The Daily Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER, 9, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SENATE—ALEX. BLACK.
ASSEMBLY—JAMES B. SAWYER,
J. H. M'ELHENNY,
JOSEPH COOPER,
JAMES S. LONG.
TREASURER—JOHN C. DAVITT.
COMMISSIONER—R. DONALDSON.
AUDITOR—EDWARD M'CORKLE.

Democratic County committee of Correspondence.

The following persons compose the Committee

Charles Shaler,	George R. Riddle,
Andrew Wylie,	James S. Craft,
Benj. Wilson, (of Elizabeth.)	J. H. Philips, (of Robinson.)
James A. Irwin,	R. H. Kerr,
James Cunningham,	Dr. Wm. Bachup,
John J. Mitchell,	Col. Jesse Sill,
Jacob Tomer,	Col. Jos. E. M'Cabe,
Thomas Farley,	Josiah Ankrim,
A. M'Ilwain,	R. Patterson,
Edward Encell,	Gen. John Reel,
Dr Johns R. M'Clintock,	James Watson.

☞ At a meeting of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence, held on the 7th inst., the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this Committee recommend to the several wards and districts to appoint their own Committees of Vigilance, and that such appointments be made at once, and either by the Delegates to the late County Convention, or by a meeting held by the people for that purpose. Also, that so soon as such Committees are appointed, the names of the members thereof respectively be forwarded to the editor of the Morning Post."

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency, Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock, and 440 N. Fourth street—is our only authorised agent in Philadelphia.

Nativism and Federalism.

We have always spoken of the Native Party as a branch of the Federal party; and have at no time had a doubt that the Natives were ready at any moment to join with the larger portion of the party, in order to gain their objects. The constant abuse heaped upon our adopted citizens; and their incessant efforts to prevent an increase of our population by emigration from abroad: are in exact accordance with the efforts and attacks made by the old Federal party upon that class of our citizens, and those who wished to become such, under the elder Adams. It is natural, therefore, that they should join with the Whig party of the present day. Our political friends in Philadelphia, have, for some time past, been alluding to the strong probability of a union of the two factions in that city; and recent developments had more fully confirmed the belief that this union would be effected. The editor of the Pennsylvanian, in a late number of that paper, furnishes *proof* that a regular bargain has been made between the Natives and the Whigs, which is found in a letter from one of the most respectable gentlemen of Easton, in Northumberland county. It is as follows:

"There is a man by the name of YERKES, who on the eve of important elections, is sent out from Philadelphia as a Whig emissary to the north eastern counties. He has been through this place several times, and was here a few days ago. He said here, to a man whom he supposed would not repeat it, THAT A BARGAIN HAD ALREADY BEEN CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE WHIGS AND THE NATIVES OF PHILADELPHIA, *by which the latter were to have the support of the former for the whole city and county ticket, and in return to* GIVE ALL THEIR VOTES TO IRVIN, and that a MARKLE vote would be the consequence: but that the matter was not to be made public until the day before the election."

Who can doubt, under such an arrangement as this, the *interests* of our adopted citizens will be especially attended to? Who can doubt that if the principles advocated by this combination shall triumph, every Irishman, every German, every Englishman, or Frenchman, or Scotchman, will be excluded from the privileges of citizenship? With the combined influence of the Natives, who would even go so far as to prohibit emigration; and of the followers of Mr. Webster, who thinks that a man born in Europe is not capable of becoming a free citizen of our Republic, there is no predicting where their exertions to proscribe our adopted citizens would end. They now tell us that they aim to prohibit such from filling the offices of the country. They would then contend for depriving them forever of the most sacred privilege of a freeman; the choice of public servants, and a consequent supervision of the public affairs. And these men possessed of no principle beyond the support of their own selfish views, are of the same stock who would bestow on the African race political privileges which, they assert, cannot with safety be conferred upon the noble and generous sons of Erin, or upon the sober-thinking and industrious German. We ask all our fellow citizens to think of the tendency of the triumph of such men; and study long upon the consequences which may result, before they in any manner sustain them by their votes. We know they cannot sustain them, if they shall duly reflect upon the results that may follow.

☞ The cars went through on the Railroad from Madison to Indianappolis, Indiana, on Friday last. The citizens of the latter place had a brilliant time in celebrating the event.

☞ Mr. GEO. W. WEEKS, of Cleveland, Ohio, who recently returned from service in Mexico, published a card, declaring that he has become completely disgusted with the federal party, and has enrolled himself in the ranks of the gallant Buckeye Democracy. What do the anti-war federalists think of this?

☞ JOHN CADWALLADER, Esq., of Philadelphia, a brother of Brigadier General Cadwallader, now in Mexico, in a letter to the "Natives," positively declines having any thing to do with that proscriptive and bigoted faction. He is a Democrat, and "nothing else."

The Troy Times, one of the first papers in Ohio, that hoisted the name of General Taylor for the Presidency, has, we see by its last issues, 'hauled down the flag.'—*Ohio Statesman.*

☞ Several federal papers that were afflicted with the Taylor fever a few months ago, have entirely recovered. They are now attached to the side of Santa Anna and Thomas Corwin.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT.—The Washington Union of Tuesday night says: "This morning's Richmond Enquirer states that a report was 'very current last evening announcing the President's death.' We are happy to state that the President is much better, and was for several hours to-day in consultation with his cabinet.

☞ Mrs. Mowatt's new play, called "Armand," has been produced at the Park Theatre, New York, and has proved very successful. The heroine was ably sustained by the fair authoress.

Cheering Prospects.

Our exchanges from all parts of the State, contain the most cheering accounts of the prospects of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. The Democratic meetings everywhere are numerously attended, and the right spirit animates our friends. If the Democratic party are true to themselves and their principles, they must and will triumph in the contest. We call upon our friends everywhere—the friends of good government—of equal rights—of honesty and economy in the administration of the affairs of State—to arouse to action. A few days more, and the great question will be decided at the ballot box.

The candidates of the Democracy, are fully entitled to the confidence and support of the people. Gov. SHUNK has conducted the affairs of State in such a manner, as to meet the decided approbation of the honest-hearted yeomanry of the Commonwealth. Under his administration, the people are prosperous and happy. The farmer is receiving good prices for his produce—the mechanic finds ready employment, and fair wages—the Manufacturer sees nothing of that terrible "*ruin*" which was so fondly predicted by the croaking politicians of the federal party. The interest on the State debt has been promptly paid; and wild and reckless expenditures of money, such as characterized the federal administration of Joseph Ritner, have been utterly discountenanced. The name and credit of Pennsylvania, which were associated with bankruptcy and dishonor, during the period that federalism bore sway, now stand in the highest and most honorable position. The Democracy will not forsake their excellent Governor now, when they find their opponents moving heaven and earth to place an exclusive representative of Iron Monopolists in the Gubernatorial Chair. Let every democrat be active from this until the polls close on Tuesday evening—give the federalists "a little more grape"—and they will fly before our gallant boys, like their friends and allies, the Mexicans, at Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo.

Law for Farmers.

It will be seen by the notes of Decisions of the Supreme Court, published in our paper this morning, that in the case of *Knight* vs *Abert*, a very important question, (to farmers at least) has been settled in this State. We think the learned Chief Justice should have been a little more explicit in his decision; and conveyed more clearly his meaning of the term "wild land." It is generally understood, however, that "wild land" means unimproved uncultivated, unenclosed timber land, territory which is at all times accessible to cattle, &c. We presume if A. fences in his woodland, and the cattle of B. break through the enclosure, A may sustain an action of trespass *quare clausum fregit* against B. the owner of the cattle.

Col. Morgan.—We are gratified to learn that letters have been received by the friends of this gallant Ohio officer, giving assurance that he is recovering from his wounds, three in number. He was wounded while leading on his regiment, twice in the leg, and in the groin. It is stated that amputation will not be required.—*Cin. Signal.*

☞ We are truly pleased to hear that Col. Morgan is recovering from his wounds. We have frequently had occasion to refer to the gallant conduct of this young officer. His cool and sagacious actions—his resolute and intrepid bravery—have won for him the admiration and encomiums of his superior officers, and called forth the spontaneous praise of the great body of the American people. Col. MORGAN is a Pennsylvanian by birth, altho' for some years past, he has resided in Mt. Vernon, Ohio. He is a son of Thomas Morgan, Esq. of our neighboring borough of Washington, and a grand-son of that pure democrat and tried patriot, WILLIAM DUANE. The patriotic blood of his distinguished ancestors, freely courses in the veins of young MORGAN. He has nobly served his country, and we feel assured, should he survive the present war, that a cordial welcome awaits him upon his return to the United States.

Our Candidate for Senator.—As some of the whigs, who falter at nothing, are busily engaged in misrepresenting the character of Dr. Alexander Black, the Democratic candidate for State Senator for this district, we consider it but our duty to state that he is a gentleman in every way qualified to fill the office of Senator. He is the son of the Rev. Dr. Black, of Pittsburgh, and brother to Col Samuel Black, of the 1st Pennsylvania regiment, now in Mexico, defending the rights and honor of his country. Mr. Darsie, his opponent, has been twice elected to the Senate from this district, and what has he ever done for the people of Butler county? *Nothing*. The last time he was elected by the bare majority of *one*: Allegheny county giving Mr. Gazzam a majority of forty-seven, and this county giving Mr. Darsie a majority of forty-eight—well told.—*Butler Herald.*

☞ Here, in Allegheny county, where Dr. BLACK has resided all his life time, and is well known to the people, the tongue of slander has not dared to utter a word against his character; but it appears that in Butler county, where he is not so well known, our unscrupulous opponents are busy in heaping abuse and calumny upon his head—We can assure the citizens of Butler county, whigs as well as democrats, that no man in this community, for strict integrity, high moral worth and honorable dealing, stands fairer than Dr. Alexander Black. If elected Senator, he will prove an active, faithful and industrious member, and will be an honor to the district and to the State of Pennsylvania.

NEW PUBLICATION.—We have received the first number of "Doggett's United State Railroad and Steam Navigation Guide," illustrated with a map of the United States, and showing the working lines of railroad in our country. This work is to be issued monthly, at 12½ cents a number. It is one of the most useful publications of the day, as it furnishes statistics relating to all the railroads and other modes of conveyance connected with them in the United States, rates of transportation of passengers, freight, &c; and much other information respecting them.

☞ The U. S. ship of the line Ohio, having on board the Hon. DAVID TOD, our new Minister to Brazil, arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 12th of August last—all well on board.—Mr. WISE was expected to sail for the United States about the 15 of September.

Madame Ablamowicz is giving concerts at Pittsburgh. She would have been here had there been any place for her to sing in. Is there likely to be an assembly room put up here, equal to the wants of the place?—*Wheeling Times.*

☞ A precious confession, that! The great city (!) of Wheeling, the "head of navigation," the terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a city through which "forty wagons" pass daily,—cannot afford a hall for concerts! Mighty place!

☞ Edmund Quincy, of Boston, a born and bred "whig," and who knows his friends like a book, says:

"The leading whigs, in and out of the city, care very little about the Wilmot Proviso, the Mexican war, the extension of slavery, or any thing else, except high prices, fat dividends, and the chances of office in the millennial days of whig presidency."

Interesting Foreign Intelligence.

The following very interesting particulars, received by the late arrival from Europe, was accidentally omitted yesterday. The perusal of them will doubtless afford great pleasure to our readers generally.

ITALY.

It is difficult to say what part of Europe, at the present time, is the central point of interest in political affairs, but Italy excites the most attention, and the Pope is the foremost man of the political world. The "movement" in this country seems to be spreading with great rapidity, and assuming a more and more important aspect. The London Spectator of September 18, gives the following outline sketch of events in various parts of the peninsula:

If the rulers of Italy are of accord, they do not as yet go fast enough for the people, and the progress of the peaceful revolution is hastened by the popular impatience. The record of the journalist can barely keep pace with the march of events: now some great movement occurs in Rome; now the sounds of revolt in the Neapolitan dominions penetrate through the muffling of the press; now the scene is shifted to Lucca, to Leghorn, to Genoa, and the Austrians cannot keep stillness even in their own territory.

A similar spirit has been manifested in all parts of the Italian territory; though it takes an endless variety of shapes; in Sicily and Calabria it is armed revolt; in the towns of the Roman states it is fervid and clamorous loyalty to Pius the Ninth; in Genoa it is exulting displays in honor of the old expulsion of the Austrians; in Piedmont it is suggestive cries in praise of Prince Albert. In many places "the *Italian* flag"—a tri color—has been unfurled, instead of the flags of the separate states; and among the cries has been one for a "King of Italy."

But the most significant of all demonstrations, perhaps, is the sudden outbreak at Milan, the capital and headquarters of Austrian Italy. The arrival of a new Archbishop was the occasion for a sudden and irrepressible burst of cries to the honor of the Prelate's spiritual lord, the Sovereign Pontiff; the authorities were alarmed, and tried to suppress the popular feeling by force of arms; in the attempt they sustained a damaging repulse, and a few days later were fain to establish a military occupation in their own capital. The Milanese have not yet revolted, but the hint must alarm the Austrians.

It is not wonderful, therefore, that the communications from Vienna to Rome are said to be couched in language that grows more and more conciliatory. Austria, if she knew her own interests, would not regret, but would invoke the intervention of Pius the 9th in reconstructing the political constitution of the Italian States.

The London Times gives authenticity to a current report as to the opening of a semi-diplomatic communication between the British and Roman governments

In Lucca a civic guard and other reforms were conceded; in a delirium of enthusiasm thousands of the population paraded the squares; a body of volunteers were enrolled to march to the deliverance of Ferrara to them. On the 4th, the Grand Duke of Tuscany published a decree establishing a civic guard; great rejoicings followed the announcement, upwards of 10,000 men traversed the streets chanting patriotic hymns, and preceded by busts of Pius IX, and Leopold II. It is impossible to describe the burst of enthusiasm which followed this. The people shouted, wept, and embraced each other. Priests, monks, women and children, equally transported with the general enthusiasm.

Rome continued tranquil. They members the arrival of an envoy from the United States of America, Mr. Coxwell, for the purpose of concluding a treaty of amity and commerce with the Pontifical Government. It was believed that the latter would shortly accredit a Nuncio to Washington.

On the 18th inst., the population of Rome celebrated the anniversary of the amnesty granted by Pius IX. For two days their enthusiasm amounted almost to phrenzy, while in front of the Tuscan and Sardinian ministers, and in the squares, they rent the air with shouts of triumph. On the second day, the statue of the Pontiff was raised in the Plaza del Popolo. Two thousand national guards were paraded around the square, and when Pius IX presented himself, he was hailed with "long live the President of the Italian league."

The Roman Advertiser of the 4th instant reports the receipt of a conciliatory letter from Austria:

"It is said that the answer recently arrived from the Court of Vienna to the Holy See, expresses, in the name of the Emperor, regret for the impression made on the Holy Father by the late events in Ferrara, which his Majesty does not regard as the invasion of another's, but the exercise of his own right, as resulting from article 103 of the treaty of Vienna, that it any impropriety has been committed, this is to be attributed to the executioners of the act, who have proceeded contrary to the instructions received; that his Majesty has never had the intention of occupying the Pontifical States, into which nothing should induce him to send troops unless invited by the Sovereign Pontiff, that the whole controversy, reducing itself to the explanation of the above named article, of the word *place*, and the rights thence deducible, his Majesty is content that the question should be decided in Rome, in whatever manner both parties may agree to."

The Augsburg Gazette repeats the statement that the French Government had placed 12,000 muskets at Marseilles at the disposition of the Pope, and that a still larger supply was expected from Belgium. A number of French and Polish officers, resident at Rome, had tendered their services to the Pontifical Government. The forces to be encamped at Forli are now estimated at 5,000; of which, 24,000 will be regular troops, and 30,000 the National Guard. The Augsburg Gazette adds, "Our Government have made very friendly offers to the Pontifical Government."

There had been another tragedy in Paris, a member of the chamber of deputies had poisoned his wife and fled the kingdom.

The Mail says:

The Paris correspondent of the Times avers, on unquestionable authority, that the Austrian government has notified an intention to march troops into every Italian town or city in which the National Guards have been organized. At a conference with a popular deputation "the grand Duke of Tuscany has thrown off the Austrian cockade, which, as an archduke, he had been required to wear, and has adopted the national colors."

SUMMARY.

The announcement of the capture of the city of Taza, by Abd el-Kader, has been fully confirmed by the advices received from Algiers to the 5th inst. It appears that Abd el-Kader, at the head of 8,000 men, presented himself before the gates of the city, which were opened to him without the slightest resistance. Taza is only three days' march from Fez, the road to which city the Emir immediately took. It was feared that the prestige of his success, and the religious character attributed to the Emir, would attract around him the population of Morocco to such a degree as to render all assistance on the part of the Emperor Abderrahman ineffectual.

A vessel from Leghorn has brought, beside a general cargo of American productions, 106 casks of copper ore, rather an unusual article of import from that quarter of the world.

An engineer in Glasgow has effected an invention by which vessels on rivers and canals can be propelled at about the same speed as steam carriages on railways, and at about half the cost.

It is rumored that a company is to be formed for purchasing the Great Britain, and placing her on the Liverpool and New Orleans trade. She still remains on the gridiron in the Prince's Basin.

The house in which Shakspeare was born was sold at the auction mart, by Mr. Robins. It was purchased by the committee acting at Stratford and London for £3,000, there being no opposition bidding.

The *Archives Israelites* says: "It is calculated that the total number of Jews spread over the surface of the globe is 6,000,000 of souls. Of these 180,000 are in the enjoyment of civil rights, viz: 30,000 in the United States of America, 50,000 in Holland, 10,000 in Belgium, and 90,000 in France. In England 20,000 are as yet incompletely emancipated.

A report is prevalent, that Mr. Macdonald, late an officer in the British army, and an inhabitant of Montreal, has been declared heir to the Dukedom of Tarentum, and the property attached thereto. The dukedom is in the north of Italy, and was created by Napoleon in favor of the celebrated Marshal Macdonald.

From the returns just published, of the number of members of the Wesleyan Society, it appears that there are in Great Britain 339,379, being a decrease of 5,980; in Ireland, 24,633, being a decrease of 5,913; and in the foreign stations, 100,303, being an increase of 253; total number of members under the care of the British and Irish Conferences, 464,315, being a decrease of 4,749.

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER:—The following extraordinary morceau appears in that delectable sheet, the 'Dispatch:'

"*Wouldn't Pay*.—On Monday morning a fellow in passing the toll house of the Hand st. bridge was asked to pay his toll, but refused, when the collector attempting to stop him got knocked down for his pains. Collectors have *no right* to stop any person who refuses to pay, as the law points out a different remedy, and collectors make themselves liable to indictment for assault and battery."

I must confess I was not prepared to see such a liberal license given, even in that paper, to a soulless set of vagabonds, that roam at large through our community, murdering and assaulting men appointed to perform their duty with fidelity to the Bridge Company. The doctrine contained in the above is monstrous; and if carried into practice, no collector is safe. Persons passing are bound by law to pay their toll, as expressed by act of the Legislature in granting the charter. The lacquee Editor should know better than to permit so offensive an article. It will not do for a public press, to countenance outrages such as this has been, on the collector—Mr. WILKINSON had not spoken with the individual—but in walking round, he was violently struck on the side of the face. It would be strange indeed, if persons might pass *ad libitum*, and then look for them by a suit at Law. Could such individuals be found? I apprehend that it would take a person more vigilent than any of our officers appear to be.—No, Messrs FOSTER—you are mistaken—you and every other person are bound to pay toll, before using the *Bridge*. If such was not the case, there would be but little use for toll collectors, at a

BRIDGE.

Explosion.—On Wednesday night last, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, the Powder-mill of C. E. Purviance of North Butler township, exploded from the friction of the roller drums in graining. Fortunately, however, in the evening previous, the master workman had removed from the mill a quantity of powder in kegs. Had not this removal happened the explosion would, as a matter of consequence, been much greater. As it was, there were only about some eight or ten kegs exploded, and it being in the night, and no body in the mill, there was no one hurt or killed. Loss estimated at from four to five hundred dollars.—*Butler Herald.*

Attempt to Assassinate Captain Bragg.—A Monterey correspondent of the New Orleans National says, under date of the 29th ultimo: "Some fiend in human shape, last night, made a terrible illustration of a 'little more grape Captain Bragg,' for he placed under the bed of the gallant soldier an eight inch bomb shell, with a train leading off by which it was ignited. The explosion was terrific, but fortunately the Captain received no injury. Two of the missles went through his bed without touching him. His escape is looked upon as miraculous, the contents of the shell having been scattered around for a hundred yards. No cause is assigned for this attempt upon Captain Bragg's life, except that some of his men think he is too severe in his discipline. This is the second attempt upon his life.

Flood on the Susquehanna.—The recent heavy rains have effected considerable damage in different sections of Pennsylvania. The Susquehanna became very turbulent and swollen, and carried off bridges, fences, &c, from the tributary streams.—*Baltimore Sun.*

☞ On the 30th ultimo, Mr Edward Mathews, formerly junior publisher of the *Yankee Blade*, was murdered at Waterville, Me., and robbed of about $2,000, which he had upon his person at the time of his death. No clue had been obtained of the murderer up to the first instant.

☞ The *Washington Union* discredits the many stories which are afloat, touching the recapture, by the Mexicans, of Puebla, the death of General Worth, and other matters kindred thereto, which have reached us by telegraph and the mails.

Troops arrived.—Six companies of mounted men comprising the Georgia battalion of cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Colonel James S. Calhoun, of Columbus, arrived here in the course of Saturday and yesterday, and have encamped two or three miles out of the city. They came by land to Stockton, thence to this city per steamer Selma. The troops are in fine health.

We understand that four companies of infantry, also from Georgia, are expected here in a few days—all on their way to join our army in Mexico.—*Mobile Advertiser of September 27th.*

☞ The Hon John P. Kennedy of Maryland is writing a series of letters, in which he takes sides with the Mexicans, and against his own country, in the present war. Quite natural! Federal toryism will never change—it is the same now that it was fifty years ago.

☞ Commodore M. C. Perry, Commander of the Home squadron, in a letter written to the Secretary of the Navy, from the United States Flag Ship Germantown, at Vera Cruz, September 6th, announces the death Passed Assistant Surgeon J. Howard Smith, at the Naval Hospital.

The Louisville Courier, of the 27th September, says: "We understand that General Butler, who is in this city, will shortly proceed to Mexico. He has been assigned to the command of Colonel Irvin's Ohio regiment, Colonel Lane's Indiana regiment, and the two Kentucky and two Tennessee regiments."

☞ A meeting of the Committee of Vigilance, of the 5th ward, will be held this evening, at the office of Alderman Parkinson, at 7 o'clock.

☞ A meeting of the Committee of Vigilance, of the East Ward, will be held at the office of Thomas Hamilton, Esq., at 7 o'clock, this evening.

WESTERN PA. HOSPITAL.

A regular meeting of the Board of Managers will be held on Saturday (to day) at 3 o'clock.
JOHN HARPER, Sec'y.

☞ WHOOPING COUGH.—Messrs Editors—I observed some time ago a communication over the signature for "A Parent," stating that Dr. Jayne's Indian Expectorant had been the means of saving the lives of three of his children, who were suffering severely with whooping cough; and having, but a short time before, lost one of my children by that dreadful complaint, and having another, and my only child, suffering the greatest agony with the same disease, and in hourly expectation of its death, I was induced to purchase a bottle of it, and commenced using it according to the directions—and to the surprise of all it began to mend in fifteen minutes after we commenced using it, and the child has now completely recovered.

I have no acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, but I hereby return him a husband's and a father's grateful acknowledgments.
J. L. SIMPKINS.
Philadelphia, April 22d, 1846.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.—We commend to the attention of those desirous of restoring their hair or improving its beauty, to this elegant preparation. We hear it every where highly spoken of, and especially by all who have made use of it, as greatly efficacious in stimulating the growth of the hair, and preventing and curing many affections of the skin. Its virtues are amply and sufficiently proved.—*N. Y. Sun.*

For sale in Pittsburgh at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72 FOURTH street, near Wood—and at the Drug Store of H. P. Schwartz, Federal street, Allegheny City. mar4

LOCAL MATTERS.

Notes of Decisions in the Supreme Court.

Chambers vs. *Lobaley*. By Judge COULTER: A verdict in ejectment, wherein the tenant was the party on record, is admissible in evidence in a subsequent suit, wherein the landlord was the party, instead of such tenant.

One tenant in common may recover mesne profits from his cotenant by whom he was ousted, and against whom he recovered in ejectment, unless an unreasonable delay occurred in taking possession.

Where there was a judgment against *one* in ejectment and in trsspass, for mesne profits, declaration against *two* jointly, with general plea and verdict for Plaintiff, the error will be cured by the several judgment taken against the *one*, with nolle pros. against the other, thus incorrectly joined.

Knight vs. *Abert*. By Chief Justice GIBSON: In Pennsylvania, and probably all the United States, the owner of cattle is not liable to an action of trespass for their browsing on his neighbor's wild land. But such owner of land is not liable to recompense the owner of the cattle the value of an ox, who was killed by falling into a pit dug in search for ore and left open. If a man will use his neighbor's lands as pasture fields, he must take them as he finds them, and bear the consequences of their condition.

Addison vs. *Hampson*. By Judge BELL. Erie Co. The question of costs presented in Hoffman vs. Crosson, 2d Watts, 36, approved. In the present, there was on award in favor of the Plaintiff, from which the Defendant appealed. Held not to vary the above decision as to the costs.

Bates vs. *Koch*. By Judge ROGERS. Erie Co. A recognizance of Bail for an appeal from a Justice of the Peace, under the act of the 20th March, 1810, taken 20th October, 1844, is within the saving and exceptions of the altering and repealing act of 20th March, 1845, and held to be valid, although the suit was not tried until 10th May, 1845.

Finn vs *Commonwealth*. By Chief Justice GIBSON. A Judgment rendered on conviction of assault and battery on, and rescue of goods from, a constable, was reversed—because the Indictment showed that the Execution had been issued more than twenty days at the time of the levy, and his authority therefore expired.

Estate of Ebbs. By Chief Justice GIBSON: The Common Pleas is the proper tribunal for the division of land, where the tenancy in common is denied. The Orphan's Court has no jurisdiction in partition, where the intestates estate is held jointly, or in common with a stranger, or there is a several and adverse estate claimed by any of the children.

Weeds vs. *Connell*. By Judge BELL: An execution cannot issue during the twenty days allowed for repeal, under the compulsory arbitration act.

The stay of execution allowed by the 3d section of the act of 1826, relative to executions extend to judgments on an appeal from Justices, to be computed from the first day of the term to which such appeal is entered.

Brown's Heirs vs. *Nickle*. Per Curiam: Parol proof of the understanding of the parties, that a conveyance was a conditional sale, not admissible. Such understanding must be gathered from the writing.

Reynolds vs. *Lowry*. By Judge COULTER: The conditions of a Bond of Indemnity on which judgment is entered by virtue of a warrant of attorney, are within the control of the Court of Common Pleas, and they should exercise their discretion in doing justice between the parties. A resort to to the writ of scire facias deemed unnecessary.

THE INDIAN FLUTIST.—It is a disgrace to our citizens, that Mr Chubbee, the Choctaw Musician, has not been supported in his Concerts here. He is indeed a wonderful genius. He charms all his listeners with his melody; and at the same time, astonishes them by his novel modes of producing it. He did not perform on Thursday evening, in consequence of the slimness of the audience—*not more than twenty tickets were sold*. We do hope he will not be permitted to leave the city, until a full house can be collected to greet him.

DUNN'S BENEFIT.—On Monday John Dunn takes a Benefit. Of course he will offer an attractive bill. This gentleman has been before Pittsburgh audiences but a short time, and yet he counts troops of admiring friends. That he will have such support as his merits deserve we do not doubt.

☞ Deshong, the Mathematician is now in New Orleans, on his way to this city, we beleive. He is great at calculations himself, but he can give no rules by which others may be benefited in figures.

A FLOOD.—The late rains have made the little Allegheny spring up some. It frothed at the mouth, yesterday, while pouring into the Ohio. We never saw such muddy water; it so med as though red bank (it it is the kind of a place its name indicatest) had caved in. Drift wood drives down with the rapidity of the current; we saw, slabs, scantling, logs, brush, trees, &c &c. On one heap of brush we saw a man's cloth cap—and that is all we could tell about it. Perhaps some poor fellow who has been trying experiments, got a drink too much.

The Monongahela was backed up several feet. The prospect of high water for the remainder of the season is very good.

HORRID MURDER IN CINCINNATI—A PITSBURGER KILLED.—The Cincinnati Signal contains the following:

Mrs. Lewis, by some unaccountable means, succeeded in getting together a very respectable house, but we apprehend it will be her last in this city. A more cruel and unmitigated butchery never blackened the dark annals of crime. Poor, lost and murdered Ion! If it is a fair question, we should like to know what grammar Mrs. Lewis studied?

☞ A large lot of fine gold and silver new and second hand watches, and a few articles of splendid second hand furniture, revolving pistol, fowling pieces, and rifle, will be sold at M'Kenna's auction Rooms, this evenina, at early gas light.

SHIP FEVER.—We hear no more of the rage of this disease in our city. We begin to think that our citizens were more scared than hurt. We have not heard of a single case, and doubt if there has been any disease akin to it, in the city, this summer.

☞ We noticed handbills out yesterday, for a Liberty Meeting, in the Allegheny market-house, which was to be held last night. Our eccentric friend Fleeson was announced as the orator of the evening.

☞ Miss Martha is still in Cincinnati. The papers report favorably of her experiments.

☞ The Journeymen Tailors of our city may begin to look up. Their Philadelphia brothers have succeeded in getting "the prices."

☞ The next Circus expected in town is Waring's. It is accompanied by Elephants, Monkeys, Lions and Hyenas. Won't we all go! It seems that Stickney's Circus is also on its way here.

RICH.—We received the following yesterday:

ALLEGHENY CITY, *Oct. 8th*, 1847.

MR. HARPER—*Dear Sir*:—I observe in your "local" column of this date, an article reflecting severely on the conduct of our city police, and that of an industrious citizen, for turning out of his house a gang of females who were keeping an assignation house and house of ill fame.

They were not removed for want of funds; they being supported by the "elite" or "upper crust" vagabonds who infest our cities; they were expelled from the premises as a common nuisance.
The Landlord's Neighbor.

ANOTHER.—The following, which we received yesterday afternoon, is another, *of the same sort*:

SIR:—Your item concerning the ejectment of Mrs. Skillman, is totally unfounded. The police were not there at all, until Mrs. Skillman made complaint against Mrs. Williams and Joe Greenwood, for assault and battery. We went up, and arrested them, and dispersed the crowd.

ALLEGHENY POLICE.

TOW BOATS.—These little, but useful affairs, were in a bad fix yesterday. The current of the Allegheny was too strong for them. We saw one with two coal flats in tow, making tremendous efforts to get up. Whether it at last succeeded, we know not; but if it did, it had a struggle for it. The owners must put in a little more horse power!

MONEY LOST.—We call attention to the advertisement offering Ten Dollars Reward for the recovery of a sum of money. The loser is a poor man.

☞ The "Buena Vista," a house of rather bad repute, has been routed by the Allegheny "rats," and the proprieter has moved his fixings to this side of the river. He may be routed here, but with the solemnities of law; for things are not done in Pittsburgh as in Allegheny.

POCKET PICKED.—A gentleman named Roup, while getting shaved in a Barber's shop, up town, had a pocket book taken from his coat pocket, which contained about $50, and valuable papers. He had one of the barbers arrested, but an examination before the Mayor, convinced him that nothing could be made of it. The thief will probably never be discovered.

A CRASH.—Two lumber boats which came down the Allegheny, locked together, ran against a pier of the old Allegheny Bridge, yesterday, with such force that the fastenings gave way, and the boats separated. There were about eight men aboard, whose efforts to prevent the accident were unavailing. No lumber was lost.

MASONIC NOTICE.

An adjournment meeting of Zerubabel Holy Royal Arch Chapter, No 162, A. Y. M., will be held this evening, at 6 o'clock. By order of the Most Excellent High Priest.
oc9. A. L. 5847 A. M'CAMMON, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Manager.....C. S. PORTER.

PRIVATE BOXES $5; SINGLE TICKETS 75 CTS.
Dress Circle, 50 cents. | Second Box, 35 cents.
Pit, 25 " | Gallery, 20 "

Saturday Evening, October 9, 1847,
Will be presented a Comedy, in one act, called
DEEDS OF DREADFUL NOTE.
Funk.....MR. J. DUNN.
Mrs. Funk.....MISS PETRIE.

"*The Tyroline*," by *MISS ANNA MALVINA*.

The whole to conclude with the Drama, in 3 acts, of
WALLACE; The Hero of Scotland.
Wallace.....MR. OXLEY.
Lady Helen.....MISS PORTER.

FAREWELL VOCAL CONCERT OF MADAME ABLAMOWICZ,

WILL take place at PHILO HALL, on MONDAY, the 10th October. Madame A. will be assisted by Mr. H. Rohbock, the eminent Pianist, and will sing a selection of such pieces as have elicited the most enthusiastic applause.
Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7, Concert will commence at 7½ o'clock. [oct9

$100 Reward,

WILL be given for the apprehension and prosecution to conviction of the incendiary, or incendiaries who set on fire my house, on Holmes' Hill, on the night of Wednesday last.
oc9 3t* H. SPROUL.

Lost.—$10 Reward.

LOST, on Thursday evening, the 7th inst., between the old Allegheny bridge and 5th street, a large green wallet, containing about $70. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. oc9-1t

LEBANON NURSERY.

THE PROPRIETOR of the LEBANON NURSERY, offers for sale, a large assortment of Fruit Trees, both of European and American origin; such as Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Plum, Appricot, Nectarine and Almond-Trees. They are all of a large size, from two to five years old. The price of Apple and Peach Trees, vary from $6 to $15 per hundred, according to age and size. The Trees are of the best quality.
The LEBANON NURSERY is situated 5 miles west of Pittsburgh, on the old Washington Road, one-fourth of a mile west of St. Clair Meeting House.
A descriptive catalogue of Fruit Trees will be sent gratis, to all applicants by mail, post paid, directed to the subscriber, Pittsburgh, Pa.
oc9-d2t&w6t JOHN L. SNYDER.

PERSONS afflicted with Dyspepsia, will please remember that DR. RALPH'S VEGETABLE PILLS, have performed many cures of this disease; also that full directions accompany each box, with a few valuable remarks in regard to the causes of Dyspepsia, Diet, things to be avoided, &c. Doctor Ralph's Pills are only to be obtained in this city of
S. L. CUTHBERT,
oc9 Smithfield, near 3d st.

KEG BUTTER—6 Kegs, in fine order, for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR,
oc8 56 Wood st.

WRAPPING PAPER—60 Reams Crown.
66 " Medium;
25 " Super Royal;
19 " Doub. Medium;
In store and for sale, by
SMITH & SINCLAIR,
oc8 56 Wood st.

25 Boxes Winslor and Millefleurs Soap, for sale
oc8 by JOHN D. MORGAN.

1 Case Ground Aloes, for sale by
oc8 JOHN D. MORGAN.

200 Lbs. American Vermillion, for sale by
oc8 JOHN D. MORGAN.

4 Cases Chrome Green and Yellow, for sale by
oc8 JOHN D. MORGAN.

1 Bale Coarse Sponge, for sale by
oc8 JOHN D. MORGAN.

1 Bbl. Ground Lac Dye, for sale by
oc8 JOHN D. MORGAN.

1 Gro. Ginseng Panacea, for Coughs and Colds, &c. for sale by JOHN D. MORGAN.

JUST RECEIVED—A small lot of Black, Blue, Brown, Drab, Figured and Mix'd Beaver Cloths (for Over and Business Coats,) which will be made to order in the latest styles, by
ANCKER & MAYER,
oc9 No 70 Wood st.

Vestings.

FRENCH Satin, Plain and Figured;
" Velvets do do
" Cashmeres do do
" Barratha Silks do do
Also Shawl and Fancy Patterns, of all descriptions, which will be made to order in the latest styles, by
ANCKER & MAYER,
oc7 No 70 Wood st.

JUST RECEIVED—Super, Super, English and French Cloths, (for Over, Sacks, Balias and Business Coats,) which will be made to order in the latest styles, by ANCKER & MAYER,
oc7 No 70 Wood st.

European Agency, and Remittances to Ireland, England, &c.

LARGE and small sums of money can at all times be remitted by sight drafts at *reduced rates* to all parts of England, Ireland, Wales, &c., and Legacies, Debts, Rents, claims and property in Europe can be collected and recovered through the subscriber, or during his absence from this city from October until May, on his annual tours to Europe, by application to JAMES MAY, Merchant, Water street, Pittsburgh. H. KEENAN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S. As H. Keenan has been frequently troubled by applications and letters on the business of "Herdman & Keenan," passenger agents of New York, he deems it necessary to say, that he is not the Keenan of that firm, and has never had any connexion with either of those persons. oct4

Land for Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale two tracts containing about five hundred acres of land, in Fairfield Tp., Westmoreland county, which they will sell together,