking them to a farm in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, on which he intends to settle them. This is anti-slavery of the right sort, and proves Mr Brisban to be a pure philanthropist, and sincere friend of the liberties of man.

HON CHARLES SHALER.—We publish this morning a note from the Hon Charles Shaler, declining a nomination to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr WILKINS. This will be a disappointment to a large portion of his fellow-citizens, as many were anxious that he should receive the nomination of the Convention of the 15th March, believing that there is no man in the district more competent to attend to its important interests than Judge Shaler.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS:

PRESENT, HON. JUDGES SNOWDEN, AND PORTER.

The case of the *Commonwealth* vs *Dennistons for conspiracy*, was again brought up for the purpose of passing *sentence* on the defendants.

John Denniston, one of the defendants, was not in attendance, owing, as it is said, to a hemorrage of the lungs. On principles of humanity, it was ordered that recognizance for his appearance at the next Term be entered; and the other defendant, *James Denniston*, was addressed by Judge Snowden, in a most humane and feeling manner, on the charge with which he had been convicted by a Jury of his fellow-citizens.

The sentence of the Court was that, James Denniston pay a fine of $100 to the Commonwealth—undergo an imprisonment of *nine* calender months in the County Jail—pay the costs of prosecution, and stand convicted till the sentence be complied with.

BOLD ROBBERY.—We understand that the store of Mr HUGH FLEMING, of Alleghany, was entered on Friday evening, while he was absent, and one hundred dollars in cash stolen from his desk. The police are endeavoring to discover the robber, but it is doubtful if they'll succeed.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, Esq. declines to be a candidate for Congress, on account of ill health. The contest on the whig side is now principally between Messrs AVERY and DARRAGH. Very singular that so many of these gentlemen should decline, if they could beat the democrats so easy!

☞ We understand that there are a number of boats detained, with full cargoes, between this and Cincinnati, in consequence of the stage of water.

THE RIOTERS.—We are pleased to learn that three of the leaders in the firemen's riot of Thursday night, have been arrested; and we trust that the most rigorous punishment of the law will be inflicted on them. It is very evident that there is a disposition on the part of some of the members of the companies to continue this brawl; on Friday night, the Eagle turned out to the number of two hundred, ripe for a fight and decidedly belligerant. Unless some energetic measures are taken, these broils will not end here.

STEAMBOAT LOST.—The Picayune states that the steamboat Beaver, a small boat plying on Bayou Plaquemine, was burnt to the water's edge a few days ago, and her cargo, consisting of some three hundred bales of cotton, was all consumed with the exception of one bale. A negro child was also lost.

☞ The "Elm County Democrat," and "Clarion Republican" have been united, and are now published under the title of the "Clarion Democrat" by REID and ALEXANDER. This union will remove the difficulties that have existed for some time among our political friends in Clarion, and ensure to the party a useful and energetic organ.

WILSON MCCANDLESS, Esq.—The friends of this gentleman have presented his name to the consideration of the Democratic party, as a candidate to represent this district in Congress. The great personal popularity of this gentleman is unquestionable. But the more important consideration of his acknowledged ability to do honor to Pennsylvania in the councils of the nation on all questions of public policy, involving the currency, tariff and other vital interests, should govern in urging him upon the Democracy for support.

CONGRESS.—The Rev. CHARLES AVERY has signified his willingness to run for Congress provided he can get the nomination of the whig Convention. In reply to a number of gentlemen who solicited him to be a candidate, he says:

"I had indulged the hope that the vacancy in Congress, occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Wm. Wilkins, would be filled by a gentleman much better qualified for that very responsible station than myself."

Although Mr. AVERY may not know it, yet we have the best authority for saying tl at a large portion of his fellow citizens hold firmly to the "hope" which he seems to have abandoned, and they have no doubt but they can bring out and elect such a man as he desired should fill the vacancy, before he consented to be a candidate.

HON. HARMAR DENNY.—Notwithstanding all the puffs which the Clay Club of this city is making about this gentleman, his chance for a nomination is very slim indeed; and among the leaders and 'war-horses' of the party, his pretensions are treated with supreme contempt. Some good natured friend of Mr DENNY's attempted to convince the New York Tribune of the propriety of his nomination, to which that journal replies as follows:

"The attempt to elect a Vice President from Pennsylvania has been made not less, certainly, than *four* times, and never with success; while a New-York candidate has succeeded three out of the four times it has been attempted. This is not accidental or fortuitous; it flows from the party diversities, and local or personal jealousies in which Pennsylvania abounds, and which alone prevented her having a representative in Gen. Harrison's cabinet. We find even in our correspondent's letter the distinction of Whigs and Anti-Masons, which has every where else become obsolete; and we know that both JOHN SERGEANT and T M T MCKENNAN are warmly pressed for Vice President in that State."

This is disposing of Pennsylvania and our "distinguished townsman" in a very summary manner; and, when it is recollected that the Tribune is the mouthpiece of the Clay party, a very good guess may be made as to Mr DENNY's prospects for a nomination. That paper is too honest to urge the nomination of a man who for years has villified its favorite, and has attributed to his measures all the distress and embarrassments with which the country has recently been visited.

The Clay Club of this city need not trouble itself further—it is all labor lost to urge Mr DENNY. MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, or JOHN DAVIS, of Massachusetts, will be the whig candidate for the Vice Presidency

THE SWIFTSURE. No. 3—is the name of a new boat built at Cincinnati, and intended to run as a regular packet between the Queen and the Iron City. She is described as very handsome and fast.

JUSTICE TO GEN JACKSON.—The Treasury warrant in favor of Gen Andrew Jackson for $2700, was made out, and on Monday forwarded by special messenger to the Hermitage.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—From the New Orleans Bee of the 12th inst., we extract the following account of a destructive fire in that city, the loss of which is estimated at $375,000.

"On Sunday, the 11th inst a fire broke out in the "Orleans Cotton Press," which before it was extinguished, consumed cotton to the estimated amount of eight thousand five hundred bales, which is valued at $40 per bale, and was therefore worth $340,000.—This building is considered the largest in the world. It fronts on the Mississippi, and is 632 ft, long by 308 in breadth; was built by an incorporated company at a cost of $753,000; and is capable of storing thirty thousand bales of cotton, which amount was under its roof at the time of the fire. The damage done to the building, it is said, can be repaired for $25,000, and the engine and two screws for $10,000 more; making the total loss about $375,000, and all of it fully covered by insurance. This disastrous calamity will not stop the operation of the Cotton Press, as one screw remains uninjured, and can be made to serve until the others are replaced.

FIRE IN MONTGOMERY, N. Y.—We learn that the village of Montgomery, Orange county, N. Y., was visited by a destructive fire on Saturday evening. It broke out about 8 o'clock in the barn of Mr D W Waring, which was consumed, with several horses; also his dwelling house and tobacco factory, with a heavy stock of tobacco and cigars. Also, two three story houses, and a storehouse belonging to General Charles Borland, including his dwelling and law office, the Post-Office, and a book store. Most of the furniture, books, &c. including the contents of the Post Office, were saved. Total loss about $20,000.

SLAVE PROPERTY IN ILLINOIS.—The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that a slaveholder has a perfect right to pass through Illinois with his slaves, and that comity between the States would protect him in regarding the slave as such, while within the limits of that state.

LABORERS ON THE WELLAND CANAL.—The last St Catharine's Journal says, the greatest distress imaginable has been and still is existing throughout the entire line of the Welland Canal, in consequence of the vast accumulation of unemployed laborers. There are, at this moment, many hundreds of men, women and children, apparently in the last stages of starvation; and instead of any relief for them, even in prospect, their distress will be greatly augmented as soon as navigation opens in the spring, when more than one half of those who are now employed *must* be discharged.

ANOTHER OF THE LOST TREASURY NOTES TRACED—*Disclosures Expected.*—Some days since the United States Marshal was notified that another of the Treasury Notes stolen from the mail bag at Fayetteville, Arkansas, had been received at the Treasury Department, and the officers of the government were provided with a clue by which the author ities here were directed to trace it to the guilty utterer.* The necessary steps were immediately taken and testimony arrived at, by which the notes will be proven to have been passed by Bottsford to a young lady, in exchange for gold. This Bottsford's arrest and discharge in New York, as our readers will recollect, has been before noted in this paper. On this evidence, a warrant was issued for the re-arrest of Charles Bottsford, and in the course of the evening he was taken into custody and lodged in the Tombs. From some *on dits* which have got afloat, says the New York True Sun, we hear that the mystery which has so long enveloped the robbery of the Fayetteville Mail is likely to be brought to light, and that the developments will be of the most startling character, implicating persons who have moved in the elevated walks of life.

THE MORMONS.—The Quincy Herald of the 9th inst. contains the following item of a serious character. From the recent difficulties with the Mormons, we should not be surprised at a serious outbreak in Northern Illinois before many months have passed:

"We understand that four wagons passed through this city on Tuesday morning last, on their way to the State Arsenal at Alton, for the purpose of procuring arms and munitions of war to be used against the Mormons. We fear much trouble will grow out of this difficulty sooner or later. We are also informed that the knowledge of what is going on in this quarter has been brought to the notice of Gov. Ford, and we would suggest whether it is not the duty of his Excellency to protect the innocent in their lives and property."

BOND FIRE.—The Picayune says that on Saturday last, $2,630 000 of the bonds of this State in favor of the Consolidated Association Bank of the Planters of Louisiana were burnt at the office of the State Treasurer, in presence of the Governor, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of State.

☞ In pursuance of notice given, the Committee of Correspondence for Allegheny county, met and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Allegheny county be requested to meet in their several wards, boroughs and townships, at the usual places for holding delegate meetings, ON SATURDAY, THE 2d OF MARCH NEXT, and elect two delegates from each ward, borough and township, to a County Convention, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 6th of March, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon Wm. Wilkins.

In the wards of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Pitt township and the boroughs, the meetings will be held between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M. In the Townships, except Pitt, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. B. GUTHRIE, Chairman.

Pittsburgh, Feb'y 24, 1844.

PITTSBURGH, FEBRUARY 24, 1844.

Messrs Phillips & Smith:

Gentlemen—Will you allow me room enough in your paper, to say that I am not a candidate for nomination for the representation in Congress, left vacant by the resignation of the Hon William Wilkins.

Yours, respectfully,
CHARLES SHALER.

MR. PHILLIPS:—Allow me to suggest through the columns of your paper the name of JAMES K. MOORHEAD, as a suitable candidate for the vacancy in Congress from this district. Mr. M is an old and tried democrat, and a practical business man, and could attend better than any other man to the interests of the people of this district. He is unconnected with any *faction* and would receive the whole democratic vote.

ALLEGHENY.

NEW ORLEANS.—Our dates are to the 12th:—The following items we find in the Picayune. Macready was playing to fashionable houses at the St Charles. Vandenhoff, Wallack and Mr Sefton, are all performing at the American.

E H & G S Smith have been on trial for setting fire to their own premises; but were honorably acquitted. The Smith's really seem to be unfortunate fellows.

$130,008 in specie was received from various places on the 9th, and $50,000 from New York on the 10th. Ole Bull left on the 10th for Havana.

A negro man was to have been hung on the 19th inst. for a rape.

Uncurrent money of some kinds had improved a shade.

A fair degree of activity is observable in the market.

SUGAR.—Inferior and Common 5 a 5½; Fair 5¾a6; Prime 6¼ a 6¾; strictly choice in small lots 7 a 7½ cts. per lb. Sales on plantations range from 5½ a 6½ cts. though most of them are at 5¾ a 6 cents.

HAVANA SUGAR.—Brown 6¼ a 7 cents; White 9 a 10½ cents per lb.

MOLASSES.—The demand for Molasses has again been very fair. The market is now firm at 23½ cents per gallon for good lots, and for small parcels holders occasionally obtain 24 cents. On Plantation we continue to quote 20 cents per gallon as the ruling rate.

FLOUR, $4 25 per bbl.

APPOINTMENT BY THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.—Gen. JOHN MITCHELL, to be Superintendent on the Beaver Division Pennsylvania Canal.

DAVID BOIES, Esq, Collector of Tolls at Bridgewater.

PITT TOWNSHIP—PUBLIC MEETING AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Agreeably to previous notice given in hand bills, a numerous meeting of the citizens of Pitt township, convened at the house of Henry Rea, on the 22nd of February, inst., for the purpose of giving an expression of opinion in regard to the proposed withdrawal of the State appropriations to Public Schools.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. JAMES A. IRWIN to the Chair, and the appointment of Messrs. *T. A. Rowley* and *S. Allender*, Secretaries.

The call for the meeting being read and its objects fully stated.

On motion of Mr. John Rea, a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting upon the subject. Messrs. Rea, Dickey, Birmingham, Laird and Butler, were selected; and during their absence, the people assembled were eloquently addressed by S. Allender, H. Gamble and John Farrell, who decidedly and indignantly opposed the withdrawal of the fund appropriated for education.

The Committee returned, and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which, after an address by Mr. H. Parry in their support, were unanimously adopted with but one an nd mdnut.

Whereas; This meeting has heard with deep regret that certain persons and representatives have recommended that the appropriation made by the State for the support of public schools, be withdrawn, and the amount thus expended, be applied to the payment of the interest of the public debt. And *whereas*, the great benefits arising from the Public School system in this district, as in all others where it has been adopted, is acknowledged by all; and believing a suspension thereof would be attended with most injurious effects—therefore

Resolved, That our representatives be instructed to use all proper means to continue in force the law on the subject, and to procure the passage of an act for the usual appropriation for the support of the Public Schools for the present year.

Resolved, That many legitimate objects of taxation still remain untouched, and we also believe that should assessments be made equal and at the proper value, a sufficient amount could be raised for the desired object, without interfering with the sacred cause of educating the rising generation, and preparing the children of the commonwealth for the high and responsible duties, that must hereafter devolve upon them as citizens.

Resolved, That the minds and morals of the children of Pennsylvania are of infinitely more importance than its monetary concerns.

Resolved, That the present debts and liabilities of the State, will not warrant or justify our representatives in depriving people of their means of educating their children.

Resolved, That the 7th Act of the Constitution declares that "the legislature shall, as soon as conveniently may be, provide by law for the establishment of schools throughout the State, in such manner that the poor may be taught gratis."—therefore,

Resolved, That it would be unjust, inexpedient and unwise, to the present and future generations of children, to deprive them of the means which they now possess, of obtaining a limited education.

Resolved, That former legislatures at sundry times have shown their sense of the importance of providing means "to establish a general system of education by Common Schools" viz: by an Act of the 4th April 1809, by a resolution of the 8th April, 1826, by an act of the 13th June, 1836, by a resolution of the 3d of april, 1837, by an act of the 12th of April 1838, and many other amendatory and supplementary laws, —therefore,

Resolved, That it is deemed to be as extraordinary as it is unwise and unjust for representatives of the people at this late period and enlightened era, to propose to abstract the funds solemnly pledged and set apart for purposes so vitally important to the intelligence, moral and religious character of the great mass of the children of this commonwealth.

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of honest and wise legislators to provide *other* means for paying the debts of the commonwealth, than to deprive the indigent and poorer class of this resource which furnishes to many the only means of educating their children.

Resolved, That the representatives from Allegheny county, be requested to exert their utmost influence to prevent the school fund from being diverted from the essential and sacred purpose to which it is now applied.

Resolved, That public debt and the most protracted payments on the part of the State, are preferable to ignorance and intellectual darkness, and that it is better that the people should be taxed than that the children of the commonwealth should be doomed to remain benighted and without the means of instruction.

Resolved, That we deprecate the views and suggestions of those persons, who in order to mitigate the desponding and gloomy aspect of the pecuniary affairs of the commonwealth, would cast into deeper gloom the minds and intellectual energies of thousands upon thousands of her children.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the citizens of the several districts of this county, and of the State, to reflect upon the importance of this matter, to weigh it with a reference to their country as well as to their children, and to hold meetings for the purpose of giving a prompt and decisive expression in relation to it.

Resolved, That it is the duty of each member of this meeting to make a personal effort to promote its views and objects: and to write to the members of the legislature and others having influence, urging them to oppose the abstraction of the funds pledged for the support of the public schools.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers friendly to its objects, and that a copy be forwarded to the Senators and each of the members representing this district in the State legislature.

JAMES A. IRWIN, Ch'n.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, } Sec'ys.
S. ALLENDER, }

FURTHER FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

The Oregon.—Wilmer & Smith's European Times says:

"The British government has given the new ambassador who has gone to Washington to succeed Mr Fox, full powers to settle the bone of contention, which, had it been allowed to remain much longer in dispute, would have proved a constant source of irritation, perhaps of speedy collision between the two governments. The Presidency of Mr. Tyler will be memorable at least for putting an end to the unseemly squabbles, arising out of the north-eastern and Oregon Territory disputes."

A man named Andrews, in Birmingham, has been committed on a charge of wilful murder, for actually roasting his child, a little girl of 14 years of age, alive. The brute exhibited a degree of apathy only a little less revolting than the crime of which he stands charged.

The anti-League movement, which was only stirring itself in sluggishness when the last packet sailed, is now fairly in motion, and discovers the energy of its movement.

Fever and small pox prevail to an alarming extent in London, particularly at Battlebridge, and many other of the close and confined districts in the immediate neighborhood of the New-road, especially in the crowded streets and entries in the vicinity of Somers-town and Gray's-inn-lane.

American Oysters are being imported into Liverpool and London. They sell at four shillings sterling per hundred, and are far superior to any of the English oysters. English epicures complain that they seldom get any of our canvass back ducks and venison.

Lord John Manners and other Puseyites are about to establish a Protestant monastery at Much Wenlock, in Shropshire, where there are the ruins of an abbey capable of restoration.

Commercial Summary.—Business still wears a smiling face. Money is abundant, trade is brisk, the markets are buoyant, and the great hives of industry in the north are alive with activity. During the last week the price of Consols reached a rate higher than than they have reached since 1837; all descriptions of railway stock are rising in value; the Liverpool Cotton Market, owing to the apprehensions of a short crop, is in a state of feverish excitement; the freights to the United States and to India are improving, and a feeling of confidence prevails, which betokens the improvement to be rather permanent than transitory. The improvement in business generally, during the last twelve months, has been gradual and steady, and those acute barometers of feeling—the public securities and the markets, exhibit, at the beginning of the present year, a marked improvement over the corresponding period of 1843.

Ireland.—The British troops in Ireland are constantly kept in exercise.

Murders and other outrages are of frequent occurrence in several counties, connected with the exciting political questions now agitated in Ireland.

At the Repeal meeting in Dublin on the 29th Jan. a gentleman stood up and introduced to the meeting a friend of his from New York, Mr William Wallace, the distinguished American orator: (A voice from the crowd. "Three Cheers for America.") This demand having been complied with, and silence restored, Mr Wallace spoke at some length.

The Repeal lyrics grow fiercer and fiercer; a poem appears in the Freeman, headed "Millions to the Rescue!" and containing those lines:

"Up, up—to the rescue,—the war-whoop resounds,
And your bravest are game for the Sassenach hounds;
Up, to the rescue, and rally to save.
Or ye boast not one drop of the blood of the brave.

"Old tyranny oft played the game with our sires,
And they perished, alas! in rebellion's dread fires;
But your tactics are now to await the attack,
And you scatter forever, the Sassenach pack.

"Let the onset be theirs; and each forest and glen
Shall rock at the rush of our warrior men."

Latest accounts from Circassia, represent the mountaineers having obtained new advantages over the Russians.

A treaty of commerce has been ratified between Austria and Mexico.

Prussia is about to conclude a treaty with the United States of North America, for the extendition of some classes of criminals. A civil suit respecting the sale of a large tract of Louisiana, the documents concerning which sale have been sent from Louisiana to the American Ambassador at Berlin, has given him occasion to ask for legal measures against a German family formerly residing in Louisiana, but now settled in Berlin. The request of the Ambassador has been accorded to on condition of reciprocity.

The Prussian government intends to enlarge several of the commercial towns of the kingdom and to substitute for the fortifications which now surround them detached forts and towers, similar to those of Posen and Cologne The first towns in which this course is to be adopted are Magdeburg and Stettin.

The advices from Berlin all announce that there is no reason to expect, till the year 1846, any modification of the tariff of the Zollverein, notwithstanding the prevailing distress.

Trial of Mrs Gilmour—It will be recollected that this lady was apprehended in the United States, on a charge of murder, and brought back to Scotland for trial. At the High Court of Edinburgh, on Friday, she was tried for the murder of John Gilmour, her husband, at Inchinnan, in January, 1843. Mrs Gilmour was the first person surrendered on a criminal charge by the U. S., under the Ashburton Treaty. Her appearance is attractive, her bearing decorous. She was the daughter of Mr. Cochrane, a substantial farmer of Ayrshire; and her husband was the son of a neighbor in a similar condition in life. She was about 23 years old at the time of her marriage; her husband about 30. An attachment had been formed five years before, between Christina and John Anderson, another neighbor, but the girl was obliged by her parents to marry Gilmour.

The Glasgow Saturday Post says, on "unquestionable authority, that though they lived together for six weeks and regularly retired to the same bed room, Mrs Gilmour never undressed during the whole time." At the trial, it was stated that they lived unhappily together. In a declaration which she had made, Mrs Gilmour said she was upbraided by her husband, while he was lying ill, with having broken his heart; to which she replied, that he had already broken hers, that he was not her choice, and that she could never feel towards him as a wife should feel towards a husband. Such were the circumstances under which, six weeks after their marriage, Gilmour fell ill, with all the symptoms of having been poisoned by arsenic, and died; it was proved that a post mortem examination of his remains detected the presence of arsenic: and that his wife had purchased some.

On the other hand it was made clear, that arsenic was habitually used about their farm for the destruction of rats; that Mrs Gilmour sedulously, during his illness, made no opposition to calling in medical advice and, in short, showed no evidence of conscious guilt, and no desire for concealment; she herself wished the authorities to unbury the body. In a letter which she wrote to Anderson, after Gilmour's death, but before she went to America, she complained that she was sent away though she did not say by whom; she said that otherwise she would have said "till all was settled about John Gilmour's death;" and admitted that she had bought arsenic but to take it herself. In her declaration, she said that she had bought it for poisoning rats. These were the principal points of the evidence on both sides. The jury returned a verdict of "Not proven:" which was greeted by applause in court.—*Liverpool Times.*

CINCINNATI MARKET.—The Enquirer of the 22d states that notwithstanding their merchants were cherishing the impression that business would be excessively dull during the present month, quite a lively trade has been kept up so far, and forming an opinion, predicated upon the past three weeks, we feel safe in hazarding the assertion, that there will not be much, if any, depression in business matters until the close of the spring season. The dry goods men are disposing of their wares at improved prices. Cotton goods are continually on the rise, and such articles as sold two months ago at their then prices have advanced from fifteen to twenty per cent, to the great astonishment of old women and lady shoppers. Some articles of the groceries and drugs, have advanced, and the sales of both last week, were large for the season.

WHISKEY.—In the eastern markets for some months there has been but slight variations in the price, and in the southern markets for three or four months the prices have ranged from 20½ to 22½—and for the best article 23 cents have been paid. These causes, of course, affect the market here, and during the same time the article has ranged from 18 to 19 cts. Since the canal has been closed the receipts have been light, the most that arrived coming by the rail road and river. The market last week was rather quiet, small sales and smaller shipments being made. The sales closed on Saturday at 18½ cts.

FLOUR.—The Shipments during the week were small, as well they might be when we take into consideration that the price of freight added to the price of Flour would exceed the selling p ice at New Orleans. The sales closed on Saturday at $3,70.

MONEY MATTERS.—There is very little noise in the money world. There are a few speculators in Illinois money and scrip, who have been laboring hard to advance the notes, and have partially succeeded. In St. Louis, sales of the State Bank notes have, we understand, sold as high as 60 cents, and some of the brokers here have offered as high as 70 for the scrip.

Indiana scrip is bought by the brokers at 88 cents.

Exchange is plenty in the market, and selling at ½ per cent premium.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.—The New York Sun, thus speaks of the business prospects in that city, and throughout the country:—

The indications for an extremely prosperous Spring business are daily increasing, and our merchants consider it beyond the reach of question that a very sound and healthy trade awaits them, and they are making their preparations accordingly. Our business streets already present, a most active appearance, new firms are constantly organizing, the receipts at the Custom House are larger than for many previous years our Companies are coining money even at the present low rates, and every thing seems to bid fair for a complete revival in commercial and financial affairs. And these remarks are applicable to all portions of the country, although New York, from its great commercial importance, is generally the first to recover and the first to suffer as regards any of these important movements. To give an idea of the extent of the importations in some other cities, we may mention that the amount entered in the Boston Custom House during one day of the present week was $135 000. In the inland districts we find the signs of prosperity not less significant The factories at the East, at Paterson, and indeed every where, are in active operation, turning out thousands and thousands of yards of domestic goods, of various and choice patterns, and in many instances of improved fabric. An extensive cotton factory is about to be built at Camden, immediately opposite Philadelphia; a new factory is talked of in Boston, with a capital of $100,000; another at Charleston, S C., and another in the interior of the same State, seven miles from Petersburgh, Geo., under the auspices of an English Company. As regards the Camden Company, we are informed that the charter has already been obtained from the New Jersey Legislature, and that the necessary shares have all promptly been subscribed. It is certainly apparent that our Home industry is in a flourishing state, and we believe that no ordinary event will stem the current of enterprise and success which is now rapidly spreading to fertilize the country. The rapid advance in the value of real estate which is at present manifested, should not be overlooked as an indication of better times. This description of property was foremost in experiencing the late revulsion, and its recovery, which is now so apparent, should therefore be estimated.—The recent sales in this city have been at a very considerable advance and both buyers and sellers have reason to be satisfied with their transactions. The rents also, of stores and dwellings in the city, will be much higher d ring the present than was demanded last year, and we believe that there are but few complaints among the tenants on the subject. It is only right that landlords should have an equal benefit in the general improvement, and as there is no doubt that such is really the case, there will be no difficulty in submitting to reasonable demands. We cannot forbear adding that whatever be the extent of the movement now in progress, that extreme caution will be necessary to enjoy its full advantages. The dangers of overtrading, combined with long credits, are pretty well understood by this time, and if then danger is only remembered there will be no cause for fear.—We merely repeat, therefore, that whatever is the result, be cool and cautious in all your undertakings.

WEST POINT ACADEMY.

From a report of the War Department, in reply to a resolution of inquiry relative to this establishment, which was transmitted to Congress, we make the following abstract:

The number admitted into the institution since its commencement	2,942
Of which have graduated	1,206
Resigned before graduation	61
Declined receiving commissions	6
Resigned after receiving commissions	323
Disbanded, dropped or dismissed	33
Killed in service	11
Died	147
Now in service	342

Of those now in service, there are 4 colonels, 6 lieut colonels, 13 majors, 173 captains, 170 first lieutenants, 131 second lieutenants, 70 brevet second lieutenants, 5 paymasters and 1 military store keeper.

The amount appropriated for the institution since its establishment, for buildings, library, apparatus, &c., is $711,399 88

For salaries, pay, subsistence, &c. 3,291,501 27

From the foregoing our readers will perceive how much advantage West Point Academy has conferred upon the country, and how few who have been admitted into that National Charity School, have fulfilled the obligations they voluntarily assumed. Of the whole number admitted into that institution (2,942,) only 700 have been faithful to the country, which paid the expenses of their education. All the others have drawn from the treasury as much money as possible, and then refused to fulfil the implied contract for the faithful performance of which they were paid. The expenses of the institution have amounted to $4,002,901 15, for which the services of 700 officers are obtained; the cost for educating each having been $5,718 43. Should not those who refuse to enter the army, refund the amount received by them from the government?—Would not such an act be *honest*, patriotic and just?

St Louis Reporter.

PRODUCTIONS OF ENGLAND.

Below will be found a table of the agricultural productions of England, made for the year 1837.

Wheat	£30,875,000
Oats and Beans	16,875,000
Barley and Rye	6,000,000
Roots and Clover	13,125,000
Hops	2,400,000
Cider	436,000
Fruits and Culinary vegetables	1,500,000
Cattle killed	14,300,000
Calves	600,000
Sheep and Lambs	10,200,000
Wool	4,056,000
Hogs and Pigs	1,000,000
Horses reared	3,000,000
Poultry, Eggs, Rabbits, Deer, &c.	1,800,000
Grass for horses	18,000,000
Milk, Butter and Cheese	12,000,000
Timber	2,400,000
	£138,069,000

In our currency about six hundred and sixty millions of dollars. And yet the surface of England has been stated by authority, at thirty-seven millions of acres.—About half a million is occupied by roads, and after making allowance for water, natural and artificial forest and wastes, Mr Cowling, whose estimate is adopted by Mr M'Culloch, considers that the whole arable and pasture land does not exceed 29,000,000 acres.—12,000,000 under the plough, and 17,000 in grass.—She does not cultivate much more land than the State of New York, and not as much as the State of Illinois, showing in a very conclusive manner the advantages which the scientific farmer has over the uncultivated one.—*Boston Shipping List.*

SUICIDE.—John Riley, the landlord of the "Bunch of Grapes" Tavern, No 10 Front Levee, First Municipality, committed suicide yesterday morning, by drowning himself in the Mississippi. He had a wife and one child, and was long regarded as an upright and industrious man. It appears that he left a letter, in which he stated that no person should know the cause that prompted him to put a period to his existence.—He went down near the Barracks, paid a boy for taking him out near the centre of the river in a skiff, and when there he jumped into eternity!—*Picayune, February 13.*

MARRIED—On Thursday evening the 22d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Garland, Mr. J. P. REILLY, of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss ANN ELIZABETH PAXTON TAYLOR, eldest daughter of John Taylor, Esq., of this city.

Port of Pittsburgh.

REPORTED BY
D. B. Sheble, Steamboat Agent and Commission Merchant,
Water Street, near Wood.

5½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Swiftsure, Metcalf, Cincinnati,
Warren, Hazlett, Brownsville,
*Hibernia, (new) Kinsfelter, Ship Yard,
*Brunette, Irwin, Ship Yard,
Monongahela, Stone, Ship Yard,
Neptune, De Camp, New Orleans,
Lodi, ———, Cincinnati,
Belmont, Poe, Wheeling,
Swiftsure No 3, Robinson, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Swiftsure, Metcalf, Cincinnati,
*Clipper, Crooks, Cincinnati,
West Point, Grace, Louisville,
Warren, Hazlett, Beaver
Belfast, Ebbert, Wheeling,
*Tobacco Plant, Bears, Missouri River,
*Valley Forge, Baird, St Louis,

☞ All boats marked thus [*] are provided with Evan's Safety Guard to prevent the Explosion of steam Boilers.

OVERSEER OF POOR.

THE subscriber offers himself to his fellow-citizens, as a candidate for Overseer of the Poor, to be held on the fifteenth of March, and pledges himself to the faithful discharge of the duties of said office.

PATRICK QUINN.

f26-te

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES. &c.—On hand and receiving daily, for sale at wholesale and retail, a complete assortment of window glass and sash, nails, axes, hatchets, mattock and dung forks, shovels and spades, patent tubs and buckets, churns, tubs, half bushels and pecks, corn brooms, and brushes, bed cords, writing, letter and wrapping paper, shovels, mattock, axe and pick handles, &c, &c. All of which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce to suit consignees. ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Commission Merchant, No 9, 5th st.

☞ Wanted to purchase, paper and carpet rags, carpets, &c. f26

A FARM, &c, for sale cheap.—A farm of 80 acres 25 cleared, with a good cottage brickhouse, a good well of water at the door and plenty of wood and coal on it. This farm lies on the Steubenville turnpike, 9 miles from Pittsburgh, and near to Montour's Church, and will be sold low and possession given 1st of April next. ☞ Several other farms for sale. Please apply at HARRIS' Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9, 5th street.
f26

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. } Wilhelmina Reise vs Rudolph Reise. } No. 132, June T. 1843.

And now to wit, February 22d, 1844: on motion of N. Buckmaster, Esq., the time of publication and procuring legal proofs, &c., be extended to the March Term of the Court. From the Record.

Now, in pursuance of the said motion, the defendant in the above case, Rudolph Reise, will take notice that a subpœna and an alias subpœna have been duly issued and returned, as will appear by the records of said court; in the above case; and said respondent is hereby notified and required to appear in the said Court, on the 4th Monday of March next, to answer the complaints set forth in the petition of the above complainant otherwise such proceedings will be had as are directed by the act of Assembly, in such cases made and provided. E. TROVILLO, Sheriff.
f26

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at public outcry, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A M, at Wellsville, Ohio, sundry houses and lots, viz: The undivided half of the

Union Hotel,

With Stabling on the adjoining Lot,

now in the occupancy of Mr Way. The house is large and well calculated for a tavern, being now occupied as such. Also, one frame dwelling house and lot, with a good convenient sized store room attached, lately occupied by Cyrus Black; one well finished frame dwelling house and lot, with back buildings lately occupied by Lawson & Martin; one frame dwelling house, lately occupied by Mr Martin, likewise, the FOUNDRY PROPERTY formerly owned and occupied by A G Richardson. This is a large spacious building, well calculated for the purpose it was intended for, and was carried on successfully by Mr Richardson, previous to his moving to Cincinnati, since which it has not been put in operation; but the stack (a very superior one) is still standing and in good order, and with very little expense the foundry could be put in operation. This property is certainly worthy the attention of any person with a small capital desirous of engaging in that kind of business, it being one of the best situations on the Ohio River for disposing of the manufactured articles, and it will be sold no doubt at a great sacrifice.

There will be sold at the same time, half of an acre of coal land nearly joining the foundry property, besides six unimproved lots, viz: Nos 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, and 13 All the foregoing property is in the town of Wellsville, Columbiana county, Ohio.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given, and the terms be more particularly made known on the day of sale, by M TIERNAN, and
ALEX'R YOUNG
Trustees for A. G. Richardson.

f24-d&wts

Gazette, Steubenville, and Ohio Patriot, New Lisbon, will each insert the above till sale, and send their accounts to this paper, and a paper containing the advertisement to M Tiernan, Pittsburgh. The Chronicle and Advocate, of this city, will insert the above advertisement once a week in their daily papers, viz