The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY JULY 21, 1845.

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would respectfully announce that our connection with the Morning Post, and Mercury and Manufacturer, as editors and proprietors, ceases this day.

It is not without regret that we take leave of the many kind friends who have sustained and cheered us in our arduous calling, since we have been connected with the press—a period of nearly ten years. In that time we have witnessed extraordinary political changes, and vicissitudes most remarkable, even in the ever disturbed and varying course of politics.—We have seen the Democracy of this county repeatedly beaten down (as in '38 and '44) by majorities that astonished those who gained the victory, nearly as much as those who were defeated. And we have seen this same unshrinking, lion-hearted Democracy. rise above all their reverses, and with noble energy again and again cover their enemies with defeat. We take leave of the position we have so long occupied, just as they are once more about to go into a contest with what seems to be overwhelming odds; but we have an abiding confidence that, as in former encounters, they will come off victorious.

We are happy in being able to assure our friends and the whole democratic party that our successors, Messrs Bigler, Sargent & Bigler, are entirely worthy of their hearty confidence and support. They are democrats of unchanging and unchangable quality, who have never swerved from the direct path of duty.—They are business men who have all the industry, energy and experience that are necessary to the publishing of an effective and useful democratic newspaper. Into their hands we cheerfully commit the "Morning Post" and the "Mercury and Manufacturer," and commend them to that patronage and favor which was extended to us while they were in our hands, and for which we take this occasion to return our heartfelt acknowledgements.

THOMAS PHILLIPS,
WM. H. SMITH.

To the Patrons of the Morning Post and Mercury and Manufacturer.

Under an agreement with Messrs. Bigler, Sargent & Bigler, such of our subscribers as may have paid us in advance for either of our papers, will be supplied for the unexpired time at our charge. All debts due or to become due on subsisting contracts, for advertising, &c, are to be collected by us, and all such contracts are to be fulfilled by our successors.

We earnestly solicit all those indebted to us to make *immediate payment.* We intend to devote ourselves to closing our business, and those who owe us must settle up.

We will remain at the office of the Post, where we may be found during business hours.

PHILLIPS & SMITH.

MR. BUCHANAN AND OREGON.—Many ridiculous rumors are set afloat by Washington letter writers, as to the conditions upon which Mr Buchanan is disposed to settle the Oregon question. The Lancaster Intelligencer refers to them and says:—We perceive that the New York Herald continues to insinuate that Mr Buchanan is about to close the Oregon negotiation by a concession to Great Britain. We repose most unbounded confidence in that distinguished statesman, and from what we know of him, believe that he will do nothing that is not exactly right and according to our best interests. To no man in the Union, can this great question be more safely entrusted than to him: he feels, in regard to it, emotions of peculiar interest, and will do what he conceives to be right, boldly and manfully. Let the Herald have patience. Let its tribe of correspondents take note less by the rumors of the hotels, and more from the facts, and all will be well. Mr Buchanan thus closes one of his late letters to the editor:—"I work hard and never was more tranquil in my mind. I shall do my duty conscientiously, and leave the result to God and my country."

RESIGNATION OF MR. BUCHANNAN.—The Washington Union of Thursday evening, in referring to the rumor that Mr BUCHANAN has resigned, says: "Mr Buchanan has not resigned, nor has he talked or thought of resigning; nor has any member of the cabinet. The reason assigned, too, for his resignation, is as fabulous as the report itself. There is no difference of opinion in the cabinet on the Oregon question.—There never was a more harmonious cabinet, and there is as little variety of opinion on all the great questions which come before the present cabinet, as in any of its predecessors. We are fully warranted in making this statement in the most authentic and authoritative manner.

GEN. JACKSON.—Mr Woodbury, in his eulogy on Jackson at Portsmouth, said:

"Could his dust speak from the grave to the thousands now engaged in drawing the leading traits of his character, his sturdy honesty would say, as Cromwell did to Lely, the artist—'Paint me as I am'—leave not out the scars and the wrinkles.'"

It is an actual fact, which the orator perhaps did not know, (says the New York Evening Post) that on a certain occasion, Jackson made a reply very like the famous one of Cromwell. When Powers, who is now so celebrated throughout Europe, was a young man, he went on to Washington to make busts of some of the distinguished men he found there. Among others he was engaged on one of General Jackson.—After he had been laboring upon it a few days, Major Donaldson suggested to the artist, that as the General had lost his teeth he had better supply them by rounding the lips of the marble. Mr Powers thought he would consult his sitter about the matter, and accordingly mentioned the suggestion of his friend.—"No, sir," said the General, emphatically," make me as I am, teeth or no teeth, for I wish posterity to see my face just as it appeared to my cotemporaries."

☞ The Lancaster Intelligencer is apprehensive that a set of designing and unprincipled politicians will endeavor to defeat the renomination of Gov. SHUNK, but it thinks that their efforts will not be seconded by the people. The present is entirely too early to begin to agitate the question of the Governor's election in 1847; we have scarcely had time to breath since the struggle in which Gov Shunk was elected, and we do not believe that the people of the state have any desire that the excitement on that question should be continued. We think it would be prudent for all the aspirants to keep their partizans quiet for at least another year.

PREPARED TIMBER.—The Liverpool Standard, states that Mr Raye, a practical chemist, has discovered a process that renders timber impervious to dry rot, an object of the greatest importance to ship builders. Unlike previous inventions of the kind, it does not destroy the edges of the tools used in forming any required shape, and what is more peculiar, in a great measure resists combustion, and even when withdrawn from a fierce fire will become instantly black, and not moulder as ordinary timber will, and proving its applicability for the flooring of proof warehouses.

PRAISEWORTHY.—In consequence of the unpopularity of the State Tax in some counties of Maryland, there has been a difficulty in procuring suitable and competent collectors. In order to set a good example, we see it stated that the Hon Wm Hughletre, of Talbot county, and formerly a State Senator, has accepted the part of collector for that county, and regularly filed his bonds. Mr H is a wealthy and distinguished citizen, and has undertaken the disagreeable task merely for example's sake.

☞ A negro in Cincinnati informed the master of a slave, who had lived in that city for eleven years past, where he could get his *property*, and on the strength of this information the poor fellow was taken and again carried into slavery. The act created a great excitement among the colored people of the city, and on last Sunday evening some of them caught the informer and gave him an unmerciful flogging.

MR. MCDUFFIE.—The Abbeville Banner of the 25th ult., learns from a gentleman who recently visited General McDuffie, that his health is improving, and that he is enabled to walk about the house without assistance. Also, that he saw Mr Calhoun there, and that he was in fine health and spirits. He had visited the neighborhood, to supervise the raising of a monument to the memory of his parents, who are buried there.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.—Gov. Shunk has appointed G. W. BOWMAN, the able editor of the Bedford Gazette, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. We freely admit this to be an excellent appointment, and congratulate our friend Bowman on his advancement to military distinction; but our predilections were in favor of a worthy citizens of our own city, who, we understand, was willing to have recived the honor conferred upon Gen. Bowman.

THE CHRISTELLOS.—The two Christellos arrested in New York charged with various and extensive frauds in Philadelphia and other places, are making strenuous exertions through their counsel to get discharged in toto or get liberated upon bail. A requisition has been forwarded by Gov Shunk to the Governor of New York, but it was refused owing to defects in the affidavits.

U. S. NAVAL ASYLUM.—A rumor has been for some days current at Baltimore, that an order had been issued by the Secretary of the Navy, for the removal of the Naval Asylum from Philadelphia to the city of Annapolis. Until more suitable buildings can be erected, the barracks at Fort Severn will be used for the accommodation of those who may be there.

THE STATE INTEREST.—The Democratic Union of Wednesday says: "We have received from several other counties the gratifying intelligence that every exertion will be made by the proper authorities to pay over in full the quota of State Tax. The Commissioners of OLD BERKS have notified the State Treasurer that they will pay over their amount, which is over $50-000. Thus it will be seen through the laudible endeavors of Col. SNOWDEN, that our old Commonwealth will pay in full the interest falling due on her loan, on the first of August next."

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

The following account of a daring attempt at murder is copied from the Elizabethtown (Kentucky) Register. The circumstances are nearly the same as detailed at Mathew's Prairie in the county of Mississippi in this State. Mr Cotton is a gentlemen of quiet and peaceful disposition, somewhat advanced in years and quite wealthy. Mr Harrison Hough is well known to our readers as the talented representative from Scott county at the last session of the Legislature. Mr Cotton is the father-in-law, we believe, of Mr Hough—hence the desire to assassinate him. Messrs. Cotton & Mason, was acting as Road Commissioners at the time the assault was made on them, and the object of the assassin was to prevent the execution of the orders of the Court:

"From a private letter dated Lexington, Missouri, June 10th, written by a gentleman formerly a citizen of this place, to a friend residing here, we learn the following particulars of a most daring attempt, on the part of a man by the name of Kennedy, to murder Mr Ralph Cotton, formerly a citizen of Nelson county, Ky., which, fortunately, resulted in the death of the assassin himself.

About the 26th of May last Mr. Cotton had an unfortunate difficulty with a man by the name of Kennedy, growing out of a long standing hostility, which had existed between Mr. C. and a man by the name of Beckwith. Mr. C. owned a farm adjoining that of Beckwith's and had no convenient outlet, except through Beckwith's lane. Getting into a quarrel, B. forbade Cotton a passway and compelled him to go a circuitous route of 7 or 8 miles, when formerly the distance, in a direct line, was only about two and a half miles.

In consequence of this grievance, application was made to the county court, and a way was ordered through Beckwith's farm. Shortly afterwards, Cotton was challenged and accepted, to fight with rifles. B. backed out; and from circumstances which happened afterwards it was evident that fearing Cotton's skill in the use of the rifle, he (Beckwith) determined upon revenging himself with less danger to his own person.

He accordingly hired a ruffian by the name of Kennedy to kill Cotton, Mr. Harrison Hough, [formerly of this place,] and a man by the name of Mason, and it is said he was to get five hundred dollars as a reward for killing the three.

The first attack was made upon Mason; Beckwith being one of three persons who met him on the highway, while he was riding in company with his wife. They were armed with pistols; but in consequence of the cries and interference of his [Mason's] wife, he made his escape. The next morning after this occurrence, Mason made application to a justice of the peace and took the necessary steps to bind those who had made the dastardly attack upon him, to keep the peace. Cotton accompanied him, both being armed with rifles. While on their way returning from the justice's, Kennedy came out of the woods, on the road side, with his gun on his shoulder, and rode up between Cotton and Mason, and it was evident from his movements that he intended mischief. He suddenly dismounted, and as quick as he could bring his gun to bear upon Mason, he fired: Mason fired about the same time, and both missed. Cotton's horse threw him at the fire of Kennedy's gun, and as soon as he recovered himself, he attempted to fire at Kennedy, but the cap exploded without effect. Kennedy rushed upon Cotton with the breach of his gun raised, and struck at him, but the blow was parried off, and Cotton gave Kennedy a blow upon the head with the muzzle of the gun and brought him to the ground, and having this advantage, he followed up his licks until he despatched the assassin. Cotton and Mason immediately surrendered themselves to the civil authorities, were tried and acquitted.

U. S. TROOPS.—Yesterday the steamboats De Soto and Cote Joyeuse arrived with the third regiment of infantry, under command of Col. Hitchcock, *en route* for Texas.

General Taylor, who is to take the command of the army for that destination, is hourly looked for.

The second regiment of dragoons will leave Fort Jesup for Texas, via the Sabine, on the 15th instant, having been delayed by the receipt of fresh horses, which required some rest before starting.

The troops now here are all at the barracks, below the city, and it is expected will move as soon as Gen. Taylor arrives.—*N O Jeff Rep July 10.*

Robbery in Nashville.—We understand that a gentleman named Bronson, a stranger in our city, was knocked down last night in the Market House and robbed of about $2,500. Such an outrage in this community is of rare occurrence. No clue to the perpetrator of the deed is yet discovered. We learn that Mr B. is a lecturer on Elocution—he is not understood to be dangerously hurt.—*Nashville Union.*

Meeting of Committee of Correspondence.

Pursuant to public notice, the Democratic Committee of Correspondence for Allegheny county, met at the Washington Hotel on Saturday, July 19th. The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman, it was on notion.

Resolved, That the democratic citizens of the several wards, boroughs and townships of the cities and county, be requested to convene at their usual place of meeting on Saturday, August 16, 1845, for the purpose of electing two delegates from each district to meet in County Convention on the following Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the New Court House, to nominate a ticket to be supported by the democratic voters at the ensuing October election.

Resolved, That the meetings in all the townships, except Pitt, be held between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M., and that the meetings in the wards of the two cities, the boroughs and Pitt township, be held at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Resolved, That the members of the party in the several districts be recommended to appoint Committees of Vigilance on the same day that they elect delegates to the county Convention

NOTE—Elizabeth borough, being now a separate district, is entitled to two delegates independent of the township.

On motion, the Committee adjourned.

J. F. RICHARDS, Chairman, *pro tem.*
THOMAS PHILLIPS, Secretary.

From the Harrisburgh Union.

STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

We invite attention to the meeting of the citizens of Harrisburg, held last Wednesday evening, for the purpose of considering the establishment of the Lunatic Asylum, for the commencement of which $15,-000 was appropriated at the last session of the Legislature. In particular, we would call upon the mechanics and tradesmen, as well as the farmers in this vicinity, to consider their interest in the establishment of this institution. We will merely notice the subject now as a citizen, having the prosperity of the town and county in view. We shall hereafter allude to it as a friend of humanity.

The law requires that the building be erected shall be large enough to contain 250 inmates, and shall cost $50,000. The erection of this edifice, will of course give employment to a large number of mechanics. It will furnish an opportunity for some of our builders, to display their skill and advance their reputation as architects, and employ numbers of carpenters, bricklayers, masons and laborers. The outlay of a large amount in the erection of the building is, however, the least of the advantages of the Asylum. It is the annual outlay for the support of the inmates, which will chiefly and materially benefit this county. How large this amount will be, may be easily calculated.

It will cost at least $50 to board each inmate, at this is a very low estimate. The boarding of 250 insane inmates at $50 a year, will amount to $12,-500.

The clothing and other expenses of each w', at a very low rate, be $50, which, for 250 patients, will make another $12,500. Here we have an annual expenditure of 25,000, for the boarding, clothing, washing, &c., of the insane.

That this calculation is much too low, is apparent from the consideration that many of the insane inmates will be in comfortable pecuniary circumstances, and able from their own resources or those of their friends to bear a much larger expense for their maintenance than $100 a year.

Besides the amount expended for the inmates, a large outlay will be made for the superintendent and family, the nurses, servants and other employed in the institution. The amount of this management of the insane outlay we leave our readers to estimate for themselves.

Many of the friends and relatives of the insane patients will visit Harrisburg, and remain here for a time for the purpose of watching over their welfare, and receiving constant intelligence of their condition.

Again, a State Lunatic Asylum, necessarily becomes a place of resort for physicians and scientific persons, as it affords the best opportunities for obtaining information as to the treatment of the insane. Such an institution becomes the seat of science in that particular department. Those who may be interested in the establishment of an Asylum in other States, will come here to see the plan of the building—to learn the mode of treatment pursued, and to possess themselves of the last fund of information to be obtained only at such an institution.

This subject appeals particularly to the mechanics and tradesmen of Harrisburg. The hatters, tailors, clothiers, shoemakers, &c. will and their business not a little increased by furnishing constantly hats, clothes boots and 250 or 300 persons. The farms too are directly interested, as the Asylum will afford a market for their produce and provisions.

In view of these advantages, we do hope that a sufficient sum will be raised in this county to purchase a farm for the site of the Asylum. Some $3000 have already been subcribed in Harrisburg, and about $5000 or 6000 more will be enough to secure the location of the Asylum in this county.

Miss L Dix, through whose laudable efforts the law was passed, authorizing the establishment of the Hospital, pledges herself to give $10,000 to the building fund, as soon as the farm is subscribed for. Will this this truly magnanimous offer be rejected by our fellow-citizens? She has the amount in hand for which she stands pledged, and will give it cheerfully, as soon as her terms are complied with. Will the people of Dauphin county be so blind and so deaf to their own interests that they will refuse to accept her proposal?

Offers have been made through Miss Dix to the Commissioners by several other counties, to give as good a farm as can be had, as a site for the Asylum. Thus, it appears, that if the people of Dauphin county will allow the institution to be removed from their midst by their negligence, the citizens of other counties will be glad to have it located there. Accordingly, the Commissioners of the Asylum will be disposed to wait till next winter, have the law altered in regard to the location, and then establish the Asylum in any county which will make the best offer of a farm.

The law now requires that the building be erected within ten miles of this place. It is suggested that there are several excellent locations in Cumberland county, within that distance.

We hope most sincerely, that a correct view of their own interests (not to speak of generosity and philanthropy,) will induce our fellow-citizens to subscribe for a suitable site, and thus secure the numerous advantages of a State Lunatic Asylum, located in this county.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post, relates the following anecdote illustrating the military sagacity of General Jackson:

'When the hostilities between Texas and Mexico, some years since, had nearly reached their climax, and public expectation was on constant tip-toe to hear of some decisive engagement, a gentleman called to see the old General at the "*White House.*" He found him alone, holding in his hand a morning paper, and intent upon tracing the outlines of a map that was suspended from the wall. The General invited his friend to his side, and then remarked: "I have been engaged in tracing on this map the relative position of the Texian and Mexican armies, in order to discern their several advantages and disadvantages.—I now declare to you, my dear sir, that if my old friend and companion-in-arms, Gen Houston, is worth *one baubee,* he will cut Santa Anna's army to pieces *at this point.* The remark was attended with such peculiar emphasis. that the gentleman was induced to remember the place thus singled out. It was San Jacinto. In less than a fortnight thereafter, intelligence of Houston's victory on that sacred spot was received, thus demonstrating the almost more than human sagacity of "Old Hickory." At the distance of many thousand miles, by the outlines of a musty chart, he was able to foresee the result to which his old associate *could* direct the struggle, if he had but comprehended his position. He *did* comprehend it, and won the battle as Gen Jackson had thus singularly predicted he would.

General Jackson's Last Will and Testament.—Extract of a letter from Nashville, dated June 7, to a gentleman in Washington:—

"The last will and testament of the old hero was this day approved in our county court, and is of public record. He commences by giving his body to the dust, whence it came, his soul to God who gave it, &c., devoting his estate, first to the payment of two debts, viz: one of $6000, with interest, borrowed of Gen. Planche, of New Orleans; another of $10,000, with interest, borrowed of Blair & Rives; and the balance to his son, Andrew Jackson, jr., with the exception of a few servants to his grandchildren.

"The sword presented him by the State of Tennessee, he gives to A J Donelson, (his nephew) now charge d'affaires at Texas. The sword presented him at New Orleans, he leaves to Andrew Jackson Coffee, the son of his old friend General Coffee. The sword presented him at Philadelphia, he leaves to his grandson and namesake. The sword and pistols which he carried through the British and Indian wars, he leaves to Gen R Armstrong. The pistols of Washington, by him given to Lafayette, and by Lafayette given to Jackson, he leaves to Geo Washington Lafayette, the son of General Lafayette. Sundry other presents made him during his long and eventful career, are left with his adopted son, with instructions to him, that, in the event of war, they shall, upon the restoration of peace, be distributed amongst those who shall have conducted themselves most worthy of their country in the conflict, in the opinion of their 'countrymen and the ladies.'

"It is dated, I think, in September, 1844, and revokes a will made by him several years before. It is in his own steady and firm hand-writing, and, like all things that ever fell from his pen, breathes the purest patriotism throughout. *Union.*

FIRE AT MANTAZAS—*Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.*—The Mantanzas (Cuba) Aurora of the 27th ult. contains the details of a dreadful fire, which occurred in the city on the day previous. The fire bursted out in the richest part of the city, and destroyed two entire squares and a third part of two more. Sixty houses were consumed, and the loss exceeds $800,000. Many persons were injured, and it is rumored that several lives were lost. The fire bells rang for six hours. The following is a list of the principal houses and establishments that have been burnt down:

The house of Don Bartolome de la Mater; of Don Vincente del Junco, (with 700 boxes of sugar,) and provision store of Srs Mazerat & Atzarn, whose loss is estimated $30,00. The house and store of D Jacinto Aranza. House and store called Pastiempo, of Senor Deville. The storehouse or depot of Messrs Mallory & Co. The Marina Coffee House. The provision store of Messrs Markles & Co. The provision store of Rives / Doro, with most of the goods, including many Boxes of sugar, bags of coffee and pipes of wine. The store of Carlos Ribera. The steamboat store house of D Antonio Manzanet; and several shops, the houses of D Jamie Torrens and D Juan de Sarria, de Gunda El Cierrode Oro, the house of Don Catalina Guiteras, in which was the American Hotel, beer shop, a depot of provisions and fruits, and a corner shops fronting on the Hotel de Comercio. Other houses and establishments have also lost something, among them that of William Jenks and of Simon de Jimeno: the hotel of Mr Babin, the house of Louis Lavalette and Sir Guanurd. The Havana Diario estimate the loss at $2,000,000.

Dead.—Mr James Hatch, who was shot on Saturday night at the Independence Hall Coffee House by Wm Walker, died yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. A few minutes before his decease, he got out of bed, seemingly in not a very sane state of mind, pushed aside his attendant, walked into an adjoining room, and sat down in a chair. He lived but two or three minutes afterwards. We understand that a post mortem examination was to have been held by several eminent surgeons sometime during the evening. At the instance of some of the friends of the deceased, a warrant was gotten out for the re-arrest of Walker, who was at large under $500 bail.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we learn that Walker was arrested, taken before the Mayor, and required to give bail in the sum of $1000, which was given. His examination will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Mayor's office.—*Cin. Enq., July 16.*

Daring Villainy.—A few days ago two white men on horseback seized a negro man, a few miles from Clinton, La., and forced him to mount behind one of them, when they immediately rode off to a secluded spot in the woods. Here they were met by two more men, and the boy placed in charge of one of them, while the others laid down and slept. The negro seized an opportunity, and being fleet of foot, determined to put the issue upon a foot race. The guard fired, but fortunately missed his aim, and the negro, almost dead with fright, reached the house of one of his master's neighbors in safety, where he related this singular adventure.

The Feliciana Whig states that about two weeks before a small negro child, just beginning to walk, mysteriously disappeared from the same plantation—that of Capt. L. Sturges—and there can be no doubt but these same kidnapping villains stole it away. [*N. O. Pic.*

VINDOCQ AND HIS EXHIBITION.—The London Morning Chronicle of the 18th ult., alluding to this notorious character, the Jonathan Wild of France, and his exhibition, which is now open in London, says:—

"The great attraction is the extraordinary museum of crime—if we may call it so—the collection of weapons which have been used by celebrated criminals, daggers, pistols, knives, life-preservers of every description, and adapted to inflict every species of injury. Then we have fetters and handcuffs, chains and rings, every one of them with their legend of crime and suffering. Some of these latter were worn by Vindocq himself, when under the ban of the law, and in a prison at Brest. But fetters were as terrorless to him as bracelets. He shows the saw, made out of a watch spring, with which he sawed inch after inch of solid iron, and explains the process of his escapes.—The table upon which all these mementoes of misery in its varied forms are displayed, is well worth an hour's inspection. Not the least curious part of the exhibition is the collection of disguises worn by Vindocq himself when engaged in arresting criminals. These are ranged round the walls. The priest's soutane hangs by the peasant's blouse, encompassed with every variety of dress worn by the lower orders of Paris. All this derives additional interest from being exhibited by Vindocq himself. He is now a man upwards of 70, but he hardly appears fifty years of age, and his motions are lithe and active as those of a man twenty years younger. He is not tall, but has the thews and sinews of a giant. His face is strongly marked, and is expressive of the most resolute daring, and at the same time, of great readiness and sharpened intelligence. He is full of talk of his adventures and curiosities; and, altogether surrounded by so many proofs of his prowess and records of his adventures, he affords a spectacle which, when once seen, is not easily forgotten."

Professor Espy,

HAVING arrived in this city, will deliver a course of Lectures on his THEORY OF STORMS at Philo Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings, commencing precisely at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7½ P M.

Tickets for the course, 50 cents, may be had at the Exchange Hotel and at the Book stores on Market st, and at the office of the Journal and Age. jy21

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

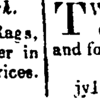
IN the matter of the voluntary assignment of Patterson & Vandyke: No 106, June Term. 1842.

And now, to wit, July 19th, 1845; Petition of Joseph Knox, assignee, praying to be discharged from his trust, read and heard, and on motion of Wm Wilson, Esq., The Court order that notice of the application of said assignee to be discharged, be given in the Morning Post, for three weeks, and at the expiration of said period, if no cause be shown to the contrary, the said assignee shall be discharged.

From the Record, GEO. R. RIDDLE, Prothonotary.
jy 21

(A Copy.)

Stray Cow.



CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Peebles township, on the 4th day of July, a small black Moley Cow, nine or ten years old: white face, black around the eyes and on the belly, with a leather strap and bell on her neck.

WILLIAM BURGESS.

jy21-w3t*

J. L. SHEE'S
CASH RAG WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Penn and 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.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT ON

PIANO FORTES.

THE HARMONIC ATTACHMENT.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to the public, that they have purchased of E L Walker, the inventer of the Harmonic Attachment, the right of manufacturing and applying the same to their Piano Fortes.

This beautiful and valuable invention surpasses any improvement which has ever come before their notice, and they invite the attention of all admirers of the Piano Forte to it, not doubting it will recommend itself to them, as it has to the following distinguished individuals at Washington, upon its introduction, who speak of it in the following commendatory terms:

"We had the pleasure, a few evenings since, of witnessing an improvement in the Piano Forte, invented by Mr E L Walker, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in which the peculiar feature of other stringed instruments, constituting one of their greatest beauties, (viz: the production of *harmonic* tones,) has been successfully attained.

"We are fully of opinion that it presents one of the most gratifying improvements in the art of music we have ever known. The introduction of the harmonic tones not only increases to a great degree the capacity of the instrument, but is of itself pleasurable in a high degree—the tones having that peculiar effect which gives so much grace to the harp, guitar, &c., and producing a delightful variety which can be employed at the will of the performer by a single pedal action.

"This beautiful invention must work a revolution in Piano Fortes and in the arrangement of music for that instrument, for it gives to the performer the power of displaying taste and skill to a much greater extent than upon the ordinary Piano Forte.

"For skill, execution, and tasteful conception of music, Mr Walker can have few superiors: and his services to the musical world will, we have no doubt, become extensively known and fully appreciated.

W P Mangum,	T R Peale,
J T Moorhead,	C B Penrose,
C N Page,	J E Espy,
C M Keller,	Henry Stone,
C T Fleischmann,	J J Greenough.
C B F Guillou, M D.	

"Washington, Feb. 21, 1845."

The above improvement does not change the form of the Piano externally, but beautifies the interior, and its additional cost does not exceed forty dollars. Another advantage possessed in this improvement, that it is applied by an entire metallic arrangement, and cannot vary from the scale of the Piano, or be subjected to any disarrangement, either in itself or that of the instrument, which can be used either with or without the Attachment, at the will of the performer. A simple pedal is all that is required for its application to the strings, by which the performer will produce the most exquisite music ever heard from the Piano Forte.

We wish it distinctly understood, that this an improvement in the Piano Forte, and not the addition of another instrument called the Æolian Attachment. The "Harmonic Action" being allied directly to the strings, makes this an improvement in the Piano Forte. No do we wish to detract the least from the merits of the "Æolian Attachment," leaving as we do the relative merits of each to be appreciated by the public.

The subjoined are a few extracts from papers referring to this new invention, which may be some idea tion of its reception:

[From the Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Express.]

A patent was taken out a few weeks since, by young artist, Mr R L. Walker, with an improvement upon the piano, by which the harmonic tones, so sweet and so difficult of attainment, even to the most skilful performer, are produced at pleasure by the use of pedal. Heretofore, I believe, these harmonics have never been brought out upon the piano, and upon the harp and violin only by the most eminent artists. Last Saturday evening Mr Walker gave a concert, at which he made the first public exhibition of his invention, and so far as I have learned, there was but one opinion of his success. Such harmony was never before heard from the piano. As an artist, Mr Walker has but few equals: but the exquisitely sweet and melting tones of the harmonics produced a sensation far exceeding any effort of skill in execution. Sameness of tone has been the greatest objection to piano music, and gave a superiority to the harp and violin. This objection is now entirely removed; and the tone of the instrument may now be made to correspond to the sentimental. I believe this is the greatest improvement in the musical department that has been made since the invention of a piano; and is destined to effect a revolution in instrumental music. Mr Walker has devoted several years, I understand, to the perfection of his invention, and will soon visit New York to exhibit it there.

[From the National Intel., of Feb. 22, 345.]

Mr Walker's Concert.—This distinguished Pianist gives a Concert at the Assembly Rooms on this (Saturday) evening, aided by Mons. Gibert. Mr Walker will exhibit his improvement on the Piano, which is most appropriately styled the "Harmonic Attachment." We are assured by good judges that nothing is more beautiful in music, nothing more difficult of attainment, than these sounds on the instrument capable of producing them. By this ATTACHMENT these are produced at the will of the performer by a pedal alone, and the effect is so beautiful as to leave nothing more to be hoped for or to be attained.

The music selected for this evening is among the most difficult as well as the most attractive which has ever been written for the Piano. We trust the lovers of music may be on the *qui vive,* and show their just appreciation of musical science and talent.

[From the Carlisle (Pa.) Herald and Expositor.]

We are gratified to hear from both private and public sources, that our townsman, Mr Walker, has met with the fullest success in introducing his new and valuable improvement of the Piano Forte to the notice of the musical public in Washington city. Professors of music and amateurs who have listened to Mr Walker's performancees, speak in terms of the highest praise of the improvement, and are delighted with the effect it produces. The new invention is styled the "Harmonic Attachment."

[From the Washington Correspondent of the True Sun.]

Mr Walker and Mr Gibert gave a concert last evening, at which the former performed for the first time in public upon the piano with his harmonic attachment. The effect for this simple invention is most exquisite. It produces a delightful softness of tone, which has sometimes been attaind by the skillful touches of great masters on the instrument, but is far beyond the powers of an ordinary performer. It is impossible for me, who have no acquaintance with melodious mechanics, to describe the character of this attachment, but I am informed that the cost of an alteration of an instrument by the addition of this improvement is less than $100.

[From the American Republican, March 10.]

Musical Improvement.—A patent was taken out a few weeks since by a young artist. Mr E L Walker, for an improvement upon the Piano, by which the harmonic tones, so sweet and so dificult of attaiment, even to the most skillful performer, are produced by the use of the pedal. Heretofore these harmonies have never been brought out upon the Piano, and upon the harp and the violin only by the most eminent artists.

A. H. GALE & CO.,
Piano Forte Manufactures, New York.

Piano Fortes with the above improvement can be seen at the store of John H. Mellor, 122 Wood street, who is authorized to take orders for Piano Fortes, Manufactured by A. H. Gale & Co., with or without the harmonic action, at Manufacturer's prices.

JOHN H MELLOR,
july 21 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL.
COOLEY & LAIRD,
Merchant Tailors,

HAVE Removed to No. 2, Water street, near the corner of Wood, and near the spot from whence they were driven by the fire, where they will be happy to see their old customers. jy19.

Piano Fortes.

TWO new and elegant Piano Fortes, manufactured by A H Gale & Co., New York, just received and for sale at manufacturers' prices by

JOHN H MELLOR,
jy19 122 Wood st.

B. B. CONSTABLE,
MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

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

AT EASTERN COST.

Fh Lawns, Organdi Ginghams, richest styles, 5 and 31. worth 56 cts.
French Balzarines at 31 cts., worth 75;
B Barges with Satin stripes, rich, very cheap;
et Ribbons, new, at 12½, worth 31 cts.;
e Scarfs and Shawls, equally low prices;
s Lace Caps at 37½ cts. worth $1, new style,
nce Braid Bonnets, now, at $1 37½ and upwards;
ked, Striped, Lace and Mull Muslins;
red Lawns for Bonnets, Artificials, Bonnet Crape;
solets, and Parasols, beautiful styles and cheap;
ch work Collars, Chinecesttes, Cravats, Gloves, c: &c.
ton and thread Laces and Edgings, Bobinet Laces;
nch Ginghams for dresses, from 20 cts. to 25 cts.;

FOR GENTLEMEN.

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

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The above, with a large assortment of Historical and Miscellaneous Works, for sale by C. H. KAY. Bookseller, No. 76, Market st., between 4th st. and Diamond jy19.

Notice.

PERSONS having claims against me, will please send them, during my absence, to my attorney, Ernest Heidelberg Esq., who is authorised to adjust them according to my instructions.

jy-18 O. HOFFMAN.

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

THE Science of Double Entry Book-keeping, by J C Colt.

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july 16 43 Market street.

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 re-open 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, Astromony, 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 Boorders.

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. HACKEY.

Pittsburgh, June 30th 1845-1m.

Willow Wagons and Chairs.

48 WILLOW WAGONS;
12 do Chairs, just received and for sale at
Z KINZEY'S Fancy Store,
ap 25 No 86 Market st.

Silver Ware.

TABLE SPOONS, Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, &c., just received and for sale low at
Z KINZEY'S, Fancy Store,
ap 25 No 86, Market st.

GEORGE COCHRAN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING,
No. 2, Ferry street, Pittsburgh.
may 23