# The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY APRIL 1, 1845.


CITY ELECTION IN NEW YORK.—The note of preparation for the charter election, has aroused the democratic legions, and they are vigorously engaged in making ready for the onset. On THURSDAY evening, the 21st, a meeting was called at Tammany Hall, to respond to the nomination of Mr. HAVEMEYER, as the Democratic candidate for Mayor. It was a most cheering and enthusiastic demonstration.

On occasion, says the Morning News, of the recent excited struggle which placed the reins of our national government again in Democratic hands, was Tammany Hall, and its vicinity, more densely thronged within the hardy Democracy of our country, than it was last evening; and on no occasion connected with that or any previous struggle for the perpetuity of their political principles, has a more perfect unity of purpose, enthusiasm of feeling, and determination to succeed, been more overwhelmingly exhibited. Every spot within the Hall on which a human foot could rest, had its occupant; and without were assembled thousands, unable to gain access; while column after column of the Democracy wheeled up to the common centre, in long processions from the various wards, enlivened with music, banners and torches, saluted their assembled friends with rounds of cheers, and then passed on to make room for others. It was, in short, one of the most overwhelming, enthusiastic, spirited, and spirit-stirring political demonstrations it has been our lot to witness.

Resolutions re-asserting the "broad principles of universal toleration and absolute equality"—pledging the party to "the pure use of official patronage," "economy in public expenditure," and "adequate provision for popular education,"—and strongly recommending Mr. HAVEMEYER, were passed with tremendous applause and enthusiasm.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—Many of the leading democratic papers of the Eastern part of this state, have suggested the Hon CHARLES J INGERSOLL, as a suitable person for Speaker of the next Congress. A better man than Mr Ingersoll could not be found in the whole Union for that important station. His profound scholarship, his intimate acquaintance with the business of the House and his untiring industry and urbanity of manners, eminently qualify him to discharge the arduous duties of the office, and should secure him an unanimous election at the meeting of the next Congress.

But few statesmen in the country have acquitted themselves more ably, on all the great and leading questions that have come before our national Legislature for some years past, than Mr INGERSOLL. He was ever ready to defend the republican principles of our government, and to repel with patriotic energy, the bold encroachments attempted on the rights of the people, by those who are endeavoring to give to wealth and capital power and consideration that they would not grant to honest industry. Mr. Ingersoll has always been the firm, unflinching opponent of all schemes that would, in the slightest manner, abridge the political rights, or injure the interests of the humblest of our citizens, for the benefit of grasping millionaires; and by this course of sterling republicanism, he has not only endeared himself to the people of his own state, but has made his name honored and respected throughout the Union.

Nothing would gratify the democracy of Pennsylvania more than the elevation of their distinguished fellow citizen to the Speakership, and certain we are, that he can could be chosen for that responsible station who would discharge its duties with more ability and impartiality than CHARLES J INGERSOLL.

The American of yesterday has another attack upon Gen. Moorhead in relation to his course on the Rail Road question. The conduct of the American in this matter has caused more vexation to the friends of the road than any other occurrence that has grown out of the discussion. It was well known to many of them, that Gen. Moorhead had resolved to throw no obstacles in the way of the passage of the bill; he believed it was desired by a large portion of our citizens, and although his own interests, and those of his associates, might suffer from the construction of a Rail Road between this city and Cumberland, yet he was willing to run the risk of this pecuniary injury, rather than incur the imputation of opposing the project from sordid motives. This was well known to many of the friends of the road, and we believe, to none better than to some of those who have an influence in shaping the course of the American. But his honorable course could not protect him from the misrepresentation, of that journal, and in two long articles it attributes motives and feelings to him which no one who knows the man will give any credence to. We are of the opinion, that if Gen. Moorhead was a good whig, he would have escaped all the abuse of the American, were he ever so guilty.

☞ The Quebec Mercury gives an account of the death by cold of Donald McLaren, who was employed to carry the mail from Metis to Ristigonche, 97 miles, which he did on foot twice a week, this winter, on snow shoes 194 miles every six days, with a mail bag weighing from 35 to 40 pounds upon his back. He was a man of iron constitution, whose powers of endurance were the wonder and admiration of all who knew him.

The heavy storms of January were too much for him, and he was ill for a week, after which he renewed his journeys, but with diminished strength. In one of them he encountered a severe storm and was overcome in the night, and forced to seek shelter under spruce bushes, where he was found by another carrier, who had feared he would be unable to make his way, had generously gone after him. He reached a house alive, but very weak, and soon after died.

A RUNNING BUSINESS.—A Scotch paper says:—The London Times newspaper, of Monday week, contained no fewer than one thousand one hundred and forty advertisements, bringing, in one day, to the Government, a duty of eighty-five pounds ten shillings, and on a moderate computation, about seven hundred pounds to the proprietors! All the advertisements, in all the Scotch newspapers in any day of the year, put together, will come considerably short of that number! It would be no wonder although the Times should have its name changed from the "*leading*" to the sainting "journal of Europe!" Some people are born under more lucky stars than others.

The following appointments, we understand, have been made: P. G. Washington, Esq., as Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, in the place of Matthew St Clair Clarke, Esq., Col C K Gardner, as Postmaster of this city, in the place of Dr Wm P Jones; and Seth Barton, Esq., of Louisiana, as Solicitor of the Treasury, in the place of C B Penrose, Esq.

☞ The remains of Mrs. N P Willis were taken to Boston to be laid beside those of Mr. Willis's mother, in the cemetery of Mount Auburn.

☞ A boy who was arrested at Cincinnatti last week for theft, confessed that he and a gang of boys of which he was the leader, had committed various acts of incendiarism in that city within a short time past. Among other property destroyed by them was a carpenter's shop, four stores, two dwellings and two stables. His accomplices (all quite young) were subsequently arrested and committed to prison. A number of fires have occurred in that city during the last few weeks, known to be the work of design; and there is much reason to fear that the agents have been boys, impelled to commit these outrages from a desire to participate in the excitement.

SUICIDE OF AN EPISCOPAL MINISTER.—We learn from the Savannah Republican that the Rev James Jackson, a young and promising clergyman of the Episcopal Church of that place, and late of the diocese of Massachusetts, drowned himself in the river opposite Bonaventura, on the 19th inst. He had just returned from a visit to the south for his health which was apparently much restored, when he was seized with a wildness of demeanor that resulted in a fit of insanity, whilst laboring under which he terminated his existence. Thus, says the Republican, has perished a young clergyman, whose pulpit performances had given high evidence of intellectual power, and whose blamelessness of life had won him many friends in the city.

GLASS.—It is difficult to foresee to what perfection the manufacture of glass may be brought, and to what purposes the article may yet be applied. The balance spring of a chronometer is now made of glass, as a substitute for steel, and possesses a greater degree of elasticity and a greater power of resisting the alternations of heat and cold. A chronometer with a glass balance spring was sent to the North Sea and exposed to a competition of nine other chronometers, and the result of the experiment was a report in favor of the chronometer with a glass spring. In a manufactory in France, they are now making glass pipes for the conveyance of water, which cost nearly 30 per cent. less than the iron pipes now used, and will bear a far greater external pressure.

NEW AMUSEMENT FOR THE QUEEN.—The excessive cold of this last winter in England, has made the snow lie long enough for sleighing, and the Queen has had a sleigh-ride.

"Her majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, and the Princess Royal, accompanied by the Dowager Lady Lyttleton, drove out upon the new sledge, which her Majesty used for the first time on yesterday afternoon, with Prince Albert, and the Princess Royal, to Patcham, a village three miles on the London road. This morning the drive was extended on the same road to the south end of Clayton Tunnel: Prince Albert, as was the case yesterday, driving a pair of ponies, attached to the sledge by means of a Morocco harness covered with small bells."

☞ Henry C. Atwood, who has been removed from the office of Surveyor of New York, (and Elijah F Purdy, appointed in his place) comes out in a card and denies the assertion that he intends voting the whig ticket at the approaching election. He says that in leaving his office, he does not leave his party nor abandon their principles.

EARLY STRAWBERRIES.—The N. O. Picayune is boasting about "ripe Strawberries," which were offered for sale in the streets of the Crescent city on the 20th of March. No doubt the Strawberries are very fine, and worthy of exceeding great praise.

But the Picayune does not brag about some other early productions they have in the "sunny south." It makes no mention of the musquitoes, chinizes, and other like interesting *varmints*; do they make their appearance with the strawberries?

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.—The following is an extract from the Christian Advocate and Journal of this week, written by one of the editors of that paper, dated

*Baltimore*, March 20, 1845.

On the great questions which agitate the Church, the Baltimore Conference stands, as I expected it to stand, on the old Methodist platform. Always decidedly anti-slavery in feeling and doctrine, the preachers have never been inoculated with the wild and impracticable schemes of ultra abolitionism; and now that they are assailed on the other side by ultra, or what is called pro slavery, they are equally unyielding. Mr Harding's case again came up yesterday. He appeared in person. The case stands unaltered. He stated his purpose to send his slaves to Liberia, and that his wife concurred in this purpose. He was even now educating the oldest of them, in the intervals of labor, for this destination; but then he would give no guarantee for the fulfilment of this purpose. All that was necessary, in order to give his brethren satisfaction, to take effect as the slaves severally arrived at a certain age, upon their consenting to go to Africa. But this he would not consent to do, and upon a vote to continue his suspension while the embarrassment under which he labored remained, one hundred and fifty-eight members voted in the affirmative, and only fifteen in the negative.

The Conference sits with closed doors, and the exclusion of all but travelling preachers and officers of the General Conference is rigidly enforced. This measure was adopted on account of the evil effects which it was apprehended might be produced by the discussions which it was supposed would arise from the subject of Church division, which must necessarily come up in the course of the session, and the imperfect reports of them which would be daily issued in the newspapers. I confess I was afraid that the members of the Church in the city would not be easily reconciled to the privation of a privilege so long enjoyed, but I find it universally approved; and indeed it appears to have been suggested by the lay members of the Church themselves.

☞ Among the ingenious inventions for which patents were issued during the past year, is one for working Tuscan braid, the operations of which are thus described in Commissioner ELLSWORTH'S annual report:

"After the pieces of straw have been deposited in a box, *the whole operation* of taking each separate piece, introducing, bending it over, trimming off the surplus, and transferring or re-transferring the pincers or nippers by which the pieces are held, and the completed braid, delivered, is carried on with the most beautiful regularity without the hand of an attendant!" This invention is certainly most extraordinary, for it makes matter perform the volitions of an ingenious and versatile mind.

The duties levied on articles of American product which are designed to be repealed by the new British Tariff, are as follows:

Ashes, Pearls or Pot, 6d. per cwt. Bark for dying or tanning, 3d; Beeswax, 2s; Cotton, 2s. 11d; Elephants Teeth, 1s; Hides, dry, 6d; wet 3d; do tanned or otherwise dressed, 2s. per lb; Lard, 2s. per cwt; do Oil, 20 per cent; Rosin, 2s. per cwt; Staves, not do Oil, 20 per cent; Rosin, 2s. per cwt; Staves, not over 72 inches in length, 28s. per 50 cubic feet, do over 72 inches in length, 28s. per 50 cubic feet, do 7 in breadth, do do 3 1-2 in thickness, do. Tar, 2s. 6d per 12 bbls; Turpentine, new, 1d. per cwt; Turtle Shell, 1d per lb.

FROM HAVANA.—The following extract of a letter has been received by an arrival at Savannah:

HAVANA, March 13th.—Since our last respects of the 10th inst., we have received two cargoes Rice from Charleston, by the Merchant and Judson, which increases our stock to 5000 casks. We have no sales to report, dealers seem quite reluctant to operate.

Molasses had advanced to 4s. and will probably go as high as 5s.

FOR THE POST.

*Messrs. Phillips & Smith:*—My attention has been called to an Editorial article in the "American" of the 27th inst., on the subject of the Rail Road bill now pending before the Legislature, which does me manifest injustice. I am not in the habit of replying to newspaper attacks, but, as this is a subject on which considerable excitement prevails among our citizens, and as the article in question originated with certain millionaires of our city, I deem it proper to *define my position*, which has been so grossly misrepresented, and to defend my motives, which have been so unwarrantably assailed.

I am charged with "intense selfishness," with setting my own private interests against the interests of the community at large—with having brought the influence of Gov. Porter and other friends to aid in my efforts to defeat the bill, &c.

No, so far from these charges being true, I have taken no steps whatever to prevent the passage of this bill. I have never communicated with Gov Porter on the subject verbally or by letter; nor did I know whether he was for or against the bill until informed a few days ago by Mr Denny that he was opposed to it. I did write to an old friend, Col Burnside, on the subject, some time ago; I have no copy of the letter, but it stated distinctly, as my opinion, that when the Road should progress westward from its present termination, at Cumberland, it should, by all means, be permitted to come through Pennsylvania to Pittsburgh; but that I did not believe the right of way would be given through Virginia to Parkersburgh, (an opinion which has since been verified by a decided majority of the Virginia Legislature,) and that it was clearly the interest of the tax-ridden citizens of Pennsylvania (western as well as eastern) that it should remain as it is, or, as the Editor of the American has it, "stay stopped at Cumberland."

Finding that the extensive owners of real estate here (who are no doubt, always patriotic, and far above the influence of selfishness) were extremely anxious on the subject, I have been content to sacrifice my own views and interests and remain neutral. Since writing the letter above referred to I have taken no part in the controversy. But these gentlemen are not satisfied with this; knowing that my private interests would be affected by the passage of the bill, and judging me, perhaps by themselves, they take it for granted that I have used every exertion to defeat it, and have seen proper, through the Editor of the American, to assail my motives and my character. Under these circumstances I feel myself absolved from any further forbearance towards them; and knowing that my interests and the interests of the Commonwealth are identical on this subject, I shall proceed to examine the soundness of some of the Editor's arguments. He says:

"This presents us with another fact in relation to this rail road having a bearing on another interest.—The Monongahela Improvement, though it has despoiled the Wheeling route of its transportation and travel, has diminished nothing of that on the Pennsylvania works. It is now, as it would be then, the nearest and quickest route to the seaboard, and is enjoying an amount of business almost equal to its capacity for doing, yet we find that on the other nothing has diminished. The same would be the result in the case of a rail road."

How do the facts correspond with this statement? Ask the proprietors of the transportation and packet lines on our canal, and they will tell you that the Monongahela route is taking a large portion of their freight, and nearly all their passengers. If then, this route, part slackwater, part turnpike road, and part rail road—on which two transhipments are necessary—has so seriously affected the Pennsylvania Canal, what would be the effect of a continuous Rail Road, on which no transhipment would be required, and which would make the entire trip between this city and Baltimore in fifteen or sixteen hours? It would be disastrous to the Monongahela Slack Water Navigation, and strip it of every thing but the local trade. But it would be *equally disastrous* to the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Canal, on which, it must be remembered, the interruption caused by the Portage Rail Road, requires two transhipments, or a vast expense for carrying the boats across it. The Rail Road would monopolise the trade of the Ohio Valley, and the tolls on our "great improvement" would soon not be sufficient to employ Lock-keepers to open the gates.

Such being the inevitable consequences of this bill, ought the Legislature of Pennsylvania to pass it? Do those who advocate, or those who oppose this project to extinguish the main source of revenue to the Commonwealth, to feed a foreign corporation, and to foster the interests of a rival city, at the expense of our Eastern Emporium, show the more "intense selfishness."

I repeat it, the interests of the citizens of Pennsylvania, and of the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company are identical. The Legislature have a sacred duty to perform to the whole Commonwealth without reference to individuals or sectional considerations; and if they would perform that duty faithfully, reconcile the people to the burden of taxation which is indispensable for the faithful payment of the interest on our forty millions of debt, and save our beloved old Commonwealth from the stain of repudiation, I solemnly believe that they must not permit this Rail road to cross our borders.

The Editor of the American takes occasion to say, that the Monongahela Slackwater has taken the trade and travel from Wheeling, &c.; this is true, and this trade and travel has been induced to come through our city. We find daily accounts in all our papers of the business on this route, and the advantages our citizens derive from it. I believe I may say, without egotism, that it is owing mainly to my exertions that this improvement has been completed and these advantages to our business community secured. But, the Editor of the American or those by whom he is instigated, denounce me as the worst enemy of the city, and consider it matter of congratulation that I am not one of the "old citizens." When I look around me and see the singular want of enterprise and public spirit exhibited in portions of almost every street, lane and alley in our two cities, and remember by whom this barren property is owned, I can bear this last reproof also, and almost feel inclined to thank God that I am *not* an "old citizen."

The charge that Gov Porter opposes this project for the purpose of protecting the private interests of his friends, and the insinuation that he is interested in the Monongahela stock, are both as devoid of truth, as they are unjust to Gov P.'s motives. No man in the commonwealth has done more to protect the honor and secure the payment of interest on the debt of Pennsylvania, and there is no man in the state, in whose ability to investigate, and whose judgment in arriving at correct conclusions, I have more confidence than I have in his. And if he is opposed to the grant, it goes far to sustain my position, that it would be to the injury of our public improvements. Gov. Porter's course of public policy has never been selfish nor *illiberal*; he has always been in favor of extending internal improvements, and I am satisfied he would be in favor of this road, did he not forsee the devastation and ruin that it would bring upon our public works.

The question involved in the effect that different terminations of the Road would have upon our State works. I will reserve for the present. If the friends of the improvement think it their policy to assail me further, I shall take that up hereafter.

March 29, 1845. J. K. MOORHEAD.

GOOD NEWS FROM RHODE ISLAND—*Prospect of Mr Dorr's Liberation.*—A Correspondent of the Boston Times, writing from the head quarters of the democracy, Woonsocket, R I March 19, has the following cheering intelligence:

"The very deuce is to pay at last among our Algerine friends; to use a homely phrase, they are in a 'peck of trouble.' The nomination of Charles Jackson, Esq., by the democratic convention, on the ground that he is in favor of the immediate and unconditional liberation of Thos. W. Dorr, was so unexpected, and that gentlemen's acceptance of said nomination was so prompt and decided, that terror and confusion pervade their ranks, and they shake in their shoes, every man of them, from Gov Fenner himself, down to Nathaniel Metcalf. The former, it is said uses language in relation to the matter, almost approaching profanity, and the latter is crying about apathy. That the liberation ticket will prevail, that it will be subdue, if not exterminate the Algerine party, which has too long had a foot hold in our State, is a point conceeded by all—by the Algerines themselves even. Of defeat—utter humiliating defeat, they are morally certain; the question with them now is, how to die; whether to submit meekly to their fate, with a show of magnimity, or to exhibit the 'ruling passion strong in death.'"

From the Spirit of the Times.

## THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION IN THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

James E Martin, Esq. the alleged perpetrator of the foul attempt to assassinate Henry Zell, in the Northern Liberties, on Wednesday night, was arrested about one o'clock yesterday morning by Alderman Erety and several other officers, who were in pursuit of him, in the Old York Road, above George street, and was confined in the district lock-up until yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when he underwent an examination at the N L Police Office, before Alderman Ereety, assisted by Mayor Belsterling and Alderman Lewis. R B Dodson and Isaac N Cordoza, Esqs, appeared for the prisoner, who has also engaged H. M. Phillips, Esq. The Commonwealth was represented by Messrs Kelley and Wharton, the Deputy Prosecuting Attornies.

On the hearing, Drs Jewell and Bethell, the physicians who attended the wounded man, stated that his back was completely riddled with duck shot, most of which had penetrated beyond the reach of the probe. The patient's wounds were horrible, and he had suffered the most excruciating agony. On Wednesday night he expectorated blood, and spit up bits of cloth which had been carried into his body by the shot as they passed through his coat, and they were of opinion then that the lungs had been penetrated. They became satisfied however, yesterday morning, that the lungs had not been wounded to any extent, if at all—and that the pieces of cloth found in the bloody spittle had come from the œsopegus. The right arm was paralized from a wound of one of the large nerves in the region of the shoulder blade, and the spinal column was somewhat effected. The system was reacting, and the symptoms were more favorable yesterday than the night previous, though the extent and dangerous character of the wounds and the consequences to be apprehended from inflamation, rendered the situation of the unfortunate man exceedingly critical and precarious.

Five other witnesses—Lewis Pezee, the driver of a night cart; John D Carpenter, Lieutenant of the Watch, Thomas Iredell, Henry Lite and Charles Worrell—were examined.

Lite testified that he saw a wagon about 7 o'clock in the evening, standing in Second street, above Green—that it went away about half-past 7, and returned again in a quarter of an hour, and remained there until after 9 o'clock, which was about the time that Zell states it followed him.

Worell was passing not far from the scene of the attempted murder, heard the report of fire arms, cry of murder, and persons hallooing to stop the wagon, which came up Noble street and turned up Fifth going at a rapid rate. Saw the reins, which were in the wagon, and appeared as if held tight by a person standing up in the vehicle.

Carpenter was at the corner of Fifth and Poplar streets, and saw the wagon pass at a full gallop, and thought that somebody was in it.

Pezee deposed that the wagon passed him like a "flash," opposite the German Catholic Church, in Fifth street above Franklin. He had a full view of it by a gas lamp, and recognized it as a vehicle in which he had repeatedly seen Martin riding within the last few weeks. The curtains were closed and the reins were inside, and it seemed to him that there was a man holding them, but he could not see who he was.

The wagon was traced up Noble street to the Old York road, and out that road a considerable distance. Several individuals attempted to stop the horse, supposing he had ran off.

Iredell stated that he hired a light carryall wagon to the prisoner last Saturday week. Martin said that he would want it the whole of the next week, and perhaps longer. He had left the prisoner have the wagon several times before during the last four or five weeks. The vehicle was to have returned yesterday. After hearing of the occurrence yesterday morning, he found the wagon under a shed at the brickyard of Martin's father out on the York road, the direction which the wagon went that was seen on Wednesday night.—This witnesses' description of his wagon corresponded with that given by Pezee of the one mentioned in his testimony.

Martin was not at home at eleven o'clock, at which hour his house was searched by the police, and when taken into custody he was coming from the direction of his father's place.

Zell, soon after he was shot and when believing that he was going to die, declared in his affidavit, that he knew that James K Martin was the man who fired at him.

There had existed between the prisoner and the wounded man for a long time a bitter feud.

The examination resulted in the committal of the prisoner for a further hearing, the presiding magistrate refusing to bail him.

Zell was still living last evening, but no hopes were entertained of his recovery.

## FEDERAL OFFICE HOLDERS.

We give a list of the number of persons employed in those civil executive offices at the city of Washington, and in those diplomatic and consular stations abroad, where the compensation is by salary; the States and countries of which the officers so employed were natives; and the whole amount of public moneys paid to them by law, compiled from the most authentic sources, viz:

| Where from. | No of persons. | Aggregat salaries. |
|---|---|---|
| Virginia, | 144 | $200,396 |
| Maryland, | 133 | 170,305 |
| Pennsylvania, | 90 | 123.790 |
| Massachusetts, | 43 | 86,245 |
| District of Columbia, | 99 | 77,455 |
| New York, | 37 | 63,250 |
| New Hampshiro, | 23 | 42,000 |
| Kentucky, | 7 | 34.150 |
| Maine, | 25 | 31,150 |
| Rhode Island, | 6 | 24,100 |
| New Jersey, | 17 | 23,245 |
| Connecticut, | 15 | 22,815 |
| Ireland, | 19 | 20.414 |
| South Carolina, | 5 | 17,300 |
| North Carolina, | 10 | 16,300 |
| England, | 14 | 14,500 |
| Louisiana, | 1 | 9.000 |
| Tennessee, | 3 | 7,300 |
| France, | 5 | 6,600 |
| Delaware, | 4 | 6,700 |
| Germany, | 7 | 6,360 |
| Scotland, | 6 | 5,665 |
| Vermont, | o | 5,545 |
| Switzerland, | 4 | 4,000 |
| Alabama, | 1 | 4,500 |
| Ohio, | 6 | 4,400 |
| Morocco, | 1 | 2,000 |
| Prussia, | 1 | 1,800 |
| Mississippi, | 1 | 1,500 |
| Spain, | 1 | 1,000 |

MR EDITOR: Please publish the foregoing, to show the injustice practised towards several States of this Union. It will be seen, among the multitude of *employees* of the government, the State of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, have not one, and Alabama but one.—*Globe.* JUSTICE.

*Tragical.*—We learn that a tragical scene was enacted at the house of Mr Ezra Pike, at Isle La Mott, (Lake Champlain, opposite Chazy Landing,) about 11 o'clock on the night of the 15th inst. It appears that a travelling vagrant (sort of a pedlar) obtained permission to remain a few days at the house of Mr. Pike, who is a wealthy and very respectable man; and that, on the evening aforesaid, in the absence of Mr. Pike, the fellow, after having been some time in bed, arose, came into the room where Mrs Pike and a young woman (Miss Prudence Springer) were sitting, having a club in his hands and a Spanish knife concealed. He immediately attacked Miss Springer, threw her down, and stabbed her in the abdomen and arm. Mrs Pike flew to her assistance, when the miscreant turned upon her, stabbed her dangerously in the left side, in the abdomen, and several other places.—A lad, the son of Mr Pike, hearing the noise, rushed in, and with the assistance of the wounded woman, he was disarmed and confined. He is now in the jail at North Hero, Vermont.

Both the ladies were dangerosly wounded; but we learned yesterday that some hopes were entertained of their recovery.

*Price of Tea in 1680.*—These are to give notice to persons of quality, that a small parcel of most excellent tea is by accident fallen into the hands of a private person to be sold; but that none may be disappointed, the lowest price is thirty shillings a pound, and not any to be sold under a pound weight, for weight they are desired to bring a convenient box. Enquire at Mr. Thomas Eagles' at the King's Head, in James's market.

[London Gazette, Dec 16, 1680.

## NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

FRIDAY MORNING, March 21.

The Cotton market yesterday maintained the same quiet and languid appearance which was apparent on the day previous, and holders were quite anxious to sell. The business only amounted to 2,000 bales.

The Sugar market is extremely firm, and prices are still tending upward. We quote from 4½ to 6 cents ⅌ lb. for Inferior to very choice qualities. Molasses is very scarce, and is selling readily at 24@25c. per gallon.

There is no change in the Flour market. We quote common brands of Ohio, Missouri and Illinois $4 05 to $4 12½; fancy St. Louis brands $4 25 to $4 75 per bbl. The demand for Provisions continues tolerably good, and previous prices are supported.

There is not much doing in Exchange, and the rates are drooping. We quote Sterling 8½ to 8¾ per cent. premium; France 5f.27½ to 5f.32½. New York 60 days 1½ to 2 per cent. discount; Sight Checks par to ⅜ per cent discount.

## OBITUARY.

Departed this life, this morning at 6½ o'clock Mr R. H. SWEENEY, of the firm of M. & R. H. Sweeney & Co., in the 31st year of his age.

The deceased has been a citizen of Wheeling, for twelve years, during which time he had by his benevolence, usefulness, frankness and generosity, won for himself a large circle of friends and acquaintances.—He has left an affectionate wife, an interesting little daughter, and a large circle of relations and friends, to mourn their loss. The connexions and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on Main & North streets, on to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.—*Wheel. Argus, March* 28,


**New Piano Fortes.**

JUST received Two Splendid new Piano Fortes manufactured by A. H Gale & Co New York city, and will be sold at New York prices. by

J. H. MELLOR,
ap 1 122 Wood st.

**Executors Sale of Carpenter's Tools.**

*At McKenna's Auction Mart, corner of Second and Wood sts.*

WILL be sold by order of Executor, on Thursday the 3d inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. two chests of Carpenter's Tools. Terms at sale.

P McKENNA,
ap 1 Auctioneer.

**H. D. SELLERS, M. D.,**

REMOVED to Penn street, between Irwin and Hand streets. five doors below Hand street.
ap 1

**Sheriff's Sale.**

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 28th day of April, A. D., 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit: All the right, title, interest and claim of Kinney Goff, of, in and to, all that piece or parcel of ground situate in Ohio Township, Allegheny County, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, the corner on the bank of the Ohio River, the land of Bruce Tracy and Samuel Chadwick, running thence along said Bank, north 32 degrees, west 15 perches 16 links to a point; thence north 27¾ degrees west 31 perches 9½ links to a point, a maple tree, leaving said Bank, north, 73 degrees 7 minutes, east 54 perches 22 links to a point, the centre of a street 50 feet wide; thence along the centre of said street, south 48 degrees 10 minutes east 16 perches to a point at the land aforesaid of Bruce Tracy, and thence by the line of said land south 41 degrees 50 minutes, west 62 perches 4 links to the point, the place of beginning, containing 11 acres and fifteen perches. Being the same which Kinney Goff, by deed dated 20th day of May, A D., 1842 purchased from Samuel Chadwick, on which are erected small frame tenements.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Ohio Township on the east side of the Ohio River, bounded on the south-east by other lands of Kinney Goff; on the south-west by the Ohio River, and the remaining sides by lands of John H Little, containing three acres strict measure, on which is erected one steam Saw and Grist mill, and two small frame tenements. Seized and taken in execution as the poperty of the said Kinney Goff, at the suit of Charles Thorne, and to be sold by

E. TROVILLO, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, April 1, A. D. 1845.
ap 1 w3t

**Sheriff's Sale.**

BY virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit: A lot or piece of ground situate in the City of Pittsburgh, in said Co., on the south side of Fifth street between Wood and Smithfield streets in said city, containing in front on Fifth street 60 feet, and in depth towards Diamond alley about 140 feet, with the appurtenances thereof, whereon is erected a house called the "Pittsburgh Theatre;" the said lot being part of lot No 383 in said city.

E. TROVILLO. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, March 11, 1844. apr.1-w3t

**Boots and Shoes.**

BOOT STORE REMOVED.

JAMES ROBB,

HAVING removed from the Corner of Liberty and Market street, to the Store formerly occupied by E. Black, No 99 Market street, now offers to his customers and the public, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, which he flatters himself is the best selected Retail Stock in the City.

Having had long experience in the manufacture and sale of Shoes in the city, he feels confident of being able to give general satisfaction. His rule is small profits and quick returns he therefore earnestly invites the public to call and examine, and judge for themselves.

Also, A G Robb's superior Paste BLACKING, always on hand, and sold Wholesale and Retail.
mar 31 d1w&w1m

**MERCHANTS' HOTEL,**

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

THIS well known establishment, lately occupied by Mr. Allen Brown, is now opened under the proprietorship of the undersigned, by whom its reputation as a Hotel of the first class will, it is hoped, be fully sustained. Extensive improvements are being made, and it will be put in the most thorough repair—painted and refitted. From its location, being in the *most central* part of the city, it is convenient to men of business. Bringing to the direction this Hotel an experience of more than *twenty years*, the proprietor assures his friends and the public in general that no effort will be spared to render the visits of those who may favor him with a call, pleasant and agreeable.

B. WEAVER, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Mansion House.

N. B. An Omnibus and Baggage Wagon always in waiting to carry passengers to and from, the Hotel, *free of charge.*
mar 30-d1m.

**Books.**

GUNN'S Domestic Medicine; Wesley's Physic, Complete Farier; British Cattle; Arthur's Temperance Tales; Tales of American Social Life, by F S Arthur's; Barnaby Rudge; Burleigh's Poems; Ladies' Wreath; Confession of an Inebriate; Uncle Hugh; Permanent Temperance Documents; Seneca's Morals; Religious Ceremonies; Grier on Temperance; American Pioneer, 2 vols.; Dr Beecher on Intemperance; Grimshaw's Rome, &c.; a large variety of School Books, Paper, Ink, Quills, Steel Pens, Pencils, &c.

☞ Rags bought or taken in payment by

ISAAC HARRIS,
mar 31 Agt and Com, Merchant, No 9, 5th st.

**Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Coses.**

83. *Market Street, Pittsburgh.* 83.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

B. E. CONSTABLE requests the attention of the public to his stock of shawls; consisting of Blanket Cloth, Cashmere, embroidered Thibet and Belvidere, and Broche, at prices ranging from 50 cents up to $12.

Alpaccas, figured and plain, Romelias, Zenobia Cloths, &c., at from 18¾ cents up to 50 and 62 1-2.

Cashmeres D'Cose from 25 up to 50 cents, the newest imported styles.

Just received, another lot of Flannels, imported as the only kind that is not liable to shrink. jan 15

**Select School for Young Ladies.**

MR. KENNEDY has removed to Penn street, sixt door below Pitt, where his School will reopen on Tuesday, 1st April 1845.
mar 31.

**Spinning Wheel Irons.**

30 GROSS Wheel Irons of superior quality manufactured by Geo Stevenson, successor to Thomas Hazelton; for sale by

GEO. COCHRAN,
mar 31. No 26, Wood st.

**First Chance for a Picture.**

DAGUERREOTYPE

THE subscriber has made very important changes in his Daguerreotype Apparatus, by which he is now enabled to take pictures, "RIGHT side up," and not reversed.

The objections that have hitherto been made to these pictures having now been obviated, for beauty of tint, perfection of delineation, delicacy of coloring, they stand unrivalled.

Call at the rooms, corner of Fifth and Market sts., and examine specimens.

A. C. DRAKE.
mar 31

**56 WATER STREET. 56**

MONONGAHELA

CLOTHING STORE.

COOLEY & LAIRD,

Have removed their *Ready Made Clothing Store* to the spacious room

ONE DOOR BELOW

Their old stand, and invite all who wish to buy

GOOD AND CHEAP

CLOTHING,

to call in at

56 *WATER STREET.*

Unlike some of their uptown competitors in the Clothing business, they have not been in the habit of puffing their goods in an extravagant manner, nor do they intend to resort to it now. But they can assure the public that they have on hand an entirely new and

SPLENDID STOCK OF

*SPRING GOODS,*

Of the Richest and Newest Styles,

Recently purchased in the Eastern cities, under the most favorable circumstances. They have made arrangements to have their stock

FREQUENTLY RENEWED.

During the Spring and Summer. As they are regularly supplied with

*THE LATEST FASHIONS,*

And have no cutters in their employ but those who are workmen of

ACKNOWLEDGED SKILL,

All who may purchase of them may rest assured that they can always be supplied with

A FASHIONABLE ARTICLE,

Both in material and make.

They would invite especial attention to their selections of

BROADCLOTHS, & CASSIMERES,

Among which will be found superior and Extra superfine French, German, English and American goods.—They have on hand a fine lot of

RICH VESTINGS,

—CONSISTING OF—

Rich Velvets, Satins, silks, Cassimeres, Valencia, and Marseilles Vestings.

ALSO,

They have a splendid assortment of

*SHIRTS, CRAVATS,*

Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, of all kinds, and suitable for men of all occupations.

Being located near the wharf, they have many articles prepared expressly for the use of

RIVER MEN,

To which they would invite their attention. But

ALL MANNER OF PERSONS

Can be clothed according to their respective tastes at

56 WATER STREET. 56

We earnestly invite a call from persons wishing to purchase clothing. We know we can furnish CLOTHING as good, and cheap as any other house in the city *dare* offer it.
mar 31-tf

**Fresh Smyrna Figs.**

100 DRUMS, prime, just arrived and for sale by

A. G. REINHART,
m 29 140 Liberty street.

**Soft Shell Almonds.**

600 LBS. Fresh Bordoux Almonds, just received and for sale by

A. G. REINHART,
m 29 140 Liberty street.

**Cream Nuts.**

300 LBS. Fresh Cream Nuts just arrived and for sale by

A. G. REINHART,
mar 29 140 Liberty st.

**Spiced Chocolate.**

A FEW BOXES, prime, just to-hand and for sale by

A. G. REINHART.
m 29 140 Liberty st.


**Allegheny County, ss**

In the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, No. 1, March Term, 1845.

In the matter of the Account of Alexander Laughlin, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Logan, deceased.

And now, to wit, March 28th, 1845, on motion of A. H. Miller, Esq., the Court appoint Thomas M'Connell, C. Darragh and Robert Porter, Esqs., auditors to audit said account and make distribution.

By the Court,

THOMAS FARLEY, Clerk.

All parties interested, are hereby notified that the auditors above named, will sit for the purposes of their appointment at the office of Robert Porter, Esq., in Pittsburgh, on Thursday the first day of May, A. D. 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS M'CONNELL,
C. DARRAGH,
m29-d3t. ROBERT PORTER.


**Removal.**

BLAKELY & MITCHEL, Real Estate Agents and Conveyancers, have removed their offices to the corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets; and Penn street, near the Canal bridge, Pittsburgh.
m29.

**GLASS STAINING,**

*By J. Newton, Fourth street Road, near Toll Gate,*

THE only Glass Stainer west of the mountains. A specimen of this glass is to be seen on the steam boat Cambria. All orders promptly attended to.
feb. 19-w&dtf.

**Maccaroni and Vermicelli.**

A FEW boxes fresh Italian Maccroni and Vermicella just arrived and for sale by

A. G. REINHART.
m 29 140 Liberty st.