# The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1845.


☞ The Gazette has a long-labored article in reply to our notice of Mr Brackenridge's extraordinary address to the voters of the county. His only excuse for Mr B.'s neglect to give his opinion on the Rail Road question, is, that Mr. Karns had not made any accusation against him on that score. If it was only necessary that he should reply to what Mr Karns said about him, why we should like to know, did he deem it of importance to inform the people, that Judge Wilkins is ten years older than he is, and that N. B. Craig is only one year younger? This information was given in reply to a newspaper article and was in no wise connected with Mr Karns' charges.—And we may here remark, that in the very article which elicited his attention to the ages of the gentlemen above named, a doubt was expressed as to his feelings on the Rail Road question and good reasons were given for supposing that he was unfriendly to that measure. But Mr B. overlooked this matter entirely, and gave the people some very indefinite information as to the relative ages of Judge Wilkins, N. B. Craig and himself! This is, certainly, a most lame and impotent evasion of the question.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL ROAD.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was held in Baltimore on Saturday morning, agreeably to a call from the President and Directors, to take into consideration the question of accepting the law of the Legislature of Virginia, authorizing the construction of the Railroad through that State to the city of Wheeling, on the Ohio river. The Patriot says:—There was a very large number of stockholders present, and a very decided majority of the stock was represented.

The meeting was organized by calling John Nelson, Esq, to the Chair, and appointing J J Atkinson, Sec'y.

Mr T S Alexander appeared as the representative of the stock subscribed by the city of Wheeling, but on examination it was ascertained that the subscription of that city was made conditional, and that the conditions not having been fulfilled, the subscription was vacated some time since, as provided by law. Wheeling, it was therefore decided, is not a stockholder in the Company.

A communication was received from Mr McLane, the President, which was read. It reviews at length the law of the Legislature of Virginia, and earnestly recommended that it should *not* be accepted.

A motion was made to postpone action on the subject, at this time, but the motion was lost by a large majority.

Mr J P Kennedy then offered a preamble, setting forth at length *why* the law should *not* be accepted, and concluding by a resolution "respectfully declining to accept the law of Virginia," which was unanimously adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. Larimer received the following letter from N. B. Craig, Esq., one of the delegates from this city. The public will observe that Mr C. is in high hopes that the object to which the citizens of Pittsburgh look with so much solicitude, will yet be accomplished.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, 2 o'clock, P. M.

WM. LARIMER, Jr.—

*Dear Sir:*—We arrived here at half past five on Thursday afternoon a good deal oppressed with the excessively hot weather, so much so as to feel unfit to enter upon our duties that evening. Yesterday morning, however, we were busy. We called first on the Wheeling delegates and found them much discouraged. We afterwards called at the office of the Company, where we were just in time to have a long conversation with Mr M'Lane, who went in the afternoon to Washington, to prepare for his departure to England on the 16. We found him quite decided against acceptance; so also were all the Directors with whom we conversed. In the course of our conversation, we spoke of a difficulty which we felt in the mode of addressing the Stockholders, and in the afternoon Judge Hulvan and Mr Hoffman called upon us to state that the Wheeling delegates had handed a memorial to the President, with a request that he would lay it before the Stockholders at their meeting, and suggested that we should pursue the same course. Late that evening and early this morning the memorials was prepared and copied in great haste and placed before the Stockholders.

The Stockholders met at 10 this morning and after having the report of the Engineers, a paper from Mr M'Lane and our memorials from P. and W., a resolution was passed *unanimously* respecting the Virginia law.

So that *that* agony is now over, and our citizens have once more hope of securing the road, provided they at once rouse up and set to work in earnest.

So far as we can see, there is a most favorable disposition here towards Pittsburgh.

Yours respectfully,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.—The Gazette contains a report, by Mr BIGHAM, of the proceedings of the late Convention at Memphis, Tenn., which was held for the purpose of devising measures to promote the interests of the Mississippi Valley, and to procure appropriations for the improvements of the rivers, &c. The Convention was first suggested to advance the interests of the Southwestern Cotton growing State, place was changed so as to include the whole valley. Delegates were present from Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Illinois and western Pennsylvania.

By the following list of subjects which occupied the deliberations of the Convention, it will be seen that its labors took an extended range, and that they were resolved to talk of great things. We earnestly hope that all they mentioned may be accomplished. Committees were appointed on the following subjects:

1. On the Military and Naval resources of the Mississippi Valley, and its ability to create and sustain a Steam Military Marine. This committee consists of Samuel W Black and R M Riddle of Pittsburgh, and some others, not now recollected.
2. On the improvement of the Ohio river; and on the subject of a Free Canal at the falls of Ohio. This Committee consists of T J Bigham, and Josiah King, of Pittsburgh; Jas Hall, of Cincinnati; Chas M Strader, of Louisville, and Mr Paxen of New Albany.
3. On the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries.
4. On the Western National Armory.
5. On the National Ship Canal, to connect the Mississippi and the Northern Lakes.
6. On the Mail Routes on the Western rivers.
7. On a Military Road through the Public Lands in the South West.
8. On reclaiming the submerged grounds along the margins of the Western rivers.
9. On the over-production of Cotton in the planting states.
10. On the establishment of Manufactures at the south-west.
11. On the completion of the Railroad from Charleston to Memphis.

☞ The St Louis Era says the pending treaty between the United States Commissioner and the Pottawatamies, has been broken off, owing to a disagreement about the price of the lands to be ceded, and a disinclination on the part of the tribe to be located near the Pawnees. We received a letter from Council Bluffs yesterday, in which it was stated that the negotiations would not close for eight or ten days from the time the letter was written but that there was considerable difficulty in effecting a treaty.

"ORDER REIGNS."—We are gratified to learn that the democrats of St Louis are anxious to effect a reconciliation by which the entire party will be united at the coming election. It is proposed that the *hards* and the *softs* agree upon a compromise ticket which it is confidently believed would give entire satisfaction to the party. The Reporter says that the Democrats are anxious to rally in support of a ticket that will bring the party together, and render it again victorious—but will take no part in the election, if harmony cannot be restored.

"Union and harmony," then, should be the rallying cry of every Democrat.

The following compromise ticket is proposed:

Maj WILLIAM C ANDERSON,
FREDERICK DENT, Esq.
TRUSTEN POLK, Esq.
Dr WILLIAM NUTT,
MIRON LESLIE, Esq.
JOHN S. WATSON, Esq.

Here are three "good men and true," from each branch of the party—men of intellect and high character. They have consented to run with a view to produce a re-union of the party.

☞ Captain Jonathan Walker, of Harwick, Mass. the history of whose imprisonment at Pensacola, for aiding in the escape of slaves, is well known, has arrived at New York. He was liberated from prison on the 16th of June, after a confinement of 11 months. He was also punished by sitting in the pillory and being branded in the right hand with the letters S. S. (slave stealer.) He was tried and found guilty on seven indictments, and fined $165. The whole amount of fine and costs which he has paid is about $700.

When such punishment as this is inflicted for stealing human beings *out* of slavery, what should be the punishment of those who attempt to steal them *into* slavery?

☞ So deleterious has been the effect of Capital Punishment on the morals of those who were permitted to see the ceremony, that Sir James Graham has issued instructions to the governor of every jail in England, through the magistrates, directing that no person except the proper authorities, ministers, police, &c., shall be admitted to the interior of the prison, on the day of an execution, nor on occasion of a condemned sermon, nor during the performance of divine service, after sentence of death has been pronounced.

POLLY BODINE.—The Supreme Court of New York has delivered an elaborate opinion in the case of Polly Bodine, directing a new trial, and deciding all the points raised by her counsel, on the last trial, in her favor.

U. S. MILITARY MOVEMENT.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 6th instant announces the arrival at that port of the 4th regiment of U. S. Infantry from Fort Jessup. The 3d regiment was daily expected. They are on the route to the Rio Grande, and have been preceded by the 1st Regiment of Dragoons, under command of Capt. Sniggs, by land.

☞ The second trial of Capt Voorhees, before the Naval Court Martial, has approached so near its close, that the defence of the party arraigned was to have been read on Saturday morning.

☞ The late great fire at Donaldsonville, La., destroyed 15 houses. Loss $50,000, and not a fraction of insurance.

☞ The captured runaway negroes were on Friday, taken from Washington, by their masters, to Charles co., Md., whence they absconded. Four of the wounded were left behind.

HARBOR MASTER.—General A L Roumfort, has been appointed by the Governor, Harbor Master for the Port of Philadelphia, in the place of Mr John F Stump. The General deserves something better.

☞ The Magnetic Telegraph, recently invented by a Mr House, of New York, is exciting the admiration of the Gotham journalists, to a greater degree than has any other application of the electro magnetism. The editor of the Evening Post, having seen the machine in operation, speaks of it as follows:—

"The rapidity of the performance of the machine, is even beyond what we expected. As fast as one can spell the words they are printed off distinctly and without any chance of error. To give the most familiar illustration of the capabilities of this telegraph, which happens to occur, it is only necessary to state, that an editor from from his sanctum might serve his compositors at their cases with a clearly printed copy of matter as fast as he could spell the words of which it was composed. This would not do for a long and prosy editorial, but it would answer a much better purpose, by causing the news of the day to be digested and condensed in small paragraphs suited to the heat of the weather and patience of the reader. The invention, altogether, is one of those things so simple, and easy in its construction that one is surprised at himself at not having thought of it before."

The Commercial Advertiser says of it—

"It is a most ingenious, wonderful thing; and, so far as we can judge, perfectly efficient. We are restricted from telling how its operations are performed, or giving any intimation of its construction; but of its doings we may speak, and surely there is nothing we can say that would go beyond its merits. Its advantages over Morse's telegraph are, greater rapidity of action, greater certainty, and facility of use by any person. For Morse's telegraph there must be a person at each end, capable of translating the hieroglyphic marks and dots; but the printing telegraph makes the ordinary letters, arranges them in words, and can be governed by any person who can spell."

*Saving Banks in France.*—These institutions have been in a flourishing condition in France for many years. In 1830, the year of the Revolution, the deposits in the savings banks of France amounted to 207,824*l.* and the sums drawn out to 150,276*l.* being 100,000*l.* more than in the previous year. In 1831—a year characterized by riots at Lyons and Paris, and great commercial distress, when the poor were excited against the rich, and civil war showed its head for a moment—the sums withdrawn were less by $60,000 than in 1830. In 1832—when France in common with other countries, was visited by the cholera, when the deaths in Paris increased from their usual average of 25,000 to 43,000—the deposits were 155,808*l.* and the sums withdrawn 125,663*l.* The statistics of the succeeding year are not given; but in 1842, it appears that the deposits amounted to 3,800,000*l.*

In 1815 an attempt was made to unite the Savings Banks of Paris, with the Pawnbroking Societies, but it was very properly resisted with success, although the plan had been adopted in other parts of the kingdom. The introduction of Savings Banks has been productive of moral as well as pecuniary advantages. A quarter of a century ago, the poor in France, expended thousands annually in lotteries; but now this money goes into Savings Establishments. The number of depositors increases from 10,000 to 12,000 every year. At the present day, savings banks are to be found in 400 cities and towns of France, in which places 600,000 families, the elite of the working classes have confided to the treasury of the State more than 1,360,000*l.* saved penny by penny, the fruits of their self-denying industry.

*Daring Robbery.*—Joseph English, a drover from the State of Ohio, was robbed on Thursday evening at Burlington, N. J., of over $1,300, the proceeds of sales of cattle in that State. He was robbed by two men, who waited on him at his lodgings, and upon pretence that they wanted some private conversation with him, he was induced to go with them into the rear of the house a short distance. There he was knocked down, and robbed by one while the other held him by the throat. The money was sewed in the breast of his coat, where they discovered and cut it out.

## FROM HAYTI.

Captain Koopman, of the brig Sarah Bently, 16 days from Port Republican, reports as follows to the Commercial:

The President, Pierrot, arrived at Cape Haytien on the 25th of May, having previously given his sanction to a decree revoking the pains and penalties declared against General Inginac in 1844.

Letters from Aux Cayes announced a return of quiet in that city and a relaxation of the severities exercised upon suspected persons.

Advices had come from St. Thomas that ex-President Herard had abandoned all hope or intention of making any new attempt upon Hayti. It was reported there that the Dominicans meditated a return under the dominion of Spain, in exchange for aid from Cuba and Porto Rico in their quarrel with the Haytiens—The aunt of General Sanchez, a woman of 60, had been shot at St. Domingo, with three men, under accusation of having been engaged in the Duarte conspiracy.

An English man of war has arrived at Port Republican, from Jamaica, to demand redress for the capture of an English vessel, which, having anchored near the schooner of Herard, was taken by the Haytien flotilla, and carried into Jacmel, where she was soon released. The *Manifeste* makes light of the affair.

Despatches had been received from the commissioners who were sent to Paris on the subject of the debt in France, but these only announced their arrival and gracious reception by the King.

On the 21st of May an issue of four-dollar bills, to the amount of $800,000, was decreed, to relieve the financial embarrassment of the government.

The Dominicans had commenced active hostilities against the Haytiens. The *Manifeste* of June 22 announces their approach in force and their capture of some post which the Haytiens were not strong enough at the moment to defend. Reinforcements were to be despatched immediately from Port Republican; the Haytien troops behaved badly, and the President had thrown some of the officers into prison.

There was a fight on the 24th of June, about 50 miles from Port Republican, in which the Haytiens had three men killed. Reinforcements from Jacmel arrived at Port Republican on the 26th.

Most of the political prisoners at Port Republican had been set at liberty, as also at Aux Cayes, Jeremie and St Marc. Sixteen were reserved for trial, by a military commission.

OUTRAGE ON AN AMERICAN CONSUL.—The Boston Advertiser publishes a letter from an intelligent correspondent at Buenos Ayres, from which we take the following extract:—

"Last night, (April 30th,) at 6 o'clock, 3 Germans entered the house of the American Consul here, Mr. A. Edwards, in quest of a man named Jeune, a Frenchman, who owed them money and who had failed and not paid his creditors, and who had been for some time concealed at the American Consulate. Mr. E. told them that they could not see Jeune, but they insisted. He then shewed them the door and ordered them out, but they said that they would not leave without seeing Jeune, and one of them struck the Consul on the head with a heavy cane, and knocked him down, and the rest fell upon him and beat him. He had no servants at hand, and received no assistance until the police—hearing the noise of the scuffle—entered, and after considerable resistance from the Germans, succeeded in arresting them, not however until the aggressors had received several sabre cuts. This has made a great noise here. Rosas sent his aid to inquire the cause of the fray, and learn the health of Mr. Edwards. The three Germans will either be shot or condemned to several years hard labor, unless the American Consul and Charge intercede for them."

*U. S. District Court—Before the Honorable Judge McCaleb.*—The examination of Capt E A Turpin, the master, and Samuel Hayes, first engineer of the steamboat Marquette, was resumed yesterday morning. A number of witnesses was examined, principally steamboat captains and engineers, the main points in their testimony being on the requirements of the chief engineers on steamboats, and the amount of compensation usually allowed them. It was admitted by all that negroes have been employed in the capacity of "strikers," but their duty is stop and start the engine—a duty which requires no knowledge of the machinery, which any mechanic may do after a week's experience.

The testimony of the pilot, Theodore Ostrander, which was taken down at the Charity Hospital before a commissioner, was to the effect that (in deponent's opinion) the explosion was caused by there not being sufficient water in the boiler, and also from the effect of throwing cold water suddenly upon the flues, which cause l immediate collapse; he stated that the engineer had been in the vicinity of the boat all day, but when the boat was ready to start a delay of ten minutes occurred, and during that time the captain ordered the fire doors to be thrown open.

Mr Downs, U. S. District Attorney, merely quoted the act of Congress, of 1836, and 3d section, by which "whenever danger to life or limb occurs by a steamboat explosion, the captain and engineer of such boat, if it shall appear to have been caused by inattention, incompetency, or neglect of their duties, shall be found guilty of manslaughter, the punishment whereof shall be not more than ten years' imprisonment at hard labor."

Messrs. Ogden and Kane spoke at some length and with great ability for the defence, contending that there was not sufficient evidence before the court to commit the defendants before a jury, and Mr Moise replied in a most animated speech, in support of the prosecution.

After a few closing remarks from Mr Downs, the Court briefly reviewed the evidence taken in the case, and said he considered it amply sufficient for him to send the case before the grand jury of the Criminal Court. In order to relieve the defendants as much as possible, he would reduce the bail to the sum of $2000 for both the captain and the engineer, and he hoped that they would both be able to avail themselves of the privilege.

The examination lasted from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 5 in the evening. [Picayune, July 6.

*The Runaway Negroes.*—The Port Tobacco Times gives the following account of the start of these negroes from that vicinity:—"Last Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, some seventy or eighty, and perhaps more, as it is impossible to ascertain the correct number, negroes absconded from this vicinity.—They went off without any provocation, and on the part of their owners, the least suspicion. There is, from what we learn, not the least doubt but that this move has been some time brewing, and it appears that up to the time of some of them leaving their masters' premises on Saturday afternoon—their usual holiday—they had not the remotest idea of running away at the time they did. A gentleman living about six miles from this village, had every negro on his place except two in the gang. This is the second gang that has left this county within a few weeks, and we fear if some mode is not fallen upon to put a stop to it, our planters will have but a beggarly number to gather in their crops. There seems to be a strange and singular spirit come over this portion of our population of late."

*Strange Course of Crime.*—A few days since we mentioned the occurrence of the death of Mr. Knight Armstrong, of Burrillville, R. I. by poisoned rum which had been left in his barn. Circumstances traced out by his neighbors, rendered it morally certain that the fatal trap had been set for him by his brother-in-law, Daniel Cooper, between whom and Armstrong a variance existed in relation to some property. These circumstances and the suspicions to which they gave birth, becoming notorious in the neighborhood, on Wednesday morning, Cooper hanged himself near his dwelling, and a few hours afterwards was found stone dead. He has left a kind wife and several children to deplore his strange and sad death. The wretched man was about sixty years of age. He wrote a short note before committing this last rash act, and left it on his bed. In substance it was as follows:—"What a horrible thing it is to be wrongfully accused of crime! I never bought the poison. Request certain neighbors [alluding to the Armstrongs, doubtless.] not to attend my funeral; tell them they are not wanted."

## VULGARISMS REFINED.

"*Take the rag of the bush*" has been thus refined,—"Remove the dilapidated linen from off the infantile tree."

"*Money makes the mare go,*" is thus refined,—"The circulating medium compels the female nag to absquatulate."

"*Tell the Truth and shame the Devil,*" is thus rendered—"Proclaim what is veracious and cause Diabolus to blush."

## KNIFE AND FORK MANUFACTORY.

The annexed description of the manfacturing establishment of David Ropes, Esq., of Saccarappa, Me, is from the correspondence of the Portland Bulletin, and contains matter of instruction:

This dingy looking building on the right, as we pass the bridge, is the "Knife and Fork Manufactory," conducted by Mr D. N. Ropes, a gentleman whose well known politeness assures us of an admittance. We will commence at the basement story and notice the various processes necessary to the completion of knives and forks. Here is a team unloading steel, brought from Portland. You will perceive that the bars are of two kinds—one flat, about an inch and a quarter wide, and three-sixteenths thick, for knives; the other round, about three quarters of an inch, for forks. They are marked "Sanderson & Brothers finest cast steel," and are imported from England by the proprietors. Here is a workman cutting with a powerful machine similar bars into short pieces, each containing metal enough for two knives, which a boy is conveying to a room containing the forging apparatus. We will follow him; do not look so frightened; the building is not tumbling in upon you, however ear may bear testimony to such an occurrence. This terrific noise is occasioned by the heavy "trip hammer," and in the numerous fires you see burning around, are those short pieces of steel. Taken from the furnace red hot, a few blows of the hammar reduces them to the proper form for the press. A die fitted into the hammar moulds the round pieces in an incredibly short space of time. Look, you see him take a short piece from the fire, a few seconds pass, and behold we see a fork, nearly perfect, shank, stock, but instead of the "tynes," a flat blade, therefore, must be subject to the press for the purpose of cutting out the superfluous steel so as to form the "prongs." In this room, likewise, the processes of annealing and tempering are going on, but we will now visit the press room. Here is the press, what immense power is displayed by that instrument! it cuts the cold, hard steel like cheese!

From this room, the knives being brought to the right shape by the press, are taken to another for grinding; and having seen them ground to the requisite thickness, we will witness the stamping operation, which is performed by the press, into which a "die" is fixed, with the necessary letters engraven upon it. Now they are taken to the room containing the wheels covered with energy, to be polished. How the fire flies! the wheels in motion resemble the "Roman wheel" of the pyrotechnist. They are now ready for handling than any other knives. The handles are made in another room, to which we will repair. Here the workmen are sawing horns, wood and ivory, into blocks of a suitable size for handles; others are smoothing those blocks on coarse emery wheels, after which, they are bored, preparatory to being placed on the shank or stock of the blade.

In another place we shall find a number of females preparing bolsters or collars, which you will perceive are placed between the end of the handle and the blade. The bolster is driven by machinery on the stock, after which the handle is fitted on and firmly attached by means of cementing and riveting. The forks are prepared in the same manner you have noticed. The handles of both are now polished by means of what is termed a rag wheel; and after being examined and cleaned, are packed by females, labelled and ready for market. Some of the best, and certainly some of the most beautiful knives and forks in the world are now made at this establishment. About fifty workmen are employed, who finish on an average five hundred pieces per day. But we will now leave if you please. Here is the team we saw unloading steel, taking a load of knives and forks—they are going to Philadelphia.

## COMMOTION AMONG THE WOMEN.

A firebrand has been thrown among the belles of Paris in the shape of a royal decree, that the twelve new statues, ordered to complete the embellishments of the gardens of the Luxembourg, be modelled from the twelve most beautiful women in Paris! It was thought by the King, that mable enough had been devoted to the heathen gods, and goddesses. But his majesty with all his knowledge of the world, had little foreseen the frenzied emulation he was about arousing! The applications, the certificates of beauties, undisclosable except in Marble—the heaped up influence for one beauty and another—the revelations made to the sculptors likely to be employed—and the plotting, and counter-plotting to be recommended by influential persons—have acceded all the competitions by which the Court was ever before made busy and bitter.

The selections were at least delegated to the Duchess of Decazas, and her recent ball presented a most unexpected character. Her invitations had been given to an assembly in plain dress, but instead of that a fancy ball of the most extraordinary varities of the statuesque and classic!! Scarce a woman under fifty came without some symptoms of one heathen goddesses, Minervia of all ages, Venuses, Dianas, Junos, Graces and Muses—it was like a soiree at Jupiter's.

Toward the close of the evening, the excitement became so great that there was a general demand for an immediate decision by votes cast into an urn. The Goddesses were twitindinizing about the room, their eyes flashing fire, and their most sculptural proportions swelling into lines of beauty—but the Duchess feared the re action. It was wisely, and firmly resisted, and the celestials went home to their nominal gods. It has since been decided that the rivalry is too exasperating, and the project of modern goddesses has been abandoned.

*Later from Texas.*—By the Cutter Woodbury, Captain Foster, at New Orleans, a few items of intelligence has been received from Texas, not contained in previous advices.

The most sad intelligence recieved by the Woodbury, is the death of Col. Marshall, of Nashville, Tenn.—He was the bearer of the despatches brought over by Capt. Foster for our Government. He reached Galveston from Washington, Texas on the 26th ult., and died on the 29th, of congestive fever.

Funeral solemnities were to be observed at Galveston on the 4th of July in honor of the memory of General Jackson.

*General Eaton.*—There were few braver or more eccentric men in the public service than General Eaton, better known in the old Tripolitan war, as the Hero of Derne. In August, 1793, a Court Martial was convened on the spot where Cincinnati now stands, by order of General St Clair, for the trial of one Ensign Morgan, who was found guilty and cashiered. Three years thereafter, the late Gen William Eaton, (a member of the court,) then consul to Tunis, thus recorded the fate of his associates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Brig. Gen. POSEY, | Resigned and dead. |
| Major D. " H. | " " " |
| Capt. P. " P. | Damned by brandy. Dead per do. |
| " EATON. | At Tunis. |
| " P. | Damned by brandy. |
| " M. | Dead. |
| " F. | Dead. |
| " P. | Dead. |
| " J. | Damned by brandy. |
| " O. | Killed. |

Eaton collected the skeleton of an army of Americans and Arabs; and marched from Tripoli across the desert several hundred miles, and came suddenly upon the city of Derne, which he attacked and captured, aided by Commodore Hull, (in the Argus,) who bombarded the place. It was an enterprise successfully carried out, which none but a rash or wild man would have undertaken.

*Coculus Indicus.*—The London Chemist of a late date says:"—"There is annually imported into England a very large quantity of the fruit or berries of this plant—a narcotic acid poison. It is not used by the apothecary nor in manufactures; and it is disowned by the brewers large and small. What then becomes of this large annual importation of a vegetable poison?—Experiment proves that the berries produce effects on the sensorium exactly analagous to those of the variety of strong ales, porter and beer, rapidly inducing giddiness, intoxication, ringing in the ear, dull stupor, followed by severe headache and oppressive nausea—*The coincidence is remarkable!*"

*Legal Compliment.*—At a late term of the Common Pleas, in Norfolk, Va., two of the attorneys having some altercation, commenced bandying epithets by no means complimentary to each other, (as these good men do occasionally) when his honor, the presiding judge, interfered, and remarked that "it was presumed that the members of the bar were gentlemen, and that they should treat each other as such." 'Yes, your honor,' said one of them, 'I so understand it, but it is one of these legal fictions not *always borne out in practice.*'

# BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

## LATER FROM MEXICO.

By the schooner Creole, which arrived at New Orleans on the 6th inst, the journals of that city have received files of Mexican papers to the 18th June, and from Vera Cruz to the 15th.

The Mexican editors begin to believe that Texas will reject their overtures, and in that event, are inveighing against the government for reducing people to the shame of offering terms to a revolted province, and of seeing those terms haughtily refused.

A French vessel of war had arrived at Vera Cruz, bringing the intelligence of the rejection by the Texan Congress of the treaty for the acknowledgement by Mexico of Texan independence. This added fuel to to the war feeling.

Gen Rangel, the chief conspirator in the affair of the 7th, in Mexico, has been condemned by the court martial to ten years' imprisonment. The sentence has passed to the supreme court martial, and it is thought that the sentence will be changed to that of death.

Gen Tornel has been sent to the army on the frontiers of Texas.

Ex-President Bustamente arrived in the last packet from England, offering his long sword to the government in defence of Mexico's rights against the United States. It is thought he will be ordered to the command-in-chief of the army for Texas.

A U. S. war schooner came into port on the evening of the 22d, (name unknown) said to be from Carthagena, and sailed before sunrise on the 23d, said to be bound for Pensacola. An order had been given by the Mexican Government for the better security of their steamships, that they be taken into the river Alvarado, out of reach of an enemy.

The insult offered the French Minister and suite, still form the subject of recrimination in no very subdued tone between the Courier Francais and Siglo XIX. The former asserts the French Minister narrowly escaped assassination, through the energy and bravery of his Secretary, whilst the Siglo deprecates the discussion of the subject as tending to inflame the minds of the populace, and probable cause greater evils to follow.

On the reception of the proclamation issued by President Jones, calling a convention to decide on the question of annexation, the President Herrera, published a proclamation, authorising the enlistment of troops for the purpose of sustaining the honor of Mexico, but the sinews of war appear to be *falta.*

Business was dull. The publication of the new tariff was shortly expected. The French bark of war *La Peyrouse* and two brigs, and the British brig of war *Persiau*, were at Vera Cruz on the 24th.

## NOTICE TO THE FIREMEN.

At a meeting of the Marshals at the Exchange Hotel last evening, it was

Resolved, That the Fire Companies be placed next in order to the city authorities in the procession of to-day.

E. TROVILLO.
Chief Marshal.

## Died,

On Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Mrs JULIET, wife of Mr. Joseph McCLURG, of Lower St. Clair township, in the 49th year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral from the residence of her husband, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.


## Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the horse left at my house by a person calling himself Jacob Neide is not redeemed before the 2d day of August next, he will be sold on that day to pay expenses.
NICHOLAS L BUGH,
N. B. Neide said he was a citizen of Stoystown, Somerset co., Pa.
july 17-3tw McKeesport, Alleghenyco., Pa.

## Stray Cow.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, a red Cow of a middle size, (not large,) supposed to be 8 or 9 years old, a piece of a rope around her neck, one horn short as though it had been broken off. She is giving some milk. She was entered on township Clerk's book, &c. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold according to law. JOHN HAY.
jy17-w3t

## Furniture, Mocking Bird and Patent Lever Watch at Auction.

AT M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No. 64, Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th streets, on Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock, will be sold the furniture of a family declining housekeeping and leaving the city; among which are Bureaus, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Fancy and Common Chairs, Sewing and Wash Stands, Carpeting, Looking-glasses, Feather Beds, Window Blinds, a lot of Kitchen utensils, 1 Brass Clock, 1 Mocking Bird and Cage, 1 Patent Lever Watch.
jy17. P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

## Auction Sales.

AT 8 o'clock on Saturday evening the 19th instant at Davis' Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold a variety of new and second hand Gold and Silver Watches; new and second hand Books in various departments of Literature; Fowling Pieces; Musical Instruments; Fancy Work Boxes; Fine Cutlery; made-up Clothing, Boots, Shoes; Hats, Caps; Writing and Letter Paper; Blank Books; together with a variety of Staple and Fancy Goods.
july 17. JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

1845.

## New York and Liverpool Commercial Line of Packets.

JOHN HERDMAN, *No. 61 South st., New York.*

THE subscriber, in calling the attention of the public to his unequalled arrangement for bringing out passengers from all parts of Great Britain by the above line of splendid ships, sailing from Liverpool weekly, would respectfully make known that in addition to his regular agents, he has appointed Mr Thomas H Dickey, who will remain at Liverpool during the season to superintend the embarkation of all passengers engaged here. Persons engaging may, therefore, rely on their friends, and all who may accompany them, being promptly sent forward. He is, as usual, prepared to remit money by draft, payable at sight through the United Kingdom, in amounts to suit applicants and at the lowest rates. For further particulars apply to address JOHN HERDMAN,
No 61 South st., New York.
JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK,
At James Dalzell's Water st., Pittsburgh.
july 16-3m.

STEWART'S Philosophy of the Human Mind.
Cousins' Psyschology.
Abercombie's Intellectual Philosophy, at
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER'S,
july 16 43 Market street.

HISTORICAL Sketches of Statesmen, by Lord Brougham, in 3 vols.
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
july 16 43 Market street.

THE Science of Double Entry Book-keeping, by J C Colt.
The American System of practical Book-keeping, exemplified in one set of Books by double entry, by Jas A Bennett. For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
july 16 43 Market street.

## Marshall's Buttons.

FOR sale, a neat article of Mourning Buttons, expressly for the use of the Marshals and Officers of the Procession—in honor of the late Gen. Andrew Jackson. Please call and examine them, price 25 cents. ISAAC HARRIS, Agent and Commission Merchant No. 9, 5th street.
jy16 2t.

## Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in the Fifth ward a bound girl named JULIA WALLS. The above reward, but no charges will be paid for her return. All persons are forwarned not to trust or harbor her on my account, or they will be proceeded against according to law. ARCHIBALD McCLELLAND.
july 15 d3t

## B. E. CONSTABLE,
## 83 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

OFFERS the remainder of his stock of Summer Goods, to the inspection of all who wish to purchase

*AT EASTERN COST.*

French Lawns, Organdi Ginghams, richest styles, at 15 and 31, worth 56 cts.
Rich French Bulzarines at 31 cts., worth 75;
Black Bareges with Satin stripes, rich, very cheap;
Bonnet Ribbons, new, at 12½, worth 31 cts.;
Barage Scarfs and Shawls, equally low prices;
Ladies Lace Caps at 37½ cts. worth $1, new style;
Florence Braid Bonnets, new, at $1 37½ and upwards;
Checked, Striped, Lace and Mull Muslins;
Colored Lawns for Bonnets, Artificials, Bonnet Crape;
Parasolets, and Parasols, beautiful styles and cheap;
French work Collars, Chincesettes, Cravats, Gloves, &c: &c.
Cotton and thread Laces and Edgings, Bobinet Laces;
French Ginghams for dresses, from 20 cts. to 25 cts.;

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shirts, Collars, Bosoms; in good variety;
Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Gauze Cotton under Shirts, Silk, do. and Drawers.
jy 4-2m

## J. L. SHEE'S
## CASH RAG WAREHOUSE,
*Corner of Pennand Irwin streets, Pittsburgh.*

The highest price paid in cash for Country Rags, Baling Rope and Cotton Waste. Also, dealer in Chloride of Lime, Paper, Twine, &c., at cash prices.
july 14-d1y.

## Allegheny County, ss.

IN the Orphans' Court of said County, No. 10 June Term, 1845.

In the matter of the Account of Jas Carter, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Thomas Redgate, late of Lower St. Clair Township, dec'd.

And now to wit, July 12th, 1845 the Court appoint J. M. Christy, Esq. to Audit the within account and distribute the ballance in the hands of the Administrator. By order of the Court.
THOMAS FARLEY, Cl'k.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that in pursuance of the above appointment, I will attend, for the purposes above named, at my office on Grant street, in the City of Pittsburgh, in Bakewell's buildings, on Wednesday, August 6th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on said day, where all persons interested will please attend. JAS. M. CHRISTY, Auditor.
jy14-d5t&wt4aug.

## Cheese.

70 BOXES prime Cheese, in good order, received and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.
jy15. Front street, near Smithfield.

## Fresh Family Flour.

A FRESH supply of "Thompson's Extra (White Wheat) Family Flour, just received and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.,
jy15. Front street near Smithfield.

## Whiskey.

40 BBLS. "Cincinnati" Rectified Whiskey, just received and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
jy 15 Front street.

## School for Young Ladies.

THE Rev. W. J., Mrs. and Miss Bakewell, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their School will reopen on Monday, August 11th. The course of Instruction will embrace English Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, Elocution, History, Geography with the use of the Globes, Natural and Mental Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra and the Mathematics, French and Latin.

Terms per quarter for Pupils over 11 years of age, $15 00
Terms per quarter for Pupils under 11 years of age, 10 00
French $5; Music, $10; French and Music 12 50
Six Young Ladies can be received as Boarders.
For Board and Tuition, including French and Music, per half year, $100.
☞ Liberty street, opposite Third.
jy12-1m.

LATEST NEWS FROM SANTA FE!
## The Old Established Hose Factory.
## R. H. HARTLEY
*NO. 86 WOOD STREET.*
CORNER OF DIAMOND ALLEY.

KEEPS constantly on hand, and manufactures to order, all kinds of FIRE, GARDEN AND STEAMBOAT HOSE, Copper and Iron Riveted, manufactured of the best material and equal to any East or West.

☞ Orders left with Andrew Fulton, Bell and Brass Founder, or at my Saddle, Harness and Trunk Store, will be punctually attended to.

Also, Machine Bands, double and single riveted manufactured to order. ☞ All kinds of Hose and Bands required at works, warranted, and prices to suit the times. jy 11-d1m

## Maccaroni and Vermicelli.

3 BOXES fresh Italian Maccaroni.
3 boxes " " Vermicelli.
Just received and for sale by
A G REINHART,
jy12 140 Liberty st.

## Hose Manufactory.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they are now manufacturing all kinds of Hose and will constantly keep on hand a general assortment, and are prepared to receive all orders in that line. Fire Companies supplied at short notice.
R. & W. MACKEY.
Pittsburgh, June 30th 1845-1m.

## Carpet Chain, &c.

FOR sale 250 cuts of Purple and Yellow Carpet Chain; 100 Wooden Bowls, of all sizes; an assortment of Tubs, Churns, Buckets; Window Sash and Glass; Mat Cheas; a small assortment of Dry Goods, Tinware, Hardware, Bed Cords, School Books, Writing and Wrapping Paper, cheap and useful Family Medicines, Patent Vegetable Elixir for the cure of *Bronchitis* and all its attendant difficulties, &c., for sale low.

Sibbet's Counterfeit Detector; Irwin's City, Weekly and daily Journal, and all the daily papers for sale at the counter of
ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Commission Merchant.
☞ Paper and Carpet Rags, Beeswax, &c., bought.
jy11-d1w.

## Books.

COOPER'S Naval History;
Prescott's Conquest of Mexico;
Catlin's North American Indians;
Jarves' History of the Sandwich Islands;
Howitt's Travels in Germany, China and India;
All the Voyages round the World;
Rome, as seen by a New Yorker.
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
jy11. 43 Market st.

THE COTTAGE BIBLE, just received by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
jy11. 43 Market st.

## Soft Shell Almonds.

600 LBS.