The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY AUGUST 18, 1845.

☞ V B. PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in

NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 59 Pine street.

BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvert sts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

The Gazette—Oregon.

The Gazette, having no further occasion for Mr Rush as authority on the Oregon question, has dismissed him, and now invites our attention to an article from the Journal of Commerce. It will be recollected that when we referred the Gazette to Mitchell's Map and the Family Magazine, as good authority, the editor refused so to consider them, and declared that nothing could have influence with him but official documents, and forthwith we were treated to near a column of extracts from an official communication of Mr RUSH on the subject. In replying to this article of the Gazette. we took the extracts from Mr Rush's letter as given in that paper, and presented them as official authority which fully sustained the position taken by us on the Oregon controversy. We see, by the Gazette of Saturday morning, that his mind has undergone a change, and we are now referred to the Journal of Commerce as good authority,—official documents are no longer the thing with him. Well: we have looked over the article of the Journal of Commerce, and find that it is made up principally of extracts from two British publications—the "*Edinburg Review*," and the "*London Foreign Quarterly Review*," and these, with the Journal of Commerce, in the opinion of our neighbor, is authority "not likely to be questioned," by us. Our neighbor is much mistaken. The Journal of Commerce has never been on the Democratic side in political matters—and the only direct part we have known that paper to take in politics, was to favor the Native American party.—Its editor, before the *natives* organized as a party in New York, acted with the Whig party, though the paper professed neutrality. So much for the Journal of Commerce. The British Reviews may be good authority with our neighbor, in matters in dispute between the United States and Great Britain, but for our part, we have little faith in anything said by them, on questions where England is interested either directly or indirectly. One of these Quarterlies, the London, we believe, in referring to the Oregon occupation bill, says:

"We venture to predict, that it will be thrown out, simply because it cannot be carried without a war with England; and there are three sound reasons why America cannot go to war—*she has neither men, money, nor credit*."

The reply of the Journal of Commerce to he above insulting paragraph, is pointed and satisfactory; we wish we could say as much of its article entire. At the commencement of the controversy with the Gazette we charged the editor of that paper with advocating a "*compromise*" with England, or in other words that he was in favor of "*yielding* to England the territory of Oregon north of the 49th degree. This enraged him greatly, and in his next paper we were treated to a column of as low abuse as ever disgraced a public journal. Now we find him endorsing editorially, an article from the Journal of Commerce, in which the editor in remarking upon the subject of compromising at the 49th degree, says:

"*If England recedes thus far from her claims, it is as much as can be reasonably expected. Let us meet her in the same spirit.* Now is the time to bring this LAST boundary question with England to a peaceful and honorable close."

The Editor of the Gazette must certainly be near akin to the Frenchman's flea, of which he said "when you put your finger upon him he is not there."

Will the editor of the Gazette say that he is in favor of a "*compromise*" which shall fix the 49th degree of north latitude as the line between this country and Great Britain, and that to bring about a settlement of the question he is willing to *yield* to England all the territory between the 49th and 54th degree?

When we receive his answer to the above, we will again resume the discussion.

THE LIST OF LETTERS.—We have only to say, in reference to an article which appeared in Saturday's Ariel, that the statements are untrue. It is not true that the Postmaster has disregarded the law, in giving the letter list to this Office. It is not true that he has changed the arrangement of publishing in two papers—the Post Office instructions made the change—letters cannot now be published in two papers unless directed by the Postmaster General.

The statement made about the circulation of this paper needs no refutation from us; the public know that it is untrue, and moreover that it is made for the purpose of injuring this establishment.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—We have been informed that, at a recent meeting of the Firemen's Association, a committee was appointed with a view to ascertain from the agents of the various foreign Insurance Companies which have agencies in this city, what sum they will be willing to appropriate towards the support of the Fire Department.

This is as it should be; and we hope the committee will attend strictly to their duties, and if necessary, publish the result of their labors. These foreign insurance companies are reaping liberal profits from our citizens, without paying one dollar, in the shape of tax, to our city; and the aggregate of their risks against fire at this time, is far greater than our local offices *ever* enjoyed. They are, therefore, deeply interested in the encouragement of the Fire Department, and the *public* will look to them for a liberal appropriation to that useful body, more particularly as the revenue of the Department has been considerably lessened by the inability of the Pittsburgh Insurance Companies to make donations.

☞ The trial of Jabez Boyd, at West Chester, Pa, charged with murder of Wesley Patton, was brought to a close on the 5th inst., by the rendition of a verdict of *guilty*. The plea of insanity, which had been set up, was sustained with much ingenuity, but the facts could not be overcome.

LIBEL.—The Rev, H. Righter, editor of the National Protestant Magazine was on Saturday arrested and held to bail in New York, in the sum of $2,000 to answer for a charge of libel preferred against him by the Rev. C. Sperry late of said magazine. Damages laid at $5,000.

AHEAD YET:—Col. Sam. Medary had sweet potatoes of his own raising on his table last week, the first in that region of his State. The Col. was the most sagacious and successful political Captain Ohio ever had, and is now going ahead of his neighbors at farming.

LOSS OF THE STEAMBOAT KENT AND SEVERAL LIVES.

We clip from the Cleveland Herald, of Aug. 13, the following: The Detroit Express of Tuesday evening, brings the melancholy intelligence of the loss of the steamer Kent, plying between Detroit and Buffalo, on the Canada side. The Express says "the Kent left Detroit on Monday evening, at half past 6 o'clock, with a good load of passengers. At half past 3, on Tuesday morning, 12 miles this side of the "Roud Eau," she met the London, bound up. A collision took place, which sunk the bow of the Kent in some five minutes, carrying down at least five individuals, and it is feared more.

The following are the names given us by the Clerk of the Kent, as missing; J. E. Quaw, Redford, Michigan; J. Lowding, Ypsilanti, Michigan; Chas. Osborne, Genesee co., N. Y.; Mr. Demming, Berlin, Con. and grandson, from Galena;

Two young ladies and a boy from near Ypsilanti—names not known.

All the officers and hands of the boat and seventy-nine of the passenges, including 10 children, were saved.

We hope these are all, but very much fear it is not.

The stern of the Kent is still afloat, and she was towed some way by the London, until finding no headway could be made, they supposed that her bow had struck.

The London is but little injured.

When the boats struck, they were in seventy feet water.

FIRE PROOF STRUCTURES.—Every great fire we have, induces Messrs. the Public, to think of fire proof houses. In connection with this important subject we see an article in a British scientific journal which states that Dr. Fuchs, a member of the Academy of Sciences at Munich, is said to have discovered a composition by which he renders wood incombustible; the composition is made of granulated earth and an alkali. To obtain this composition, the inventor says, dissolve some moist, gravelly earth, which has been previously well washed, and cleared from any heterogeneous matter, in a solution of caustic alkali. This mixture has the property of not becoming decomposed by fire or water.—When spread upon wood, it forms a vitreous coat, and is proof against the two elements.

☞ 'Tis in vain to regret a misfortune, when 'tis past retrieving; but few have philosophy or strength enough to practice it. A famous physician ventured five thousand guineas upon a project in the South Sea. He was told at Gernaway's, that 'twas all lost. "Why," says he, "'tis but going up five thousand pair of stairs more. This answer deserved a statue.

ANOTHER HONOR FOR AMERICAN SCIENCE.—The Bavarian Minister of War, says the Philadelphia Sentinel, has ordered a Pattern Musket of the Fire Arms invented and patented by WM. W. HUBBELL, Esq., a Member of the Bar, of this City, to be made here and forwarded to Munlo, for the Bavarian government. It is loaded at the breach, will do execution a mile, and can be loaded and fired by the troops in the ranks whilst lying down, or standing erect, twenty times in four minutes.

A WINDFALL.—It is said that the Hon. Levi Lincoln, formerly Governor of Massachusetts, a member of Congress, and Collector of the Port of Boston (in which several capacities he lost his fortune) has recently received, by the will of the late Daniel Waldo, the sum of eighty thousand dollars.

ANOTHER WINDFALL.—The Bangor Gazette states that a Mr Irving, who lives at Pushaw, Penobscot county. Me., in humble circumstances, has recently received intelligence from Scotland that his wife is heir to an estate her portion of which will amount to between one and two millions of dollars.

☞ A panther has made his appearance in the woods at Long Point, about five miles from Montreal, Canada. He has already killed several cows, and a few days ago attacked the son of a farmer in the neighborhood.

☞ The Sultan of Turkey has invited M. Arago, the celebrated French astronomer, to visit Constantinople, for the purpose of superintending the erection of an observatory on Seraglio Point.

☞ A Native State Convention assembled at Harrisburgh, Pa., on Thursday, and nominated Robert H. Morton, of Dauphin County, as their candidate for Canal Commissioner.

☞ The Albany Argus relates the following instance of sagacity in a dog, during a recent fire in that city: "A spirited, sagacious dog, that has attached herself to Engine No. 9, was seen, while the Company was giving down nobly, as nobly endeavoring to prevent the waste of water from the hose, sometimes by placing her mouth and then her paws upon the leak!—These sagacious efforts were witnessed by hundreds.

☞ Smith the Razor Strop man, recently picked up a pocket book in Boston, for which a reward of ten dollars was offered, and when tendered to him, refused it, but requested that it mig'ht be appropriated to the necessities of a sick man in the neghborhood "who needed it more than he did."

MR. WHITNEY'S EXPEDITION.—A letter from one of the Whitney company has been received at Rochester. On the 14th of July, they were 20 miles West of Prairie du Chien. They expected to be 30 or 40 days more in crossing the Missouri. They travel only about 14 miles a day. The thermometer at 98 deg. In crossing the streams they sometimes had to unload the wagon two or three times a day, and lift it over by hand. Some have enjoyed the luxury of sleeping over night in wet clothes, from standing in the mud and water waist deep to lift out the wagon. This, however, they regard as one of the varieties of prairie life.

☞ A pickpocket named Charles Cooper, was caught in New York, on Sunday afternoon, in the act of robbing the passengers by the steam ship Great Britain, immediately after landing from that vessel, of a considerable amount of money, and some valuable papers.

☞ England and France, says the New York Gazette, are each involved in difficulties just now, in the persons of their representatives—the former with the Peruvians, and the latter with the Mexicans.

☞ The President of the United States, accompanied by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, made, on Monday, a tour of inspection among the different offices of the Treasury Department.

A DEACON COINING MONEY.—A singular discovery was made by some workmen engaged in removing an old meeting house in Atkinson, N. H., on the 5th inst. Directly under a pew formerly occupied by one of the old deacons, was found a number of dies for coining Spanish dollars.

IRELAND—THE REPEAL MOVEMENT.

From the papers received by the Great Britain, we extract the following on the subject of the Repeal movement in Ireland, and of the future intention of O'Connell. The weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held on the 21st of July, Mr Magennis in the Chair, when after the transaction of some other business,

Mr O'CONNELL rose, and said as that was the last opportunity he should have in some time of addressing the Association, he considered it advisable to lay the present state of Ireland before the public. He wished it, however, to be understood, that he did not intend to be idle; on the contrary, he had cut out a considerable quantity of work for himself, which would occupy him during his sojourn in the country. Mr Fitzroy Kelly, her Majesty's Solicitor General, in his late address to the electors of Cambridge, had stated that agitation and agrarian disturbances had ceased in Ireland; but as a proof of his accuracy in the affairs of Ireland, he had to state that he expected to have the pleasure of addressing 150,000 men of the county of Wixford on the next Wednesday, and an equal number in Galway during the ensuing week. That was no sign that the agitation was subsiding; and lest the government should forget that there were such people as the Irish, it was determined upon to hold two monster meetings during each month. (Cheers.) The ministry had certainly altered their tone with regard to Ireland, and Sir James Graham had retracted his expression, "that concession to Ireland had reached its limits," but he would never rest satisfied till Ireland was placed on a footing of perfect equality with England.

This country, he regretted to say, was not in such a state of tranquillity as could be desired. Predial disturbances was rife in many counties. In fact the country was not in such a state for twenty years past. Fermanah was disturbed, but he could not even guess at the reason, as it was blessed with a large number of most excellent landlords; but nevertheless, the "Molly Maguires," were busy in circulating their notices.—That the country was disturbed, there can be no question; and was it not melancholy to have her Majesty's Solicitor General coming forward and stating deliberately, that peace order and obedience to the laws existed? Yes, Mr Fitzroy Kelly asserted that agitation had ceased in Ireland, and that tranquility reigned. Whilst he gave the government credit for their good wishes towards this country, he would ask how far had the promise held out in the Queen's speech, at the opening of the session, with regard to Ireland, been fulfilled? The Maynooth bill had certainly been passed, but that measure was more valuable in its collateral nature than for the endowment it conferred.—The discussions which it gave rise to plainly showed the innate hatred of the English people to the religion of the people of this country.

The College Bill he might look upon as passed, and were they to consider that measure as a boon which the Catholic prelates had pronounced as dangerous to faith and morals? It had been asserted that the opposition to this bill would be moderate, but he was in a position to be able to state that the opinions of the Bishops with regard to it were unchanged, and would continue so. It was reasonably expected that some alteration would be made in the Charitable Bequests Act during the present session, but the answer of Sir James Graham to the question proposed by Lord Arendul, in the House of Commons, on Friday night, has completely dissipated all hopes of amelioration. The Catholic Bishops, who had supported that measure solely on the ground that the amendments they suggested would be introduced, had remonstrated with the government on the treachery that had been practiced upon them, but the answer to their remonstrances was, that the best considerations of the government would be directed to the points suggested; but their best considerations just meant no considerations at all. After referring to a variety of topics having reference to the future mode of carrying on the agitation, Mr. O'Connell concluded by giving notice of his intention to prepare and put in form the following bills; with a view to their adoption by the British legislature, and that each member of Parliament should be furnished with copies of them fully six weeks before the commencement of next session.

I An act to enable her most gracious majesty to exercise, without delay, her undoubted prerogative to summon her parliament of Ireland, to contain clauses declaratory—

1. Of her majesty's power and authority to issue writs of summons to all the peers of Ireland, and writs for the election of members of the House of Commons of Ireland, not to exceed the ancient number of three hundred.

2. Directory of the numbers to be elected by each county at large, county of a city, and county of a town.

3. Also by each present or newly to be constituted borough on the scale of population.

4. Defining the elective franchise to be extended to all resident householders.

5. To provide that the mode of voting shall be by secret ballot.

6. To provide that statutes passed by the alleged United Parliament shall have force of law until altered or repealed by the Parliament of Ireland

7. To vest in her Majesty, her heirs and successors, the parliament house in College green in trust for the lords and commons, provision being made to give full compensation to the Bank of Ireland.

II. An act to establish in perpetuity the perfect equality in the eye of the law the persons of all Christian persuasions, and to prevent for ever the existence in Ireland of any legal or temporary ascendancy, to contain clauses declaratory—

1. Of this act being the basis of the repeal of the union, and expressive of the solemn compct made with and between all the people of Ireland, in the awful presence of God, that persons of all Christian persuasions shall be and for ever continue on an entire and complete equality, legal and political.

2. Prohibitory of the Irish Parliament making or having authority or power to make any law, penal or restrictive, on the score of religion.

3. Prohibitory of the Irish Parliament to endow, as a state church, or any particular church, sect or persuasion.

4. Declaratory that the ecclesiastical revenues belonging to the State, and ought to be appropriated to the purpose of education and charity.

5. Providing, however, that the vested interest of each incumbent, episcopal or clerical, shall be fully protected during the respective lives of each, to become public property, only as each life shall drop.

III. An Act to charge the estates of all absentees with an income tax of 90 per cent. Clause to define absenteeism; viz, non-resident in Ireland for six months in each year.

IV. An Act to confine the custom of "tenant right" where it at present exists, and to make provisions for its gradual and well considered extension all over Ireland.

V. An Act to entitle all tenants upon eviction to full compensation for all improvements heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, on the premises held by such tenants.

VI. An Act to facilitate the position and sale of land subject to incumbrences, and to deposite in the public funds the purchase money, subject to the same trust to which the lands were liable.

VII. An Act to take from the landlords all powers of distraint or ejectment for non-payment of rent, unless the land is held under lease for a term of at leas 21 years.

VIII. An act to repeal the poor laws, and to convert the present poor houses into hospitals for the sick infirm and aged paupers, and to provide for their support for six years by charging the necessary expenses on the Consolidated Fund.

IX. An act to enable leases for lives renewable forever to concert their tenure into perpetualities making compensation for fines when payable.

X. An Act to empower tenans for life and corporations sole or aggregate, including the corporation of Trinity College, to grant leases in perpetuity.

XI. An act to direct that in all sales of land sold under the authority of any court of equity, the estate should be sold in small lots with a right of pre-emption to the occupiers.

That the principle of the Church Temporalities Act, enabling tenants occupying under lease for a term of years with a custom of renewal, to require perpetuity at a fixed rent, be extended to all leases held under any corporation, sole or aggregate, including the lands under the College of Physicians and under Trinity College, Dublin.

XII. An act to direct that such of the Crown estates in Ireland as are not required for the convenience of the public should be sold in small divisions, a right of pre-emption being given to the tenants in possession, the purchase money to be payable by installments.

XIII. An act directing that in all future conveyances the original deed should, as in case of wills, be deposited in the Register office, Dublin, and that certified copies be admissible in evidence, except when the validity of the original deed itself shall be questioned.

At the termination of the proceedings, Mr. O'Connell anounced the rent for the week to be £319 18s. 1d.

From the Cleveland Herald.

PITTSBURGH, August 9, 1845.

FRIEND HARRIS: If I had not a kind of *possessory* right to your columns as a correspondent, I should remain silent, while absent for a few days from "home." And if I were in any other place than this, you would not hear from me, until I should greet you in your new office home. But there is so much about this city to excite even wonder, as well as surprise, that to write seems to be a duty.

You cannot even imagine how rapidly buildings are going up here. When I left Pittsburgh in April, a few days after the "great fire," it was a sad and desolate city, for the devouring flames had laid the busy portion of it in ruins. But now, how changed! Every where the hammer of the carpenter and the clink of the mason are heard, and stores and houses are rising as if by the magic power of some enchanter's wand.

On Wood street, one hundred and sixty buildings, mostly stores, are in progress, and erected; and in beauty and elegance they far surpass those that were destroyed. There is a uniformity in the architecture that will add very much to the beauty of this busy street. Many of the stores are very large, and will be truly elegant. I have observed a few with old fashioned fronts, and they look as odd as an unadorned Shaker woman beside a full-dressed fashionable lady.

On Water street, but a few, if any lots will be vacant in 30 days from this time. The warehouses on this street will surpass those of any city that I have ever seen. Some of them will be magnificent; and they will testify to the world, that if Pittsburgh were burned down, the means of its citizens were not burned up. The workmen are busy in clearing away the rubbish from the site of the late "Monongahela House." The walls of a new house will soon be rising, which it is said will surpass the former in elegance and splendor.

The "Merchants' Hotel," now going up on Wood street, will be a very large and commodious house, just such an one as is needed, and will be profitable, in a business place like this. Who is to be "mine host" of this house, is yet uncertain. Market street, the fashionable street of this city, is not being built up as much as Wood. Water and Smithfield streets. This street is about as wide as the two sidewalks on Superior street, Cleveland. This is a little the dustiest place in this world, at this time.

I know not how many buildings have been built and are 'being built" in the burnt district." I should think as many as 500 or 600 and as a general thing, much better buildings than those burnt down. The outward appearance of this part of the city will be very much improved in consequence of the "great fire." In twelve months from this time, I believe a stranger would look in vain to find any remains of the "burnt district." Truly the energy and enterprise, and never failing industry of the people of Pittsburgh, are worthy of all commendation and imitation.

A heavy manufacturer informed me that there had not been a single failure here in consequence of the fire, and that the deposites in bank had increased since the 10th of April, and the demand for money in bank very limited—that all kinds of business is prosperous, and that none are discouraged or disheartened.

The people of Pittsburgh are emphatically a working people. Here wealth is created from the raw material, taken from the bowels and surface of the earth; and it is impossible that such a people should not be prosperous under any circumstances.

Never were public donations bestowed upon a people more worthy to receive them, than were the donations made to the people here; for if industry, integrity, fearless enterprise, manly worth, hospitality, sympathy, benevolence, and kindness of heart, exceeding much, entitle any people to the consideration of the public, then are this people justly entitled to it. And they here feel, more than works can express, the liberality of the public to them, in their hour of need.—Pittsburgh will prosper, and it will continue to be, as it now is, the great workshop of this country

"The Allegheny Cemetery," of which you have seen mention made in the papers, is a most beautiful and lovely spot. The architect and surveyors are now engaged in laying off the ground, in carriage ways, walks and lots. It contains one hundred and five acres, and has every variety of ground to make it desirable as a burial place. I do not feel like giving a description of this place, which is so soon to pass from the possession of the now living to the dead. To me, "Hatfield" has many pleasant, hallowed and endearing recollections. Here, in this venerable old mansion, I wooed and won the fairest, purest, loveliest being, that ever pronounced the solemn marriage vows; and here "I sat and watched her many a day," as Consumption was silently doing its work of death, and until her spirit took its flight to its home of bliss beyond the stars, to the bosom of her Saviour and her God. And here, beneath the "strong arms" of venerable oaks, where so often in her childhood she had played, and where in early womanhood her mind has been "in contemplation lost," she, the loved and the departed, sleeps in the silent grave. The birds are singing and the sweet flowers are blooming over her grave, whose voice ever made those around her joyous and glad, while here on earth.

"I see thee still!
Remembrance, faithful to her trust,
Calls thee in beauty from the dust;
Thou comest in the morning light,
Thou'rt with me through the gloomy night;
In dreams I meet thee as of old;
Then thy soft arms my neck enfold,
And thy sweet voice is in my ear,
In every scene of memory dear
I see thee still.

I see thee still!
Here was thy summer noon's retreat,
Here was thy favorite fire-side seat
This was thy chamber—here each day
I sat and watched thy sad decay,
Here on this bed, thou last did lie;
Here, on my bosom, thou didst die;
Dark hour! once more its woes unfold;
As then I saw thee pale and cold
I see thee still.

Grave of the loved and lost;—here kindred come
To water thy fresh verdure with the tears
Of daily sorrow
Loved grave, farewell! Thou hast not buried up
The rich undying Mind. Day after Day
Memory restores, in mellowed loveliness
Communion with thy pure and gifted soul.
Oh! if so precious be the fading bliss
Of earth's affection how will soul with soul
Mingle with faultless union, when they rise
To live forever in a blood-sealed bond,
ONE with the glorious Saviour."

To me, this is "the holiest spot of all the earth"—It is consecrated ground. Perhaps it is not meet that I should here speak my heart's deep grief.

It is well that large cities and towns should have beautiful and retired burial places for the dead; and it would seem as you look over these beautiful mounds and little glens, and valleys shaded by the old forest trees, that Nature designed this as a home for the dead.

The walls of this old mansion, which has so often echoed the sounds of mirth and revelry, will soon echo the voice of prayer and praise to Him who is the common Father of us all. Soon will these fields be tenanted with the dead, and here will the living come to plant emblems of affection over the graves of the loved and the departed. Yours truly, HUON.

Real Estate.

Three Lots of Ground and a Dwelling House at Auction.

ON Saturday, August 30th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises, 3 Lots of Ground, situated on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite the old Toll Gate, and adjoining Messrs M'Gearey, Marshall and Wallace, Franklin Foundry. Each Lot is 20 feet front, and extends back 60 feet; on one of which is erected a comfortable brick dwelling house, well furnished, and in good tenantable order. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, which will be made known at the time of sale. For further particulars, enquire at the Auction Room of the subscriber, or at the residence of the owner, Mr. George Mullen, Mulberry Alley, near Mr Shoneberger's dwelling.

aug 18. P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

THE ANTI-RENT MURDER.

A Fearful Excitement.—A Delhi correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal gives some further particulars of this dreadful deed:

It is said the property distrained was in a field, and the Indians forbid any and all persons entering to meddle with it, and told Pete, P Wright if he bid on the property he would "go home in the wagon, feet foremost." Mr Wright, who is a man of great courage, let down the bars and crowded his way into the field, and was followed by Steele and Edgerton, who were mounted on horses. Wright was on foot. The Indians immediately formed a semi-circle around the party. Wright standing between the horses. The chief told his men to shoot the horses, and Edgerton immediately called on the spectators, of whom there was a large number present, to assist in executing the laws. As well might he have talked to the hills.—Not a finger was raised by one of them. The chief then called out to his men and said, "Shoot the horses, shoot the men." The Indians, who were all armed with muskets and riffles, immediately fired a volley at the officers and their horses. Edgerton's horse reeled and fell; Steele's horse pitched and fell—Steele at the same time falling in another direction from the horse, and exclaiming, "I am shot, I am dead." Sheriff Moore immediately ran up to Steele, and, appealing to the Indians, said, "In God's name you have done enough."

Steele had received three shots—one through his bowels, one through his right side, and one through his right arm. This was at 2 P. M., and he died at 20 minutes past 3 P. M.

After this most deliberate and fiendish murder, one would suppose the Indians would have been satisfied. but, so far from it, they had a rejoicing around the field, while Steele was dying in the house. And many of the spectators refused to render the least assistance, and even to carry him to the house. After Steele was in the house, and while suffering indescribable pain, he spoke to Earl mildly and said, "If you had paid you rent, I had not lost my life" To which Earl, with the coolness and inhumanity of a fiend, replied, "I would not pay my rent to save *forty lives!*." Earl is a man worth ten thousand dollars, but not for twice ten thousand would poor Steele exchange places with him. He had far better be dead than live as he must, "dying every day lives."

The writer adds: "Something must be done. The people are becoming so enraged that they will not submit to it, and if thorough measures are not set on foot by the State authorities to protect our officers and citizens in the discharge of their duty, and to ferret out those men who have thus butchered a faithful public officer in broad day, there will be imminent danger of a civil war. Hundreds of men are already talking seriously of turning out to murder and shoot down those who are suspected, and unless something is done and these outrages continue, depend upon it no efforts can restrain our citizens, whose motto will be *vengeance* and not *justice*."

SPLENDID DIARAMA OF

THE GREAT FIRE

OF THE TENTH OF APRIL.

WILL open in a few days, the Magnificent Diarama of the Great Fire of Pittsburgh, by STAFFORD & Co. Also, the Cosmoramic Views of the Geographical Phenomenon of the Beautiful Caves of Staffa. aug 18

Information Wanted.

THE subscriber is anxious to gain some information of his brother-in law, John Schneider, a German, who lived in this city some time since. Any person who may be acquainted with him and knows where he now resides, will do an act of kindness by informing him that his brother has arrived from Germany, and is now in Pittsburgh, and is very anxious to see him or hear from him. A letter from any person who can give information of his present residence, will be gratefully acknowledged by the subscriber. FRANCIS HART.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 15 d1t&w3t*

BOOKS---JUST RECEIVED.

MEMOIRS of Josephine;
Lives of Jay and Hamilton;
Lives of Eminent Men, 2 vols;
Letters of De Quincey, the English opium eater;
Vestiges of Creation;
For sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
aug18 No 43 Market st.

THE American House Carpenter; just received, by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
aug18 No 43 Market street.

Jamaica Ginger Root.

100 LBS. Jamaica Ginger Root, just received and for sale by A. G. REINHART,
aug16. No 140, Liberty st.

Nuts.

800 LBS. FILBERTS.
500 " Cream Nuts.
A. G. REINHART.
aug16. 140 Liberty street

Thompson's Carminative,

For the cure of Cholic Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c.

CERTIFICATES of persons who have used the Carminative, are coming in thick and fast. The original documents may be seen at the Agency, as well as the best of City References given.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

IOWA, T., FORT MADISON, Aug 3, 1845.

Sir:—When I was passing through Pittsburgh two weeks since, on my way home from the East, I called in at your Store, and purchased two bottles of "Thompson's Carminative," for my Children, who were sick of the Summer Chmplaint, and as I told your boy that said them to me, I would write and let you know how they operated, I do so now with pleasure; they cured them perfectly, and Mrs D. (my wife) says it's the best Medicine she ever used, and recommends every one to use it for their Children.

I remain, yours, very respectfully, J. W. D.

WM. JACKSON, Wholesale & Retail Agent, cor. of Wood & Liberty sts, Pittsburgh.

N. B. All orders addressed as above, *post paid*.

Aug16-tf

DR. A. J. THOMPSON'S

Anti-Dyspeptic, Tonic and Cathartic Pills.

THESE PILLS, while they cleanse the stomach they restore its original tone without creating debility. They likewise produce all the invigorating and strengthening effects of a most approved Tonic; thus accomplishing a desideratum of a Cathartic Alterative and the best ever known Tonic medicine, whose usefulness can be relied upon in all those diseases originating from the derangement of the Alimentary Canal directly, or Biliary Secretions indirectly; such as Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Hemerhoids or Piles, Chronic Diarrhœa, Sick Stomach, Hartburn, Vertigo, Depraved Appetite and Foul Stomach, Surfeit from intemperate Eating or Drinking, &c.,

Warranted Purely Vegetable.

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. ☜

Prepared by the proprietor.

A. J. THOMPSON, M. D.,

And sold wholesale and retail by my Agent, W. JACKSON at his Patent Medicine Warehouse, corner of Wood and Liberty sts., Pittsburgh.

aug16-tf my30-tf.

Trunks at Private Sale.

JUST received at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms corner of Wood and 5th streets, a small invoice of Leather Trunks of various descriptions.

aug16.

SELECT SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Penn Street, sixth door below Pitt street.

MR. KENNEDY, will resume the duties of his School on Monday, 1st September.

aug 14 d1m.

RICHARD COWAN,
Attorney at Law,

office in Burke's Buildings, 4th street, near Market

june 19-d&w1y

Wanted,

FIVE Male and Female Teachers, to teach at the Public School in the Borough of Birmingham. Applications will be received until the 22d inst. Address S. M'KEE, Pres't. of School

aug12-1w (Gazette copy.) Directors.

B. B. 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 Balzarines 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 Crapes;
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

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE favorite Packet ship LIVERPOOL, (of 1100 tons burthen) Capt J. Eldridge, will positively sail from New York, on Thursday, August 21st, her regular day. On her return will sail from Liverpool Oct. 6th, affording a fine opportunity to persons desirous of bringing out their friends in this splendid vessel.

Passage can be secured at Pittsburgh, to or from any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland.

Apply to CHARLES A. M'ANULTY,
Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.

N. B The elegant Packet ship SIDDONS, will succeed the Liverpool, and sail on the 26th August.

aug 12-d1w

JEREMY TAYLOR'S Sermons;
at BOSWORTH & FORRESTER'S,
aug13 No 43 Market st.

LETTER Envelopes; at
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER'S,
aug13 No 43 Market st.

Green Apples.

30 BARRELS good Cooking and Eating Apples for sale low, by P. C. MARTIN,
aug12 No 60 Water st. Burnt District.

Lemons.

38 BOXES of Choats Marseilles Lemons to arrive for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
aug12 No. 60, Water street Burnt District.

Sole Leather.

500 HIDES Baltimore Sole Leather,
500 do. of New York do.
for sale low by P. C. MARTIN,
aug12 No. 60, Water street, Burnt District.

Dried Apples.

20 BUSHELS dried Apples for sale low by P. C. MARTIN,
aug 12. No. 60 Water st, burnt district.

Tobacco.

60 BOXES 5s, 8s, 12s, 16s and lb lump, of the best brands; for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.,
aug12 No 9 Water st.

Coffee.

310 BAGS Prime Green Rio,
for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.
aug12 No 9 Water st.

Tea.

55 HALF CHESTS Y. H., G. P. and Impl.
12 " " Black,
25 Catty Boxes G. P. and Impl.
For sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.,
aug12 No 9 Water st.

Cotton Yarn, &c.

10,000 C. YARN, Assorted Numbers,
240 Kegs Nails, do. Sizes.
For sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.
aug12. No. 9 Water st.

Salaratus.

10 CASKS Cleveland Salaratus, for sale by
aug12 M. B. RHEY & CO.
No 9 Water street.

Spice.

25 BAGS Allspice and Pepper;
1 Bale Cloves;
5 do Rack Ginger;
2 bbls Ground do;
M. B. RHEY & Co.
aug12. No 9, Water street.

Madder, &c.

1 CASK OMBRO MADDER;
30 bbls. chipped Logwood;
1 case Madras Indigo. for sale by
M. B. RHEY & Co,,
aug12. No. 9 Water st.

Sugar.

125 HHDS N O Sugar. *Strictly Prime.*
95 bbls Loaf do, assorted Nos;
10 bbls Powdered Sugar.
M. B. RHEY, & CO.,
aug12 No 9 Water street.

Molasses.

100 BBLS. O. MOLASSES;
20 " S. H. do.;
10 half " do. do, for sale by
M. B. RHEY & Co.,
aug12. No. 9 Water st.

Found.

LEFT at No. 46 Market street, on the evening of the 25th instant, a sum of Money, which was supposed to have been dropped by some person while in the store. The owner can have the same by calling at our establishment, and proving the notes.

jy 30-tf BURROWS & TURNER.

Administrator's Sale.

THERE will be sold on the 23d day of August, 1845, by order of the Orphan's Court, held in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 22d day of July, 1845, two Lots, on which is erected a one story dwelling, stable, and well of water, well situated in the village of Centreville, it being the balance of the Estate of Martin Soellener, deceased, each lot 30 feet 6 inches in front, by 110 feet deep, Numbered 22 and 23, on the plat of said village.

Terms—One-third of the purchase money in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest—said lots are subject to an annual ground rent of twelve dollars and fifteen cents.

R. C. NEWPORT, Administrator.

Sale to take place on the premises at 10 o'clock, A. M. aug 5, 1845-tds

Day Book Found.

A DAY Book, belonging to John Dickson, was found beyond the Garrison and left at the Office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post where the owner can have it by paying for this advertisement. aug5-tf.

3000 Laborers Wanted.

3 THOUSAND laborers can find immediate employ on the

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

The large quantity of work to be done will be an inducement for men to emigrate; part of the work is already under contract and the balance to be let on the 18th. The Trustees expect to complete the work in two years, and have all the money necessary on deposite, $1,600,000; this of course is a much greater inducement for the laborer to emigrate: the wages will be liberal. This great work commences at Chicago and terminates at Peru, on the Illinois River, therefore either point of this Canal may be reached by the Lake or River.

MANY CONTRACTORS.

Ottawa, August 6, 1845, aug. 15

To Let,

THE second and third stories of a warehouse on Wood street, 24 by 55 feet. Separate entrance in front on Wood street.

Aug 5 GEO. COCHRAN.
No 2 Ferry street.