From the Washington Union.

Truth and Poetry combined.

We are proud of the honor of laying the following beautiful verses, from the pen of a lady, before the readers of the "Union." They are the noblest specimen of poetry which we have read for many a year, and worthy of being placed upon the same towering column on which are inscribed the admirable and popular verses of the late high minded Francis S. Key, esq., of this city:

The star-spangled banner, long may it wave.
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

They breathe the same patriotic spirit, and are expressed in the same glowing eloquence of the muse. The highly respected and distinguished friend in Pennsylvania, who enclosed them to us says, that "they were written for the Union at my request, for the purpose of bringing home to the hearts of our countrymen the principal points in dispute between our government and the Mexicans; and with the hope that the simple truth, when told in song, will aid in promoting a proper state of public sentiment in regard to a vigorous prosecution of the war. The song was written by a lady who is as much distinguished for her Christian piety as she is for her talents as a writer. In days of old, the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he would not let the children of Israel go. In modern times, we have the same madness and hardness of heart. The Mexicans will not let the gallant sons of Texas enjoy that freedom and independence to which they are entitled. The destiny of tyranny will be the same now that it was in the olden time. There is an overruling Providence in these matters. Those who do not see it now, will see it after a little space of time."

THE ULTIMATUM.

BY LYDIA JANE PIERSON.

A songon the proposition to surrender to Mexican barbarity and tyranny the land between the Nueces and the Rio Grande—the battlefield of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma.

It may not be! Forbid it, God!
Forbid it, all that patriots prize:
That land has tasted freemen's blood;
Their dust within its bosom lies.

'Twere madness to resign the soil
On which our conquering feet have trod:
Battling our way with glorious toil;—
It may not be—forbid it, God!

Can we relinquish lands where now
The striped and starry banners wave?
No, never! We engrave our vow
On every fallen brother's grave.

They could not sleep, (the slaughtered brave
Who in their beds of glory rest,)
And feel the footstep of the slave
Pollute the soil above their breast.

Resign the field where RIXGOLD fell!
The spot where gallant STEVENS lies!
Where CROHAN felt his bosom swell
Triumphant in death's agonies?

Where brave and virtuous hearts pour'd out
The life so dear to hope and love,
Invoking with their dying shout
Our country—and our God above?

No! By our country and our God,
We will not yield that dear bought soil!
We still have hearts with generous blood,
And souls to dare the conqueror's toil.

On! To the rescue! Hearts of steel—
On! To the rescue! Souls of fire—
Let kindred blood inflame our zeal
To conquer—triumph—or expire.

Huzza! Press on where Taylor stands,
Invincible in conquering might;
We must prevail where he commands,
And God sustains our sacred right.

Ask Taylor to retrace his way,
And leave his conquest to the foe!
And this broad land from sea to sea,
Shall echo his emphatic NO!!

No, never! this is holy ground,
Bought and baptised with patriot blood;
See! with her fetters half unbound,
She lifts her hands to Freedom's God!

By Freedom's God, shall she be free!
Huzzah! brave hearts press boldly on,
Strike home, nor pause till victory
Shall put her olive garland on—

Till o'er that land to utmost parts
Our Eagle's sheltering wings are spread;
And Taylor throned on freemen's hearts
Enjoys his laurels in their shade.

A Touching Picture.

We find in a little volume entitled "Tales of the Sacraments," published by W. J. Cunningham of this city, a story in which there are such occasional pictures of real life, that we cannot refuse to find place for a very touching extract from one of them. The story exhibits a family half Catholic, and so to speak, three fourths Protestant—Catholic by baptism, Protestant by education. Of the two eldest daughters, one marries a Protestant nobleman, who takes it for granted that Protestantism is the religion for making this world one's treasure, and therefore Catholics, should consider the world to come as their portion—but who takes a Catholic wife. The other sister, Miss Forester, in the midst of irreclaimable frivolity, is suddenly taken sick and placed on her dying bed. She will not listen to the thought of dying; but Julia, who is the married sister, sees that she has no longer to live, and her conscience tells her that her sister should not die without reconciling herself to God. Here follows the awkward way that she managed the matter between her conscience and her husband:

'Charles,' said Lady Norham, when the physician had left them, 'is it not usual—is it not the thing, in these cases, to send for some one to say prayers, or read?'

'Upon my word I believe it is,' said his lordship.

'Then will you send for some one,' said she.

'I send for some one,' exclaimed Lord Norham. 'I know no more of these matters, than you, Julia—you could not come to a worse person.'

'Dr. Bright says she is dying,' said Lady Norham.

'Well, if dying people are to be read to, cannot you read to her yourself?'

'Oh! I could not. I should not know what to read; and Georgy would not listen to me. She would only laugh.

'But some one in the house knows what to read, I suppose,' said he.

Lady Norham hesitated a little; at length she said—'I suppose these prayers ought to be something very particular, for I believe we are—that is, poor mamma wished, and we were both intended to be—Catholics.'

'Well, there is a Catholic bookseller close by, in Duke street; at least I suppose so by the crucifixes in the window. Get some books from him.'

Lady Norham turned to leave the room. 'If I did but know,' said she, how to find the persons who sing High Mass, and all that sort of thing, in Warwick-street chapel, or at the one near Manchester-square; but I do not.'

She looked really distressed, and Lord Norham was distressed for her.

'If I could do any thing to relieve you, Julia,' said he, 'I would; but this sort of business is completely out of my way. I could have settled Georgiana well in this world: but as to her establishment in the next——'

'Perhaps the bookseller you mentioned might know,' said Lady Norham.

'Know what?' said her husband, smiling.

'Where the gentlemen live who perform in Warwick street,' said she. 'Ah, do not smile now, Charles; really it is very distressing.'

'It is, it is,' said his lordship. 'I had no intention whatever to hurt your feelings, Julia; and I assure you I could not have smiled at your little equivoque had I believed that it was really all up with poor Georgy. But I would match her own options against all the doctors.'

Lady Norham leaned against the chimney-piece, and began to weep. 'Well, Julia, only tell me what you wish,' said he. 'Shall I ring for some one?' and the bell was rung. Lord Norham's Italian valet appeared, was made to understand who, and what, were wanted; and, in a transport of pious surprise, engaged to fetch one of his very good friends, a priest, from the next chapel-house.'—pp. 39-41.

The next extract we make is a sample of the kind of principle illustrated and urged by Miss Agnew, and the moral of it is one of application wider than to the marriage relation alone.

'After the Rev. Mr. Russell had taken his leave of Lady Norham, she went in search of her husband; whose sympathy and real concern at the loss they had sustained, was most soothing to her feelings. But it was not to receive this consolation that Julia now sought Lord Norham, and she said to him, 'Charles, when little Albert was born, you promised that you would grant me whatever I should request of you, however difficult and extraordinary it might be.—I replied that I had no wishes; but you added that I might remember or think of some, and that your promise was not limited to a month or a year. Now then I claim it—now in this time of bereavement and sorrow, and will you grant it?'

'I will,' replied Lord Norham.

'It is to be allowed to follow my religion.'

'I grant it,' said he, 'but I have never prevented you. Might I not have expected you would speak to me on this subject long ago?'

'Did you indeed expect this?' said Julia.

'Then was it this you meant when you invited me to ask you for something difficult and extraordinary? You are silent, and I may therefore conclude it was so. Six months have passed since then—six months of double responsibility, to add to my many years of carelessness and neglect.—Perhaps had I made the request at the time of our marriage, I might have obtained all the benefits of my holy religion, and might then have induced my poor Georgy to perform her duty also.—But I did not know you, Charles. I did not know all the kindness and liberality of your character. I was afraid of displeasing you, and alas! was but too indifferent to the hopes and fears of another world.

'Well, Julia,' said Lord Norham, 'you have at last told me your whole history, and now I will tell you mine. You once had a certain ruler over your nursery department, in Stanhope street, called Mrs. Tyler, had you not?'

'Indeed we had,' said Julia, suddenly smiling through her tears; 'but little did I think nurse Tyler was an acquaintance of yours.'

'She left you, I understand, on account of some controversial agreement between herself and the governess,' continued Lord Norham; 'and, through what recommendation I forgot, came to take care of me during a dangerous attack of illness, which seized me just before the memorable drawing-room at which the Miss Foresters were presented. Mrs. Tyler was a Catholic, and tried to convert me. Perhaps, had my illness been as tedious as it was severe, she would have succeeded. As it was, there were many things remained strongly on my mind: but her talk was not all theological. She spoke of a loved and lovely 'Julia;' promised me certain happiness if I could secure her; and followed up her recommendation with so much reasonable argument and good sense, that afterwards, when tempted to prefer Georgiana, I found Mrs Tyler's advice had bound me so fast to my vessel, that the voice of the syren could not win me into peril. Little did they suspect who were rallying me on my precipitation, that I had gained a store of knowledge on my sickbed. And now, Julia, for a few more avowals; though, perhaps, they may give you pain. Mrs. Tyler had, of course, informed me that you were a Catholic; and I was fully prepared to concede to you all, and more than usual, in these cases. In the first place, I had held myself ready to give you the religious comfort of what a Catholic is bound to consider the sacrament of marriage, previous to the public ceremony in the Protestant Church. But you never made the request; and I frankly tell you I was disappointed.

'The keenest darts of sorrow and remorse here pierced Lady Northam's heart.

'I was disappointed,' continued Lord Northam, 'because when a woman is not in earnest about her religion, she has seldom stability in other respects; but as I made no pretentions whatever to be a preacher, I preached not. I had made up my mind, also, to chapels, chaplains, feasts and fasts, but allow me to pay you this compliment, Julia—you have been the least troublesome Catholic I ever encountered.'

'Ah, Charles, spare this irony!' cried she, weeping in shame and anguish.

'Well, but, Julia,' said he, 'I am the last man who has any right to talk about religion; so now let us say no more on this topic. Good nurse Tyler led me astray as to your piety; but in every other respect, she has my thanks for giving me the sweetest and prettiest little wife in the world.'

Julia then made her escape to her gown room, where she could in solitude give some relief to the anguish which oppressed her. Unaccustomed to blame it alarmed and bewildered her; but there were other reflections which crowded on her mind, and surpassed all that could be suggested by another. Julia knew that to approach the sacrament of marriage, the pious Catholic previously, in retreat, in prayer, in examination of conscience, approaches the tribunal of penance, and receives the purifying sacrament receives that of marriage in a state of grace. And how had she prepared herself for the legal ceremony which had placed the coronet on her brows! Surrounded to the last moment by partial and admiring friends, all praising her goodness, her sweetness, her beauty and her talent; with no interruption to this balmy incense, but from jewellers and dress-makers! and with but a vague feeling of shallow gratitude to the Being to whom she owed her first affections—thus, alas! had Julia Forester entered on the responsible duties of her new state; and thus had she continued to live, until that hour of fearful rousing and bitter self reproach. pp. 49—54.

NEW PLAN.—The Washington Union publishes a communication from "A Whig," embracing the following plan for carrying on the war in Mexico.

Seventy five or one hundred thousand troops can occupy the whole of Mexico; every State to be occupied by a sufficient force, whose commanding officer should be instructed to disarm the Mexicans in the particular State or district of country assigned to him; and by constant expeditions from his headquarters, to keep up such a surveillance as will prevent the collection of troops of the enemy in his district, and enable him to draw the greatest amount of forage, subsistence and pay from the country. If such an occupation of the enemy's territory is entire, we *must* get at their resources; if it is partial, we may not.

Such a mode of carrying on the war must be less expensive than the present mode. Bloodshed must soon cease, and success is certain; for if Mexico persists in her present reckless course two disbandments of our troops in her midst must Americanise her territory, and the Mexican race must soon be absorbed by the superior one. These effects will be justly chargeable upon her rulers.

I claim for this plan that it is humane, economical, and certain to succeed.

PHRENOLOGY.—The following letter from Chas T. King, we copy from the American *Phrenological Journal* for October:

MESSRS. FOWLER AND WELLS.—Since undergoing a phrenological examination at your cabinet, I have given much attention to this science, both by observation and reading. I have examined the entire list of works published by yourselves, and those of COMBE, GALL, and SPURZHEIM; also those of several French and German Authors, by which I am led to the following conclusions: First, Phrenology is the science of MIND, founded on the infallible laws of Nature; and as soon would a man doubt his very existence as the truth of this sublime science, after having given it a candid examination. Secondly, the UTILITY of Phrenology is beyond comparison. All other theories sink into comparative insignificance, when contrasted with this lever of human elevation. Although yet in its infancy, we may now see the clouds of mental obscurity breaking, and man triumphantly exclaiming, 'I am a man, endowed with the attributes of God, and accountable to him only.' The tendency of all this is to hasten the final anticipated period when HUMANITY shall get the ascendency over their lower propensities, and be governed by the moral principle within him.

CHARLES T. KING.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—The damage sustained on the Canal, by the late freshet is less than was first supposed. It is estimated that the repairs will not exceed in cost $20,000 and they are already in active preparation for commencing them.—The principal injury is within 15 miles of Georgetown. The engineer is confident that the repairs will be completed in one month from this time.—*Alex. Gaz.*

The Daily Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1847.

☞ 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.

We hope one so well read in Federalism, will condescend to enlighten us as to the place where, and time when the elder Adams, Robert Morris, or even Alexander Hamilton, recommended the appointment of Governors at their pleasure,—or when *they* proposed to give us a President and Senate during good behavior.—*Gazette.*

We take pleasure in answering the question propounded by our neighbor; and, at the same time assure him that we do not feel the act to be one of condescension. We therefore proceed to "enlighten" him, in relation to the matter, by telling him that "*the place where*," Mr. Hamilton proposed to give us a President and Senate during good behavior, and to confer on these the power to appoint the Governors of States, was, the city of Philadelphia, and "*the time when*" was in the early part of the session of that convention which framed our present constitution. We may not have done Mr. Adams exact justice in this connexion; but we will do so now. That gentleman expressed himself as being decidedly in favor of *a monarchy*; and said that the plan of government submitted by Mr. Hamilton would not prove an efficient one; but he came in to its support, in preference to the plan favored by Franklin, Henry, Governeur Morris, Madison, &c. We believe Mr. Robert Morris was, throughout, a follower of Hamilton. As the editor of the Gazette has read the "Federalist," in which the views of Messrs. Jay, Hamilton, and Madison are given, in relation to our present Constitution; and the Debates in the Convention, previous to the adoption of that instrument, he would do well to read one other work which gives much light on the subject—being an account of *the secret proceedings* of that Convention, as developed by the members from Maryland, on their return to their constituents. He will also find a great deal, by which he may become still farther enlightened, by perusing the writings of Thomas Jefferson, in four volumes; and the papers of the late Ex President Madison.

The Sable Harmonists.

Large and fashionable audiences are now each night in attendance at the Eagle Saloon, to hear these fascinating vocalists. We have never before heard, on one occasion, so large a number of fine singers, as compose this band. The full, rich voice of Archer is of itself a treat of the best kind. Indeed we doubt if he has a superior in the country—perhaps not an equal. Chapman, too, is possessed of a sweet tenor voice; and the fund of humor in his composition, makes him the more attractive. They way in which he handles a Tambourine, is a warning to all sheep skin. The performer on the *Bones* is unsurpassed by any one whom we have ever seen. He has a very fine voice, and is an accomplished singer. Where all are excellent, we dislike to particularize; but we must mention another—he who plays *that* Banjo. He is a Fish, (we believe,) and if he can't *fish* music out of that instrument, then we don't know; that's all. We think his solo on this instrument, one of the best things we ever heard. There is scarcely to be found his equal on that instrument.

☞ There is a company organized in Massachusetts, who contemplate converting the Hadley Falls, on Connecticut river, to the propulsion of the machinery of 56 cotton mills. It is said their works are to be commenced this fall.

THE ATHENAEUM.—The Concert last night was attended by a respectable audience; who were much gratified with the performances—especially with the singing of Mrs NEWTON, who is a lady possessing musical talents of a high order, and a voice of surpassing power and richness. The Concert will be repeated to-night, with a change of programme; and we hope there will be a full house.

☞ The Hon. William Harper, expired at his residence, in Fairfield District, S. C., on the 10th instant. The Charleston Mercury says, that in his death, the Bench of South Carolina has lost its greatest jurist, and the State one of the most gifted men that has ever adorned her annals.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—At the session of Friday last, (the 16th inst.,) the joint Committee, appointed to inquire into the present condition of the Diocese of New York, reported that they could not agree in relation to the matters confided to them. They recommended two new canons to effect future sentences of the House of Bishops; and in relation to dolcesan disabilities; and left to the decision of the Bishops the case of Bishop Onderdonk. After some discussion, Cincinnati was agreed upon as the place of the next meeting of the Convention.

☞ With a view to economy, it is proposed to pave Broadway, in New York, with blocks of hewed granite. The cost is estimated at $300,000; the interest on which would be $18,000. The present annual cost of repairs to that thoroughfare is said to be $12,000.

☞ Two new regiments of volunteers for the war have been lately called for by the government—one from Michigan and the other from Tennessee.

MASSACHUSETTS WHIGDOM.—Mr. Edmund Quincy, a leading Massachusetts Whig, son of Josiah Quincy, says of his party:

"The leading whigs in and out of the city, care very little about the Wilmot Proviso, the Mexican war, the extension of slavery, or anything else, except high prices, fat dividends, and the chances of office in the millenial day of a whig Presidency."

We strongly suspect this is the case with the "leading Whigs, in and out of" all other cities.—All they aim at is, the "chance of office,"—and they scruple at but little, in order to accomplish this great purpose of their party.

☞ Hon. James Cooper, the competitor of Gen Irvin for the Federal Gubernatorial nomination in this State, is about making a tour to Europe. General James Irvin, his successful rival, is about making a tour to Salt River. Hope both will have a good time.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Hogs in Ohio.—By a census of the Swinish multitude, in Ohio, published in the Cincinnati Atlas, it appears that that species of population is increasing at the west quite as fast as that of the bipeds. The whole number of hogs in Ohio is now but little short of 2,000,000.

☞ An examination was yesterday held before the Mayor occasioned by an affray that occurred the evening before, between Mr. Geo. W. Tolea and Mr. Edwin Cocke. The latter, we learn, assaulted the former after calling him out of his house, and received in the course of the conflict that ensued, six stabs. Mr. T. was bound over in the sum of $2000 for his appearance for further examination. The wounds of Mr. C. are very severe, though it is hoped they will not prove mortal

Richmond Whig 14th.

THE FASHIONS.—The styles of gentlemen's garments are to be this winter, no less decided than they have been for a few years past; and a man to be in fashion, must offer an impressive front. The editor tells us that the distinctive features of present modes is a tendency to Oriental tastes, which we understand to be a loose flowing style. That is, garments are not to be fashioned slavishly to the form, but to hang gracefully around it; in other words, a nice plastered fit is at present voted *gauche*, while a well proportioned and well balanced garment is just the thing. The shaping of such a garment, is doubtless the highest achievement of the scissorial art; common sense tells us this, and so does the editor of the *Mirror of Fashion.* To use his own language on this important point:—"The knowledge necessary to produce a smooth fit, is within reach of any snob; while the production of a graceful garment, is the work of genius, and cannot be acquired by mere study and practice, though the student have continually before him the most perfect models.'

But to descend from the abstractions of the *art*, and to present the *dictum* of the fashion makers as we find it in the *Mirror*, and as it is expected to show itself in the streets:—

"Side seams are still very much curved, in both dress and frock coats. Collars are of a moderate width, with fall-down an inch wider than the stand-up. Lapels and front ends of collars are not so wide as they were last season; the ends of the dress coat collar being square instead of being notched as formerly. The sleeves are quite full above the elbow and taper regularly, by rounding the outside seam very much, and cutting the inside one nearly straight. The waist-seam is still very low, but more curved for dress than for frocks.—Skirts of all coats are scant in width and short.—Fancy colored cloths are becoming more popular with the *elite*. The old circular cloak has given place to the Catatonian and Registered; yet a short three quarter circle cloak of blue cloth, lined with buff cashmere, bound at the neck instead of a collar and not extending below the knee, still maintains with many dressy persons for wear at the opera. Strapless pantaloons have become universal for street wear. The roll collar vest of buff cashmere is now the acceptable style for the opera or party dress. High roll collar d vests, made of taudry colored cashmere of palm-leaf pattern or tartan, and bound with galoon, which is felled on each side (to show the whole of the binding) of the edge, is the prevailing style for promenade.—Single breasted vests of Marseilles, or light satin or silk, with standing collar, are still worn, and if embroidered, it should be with a small delicate vine. There is also an under vest of blue or pink satin worn with the standing collared vest, which projects to show a half inch of the edge above the button. Cravats, collars, bosoms, and gloves, as last reported.

☞ The St. Louis Union, in comparing the prices of real estate in Pittsburgh and Cincinnati with those of that city, says, "in St. Louis, the best portions cannot be had for $300 per front foot, whilst in the centre of the city house lots range from $40 to $100 per foot. A mile and a half north, some lots are held as high as $50 per foot and the average price, we suppose, would be as high as $30. At that distance south, choice lots can be had for $20 per foot. Some lots were sold this year, near Vide Poche, as high as $9 per front foot. Indeed there is nothing like a settled price for real estate here. The prices for lots on the improved streets are altogether high, when compared with those for other lots."

Foreign Postal Arrangements.—Letters have been received in Washington, from Major Hobbie, announcing that he has made the most satisfactory arrangements in Germany for the accommodation of our steamers, and the transmission of their letters. The *Union* states that Major Hobbie's arrangements with France were not positively concluded; but he hoped to find a satisfactory answer to his propositions to that government on his return to London. He had also, says the *Union*, found a very conciliatory spirit in most of the English statesmen—in Lord John Russell, for example, and Sir R. Peel; but the superintendent of the Post Office Department had felt some difficulty in acceding to the terms, until the meeting of Parliament. A proposition had been made, during the absence of Mr. Bancroft in Switzerland, to Mr. Brodhead, the secretary of legation, for a temporary suspension of the order of our Postmaster General, in relation to the letters despatched to Canada; but Mr. Brodhead had declined acceding to it, unless the British Post Office would also do away with the inequality in the postage of letters landed in England from our steamers. Major H. returns home, probably, in the Washington.

Relations of the sexes.—The Editor of the *National Era*, in reply to a correspondent, says:—As to our own creed, we think it highly orthodox. We believe that woman was taken at first from the side of man, but that ever since man has been born of woman; that they are both very indespensable to each other, and that if man, the hermit, sighed till woman smiled, she would have done the same thing, had not her full gaze, on first awaking to Life, rested upon him; that if, in a certain sense man is the head of the woman, woman is the heart of man in a good many senses; that there is no conflict of rights, or, so far as we have ascertained, no natural hostility, between the sexes; that the Crowning Glory of Earth is the well-ordered Family, where husband and wife rule each other by Love and Reason, without rude appeals to Prerogative on one side, or necessity of suffering submission on the other, equally loved and respected by their children both equally loving and reverencing the great Father of All.

☞ Mr. Brown's (of Ohio,) experiment with Greek fire, came off this evening, on the canal, in full view of the President's house. $10,000 were appropriated by Congress for this purpose.—A boat, with the engine in it, for throwing off the fire, was towed near a tall mast, with barrels of combustible materials fastened upon it from top to bottom. When within fifteen or twenty yards of the mast, a stream of fire was thrown upon it, and set fire to the barrels, and the combustibles in them, which were entirely consumed.

[*Washington Union, Oct. 16.*

Births and Deaths.—Dr. Caspar has arrived at the following conclusions: The greatest number of births occur between nine o'clock in the evening and six in the morning; whilst the smallest number between six o'clock in the morning and nine in the evening. Individually regarded, the ratio of deaths from inflammations, phthisis, and pulmonary hemorrhage, is greater in the afternoon; from exanthemata, just before midnight; from cerebral apoplexy, during the day; and from diseases of the nervous system in general, in the hours which immediately follow midnight.

[*Medical Times.*

Mr. Wise at Washington.—The Union of The 14th inst announces that Henry A. Wise, Esq., late minister to Brazil, arrived on Wednesday in that city. We are happy to state, says the Union, "that he is in fine health and spirits. He waited upon the President to-day, with whom he had a long and most agreeable interview. Subsequently, he had an interview of nearly two hours with the Secretary of State. Mr. Wise's family has gone on to the city of Philadelphia."

The Potato Rot.—The loss occasioned by the mysterious disease in potatoes, threatens to be even more severe this season than last. A friend in Maine, who sent his whole crop, valued at a thousand dollars, to this city, will have it all returned upon his hands; as the infection has developed itself in every barrel. Cannot our men of science assign some cause and remedy for this wide-spread calamity.—*Boston Transcript, 14th inst.*

A Rare Case.—Rev. Jonathan French,, of Northampton, N. H., has been the officiating pastor of the Congregational Church in that town for 46 years. He is nearly 70 years of age, has 11 children, and at least 23 grand children; and hitherto no death has occurred in his family or in the family of any of his children. He has occupied the parsonage where he now lives for more than 40 years, and no death has ever occurred in it.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

Painter vs. Henderson's Adm'rs.—Judge ROGERS.—The Orphans' Court, in proceedings on partition, where an appraisement is returned, have not power to allot the estate of an intestate to a widow, after refusal by the heirs—and such a decree, would be promptly corrected on appeal.

But, being on a subject within the jurisdiction of the Court, such decree cannot be reversed collaterally, in an action of ejectment, nor otherwise, than by appeal. If the term for making such appeal elapse, without one being entered, the decree becomes irreversible, and those interested, are estopped from contesting the title under it.

Lacock vs. Power.—PER CURIAM.—Where two persons, intending to form a limited partnership, but failed in the attempt, by neglecting to record the articles, a judgment confessed by the active partner in favor of the capitalist, to secure his advances, cannot be impeached by a separate and subsequent creditor of the active partner.

In the application of Joseph Watt, for a mandamus to the Commissioners of Allegheny county, to appoint him Collector.—Judge COULTER.—The return of the respondents, is to be taken as true, unless the opposite party tender an issue to try the facts. The act of appointing a Collector of taxes, by the Commissioners of a county, partakes so much of a judicial character, that having exercised their authority by an appointment, the Court will not issue a mandamus to compel another selection. They will not decide how they should have determined.

Semble, That omission by the assessor to return that the assessors proposed for the office of collector, were "respectable citizens of the ward," and his not signing the return, were fatal to its efficacy, even as a guide to the Commissioners.

Where an office is not vacant, the right of the incumbent can only be questioned by a writ of Quo Warranto, and not by a mandamus to the appointing power.

If there is a custom, for an assessor to return himself as collector, it is a bad one, and should be abolished.

Estate of Elizabeth Perkenpile.—Judge BURNSIDES.—Under the act of Congress, granting a pension to the widow of Col. Hubley, the administrator received it as trustee for the heirs, and it was not assets within the administration bond, nor subject to the claims of creditors.

Thompson vs. M'Farland.—PER CURIAM.—The lines of a draft serve to indicate their place, where the footsteps of the surveyor cannot be traced.—Where they can, they locate the tract, without regard to courses and distances on paper, whose office is, to serve for a guide, when no other is left.

[The above is not abstracted for its novelty, but the beauty and force of the illustration. If the rationale of the law were always, thus lucidly displayed, we should not have cause to complain of its complexity.]

Rhoads vs. Sparks, for use of Cummins—Chief Justice GIBSON.—Where R. had been imposed upon by S. in the assignment to him of a fictitious claim—(which R. failed to establish in a suit bro't by him upon it, although, under the Rule in Steel vs. Phœnix Insurance Company, now exploded, said S. was called as a witness in its support.)—It was competent for R., in the present suit, brought against him by the equitable assignee of S., for the recovery of the unpaid portion of the price of such fictitious claim, to prove that the claim assigned to him was fictitious; there being no evidence that when pursuing it, he was aware of its fraudulent character.

The following indignant reprobation of dishonesty, is so characteristic of the high moral sentiment and eloquent conscience of its elevated author, that we cannot forbear its quotation:

"Nothing exceeds the turpitude of a claim, fabricated in secret, and sold to an unsuspecting man, with a view to sustain it by the vendor's oath. It is a sale of his own perjury; and no contract, founded on a consideration so foul can be enforced."

RISLEY AND SONS are on their way to this city. They are spoken of as being extraordinary people. We glean a little of their history from the Pennsylvanian:—They have just returned from Europe, where they performed before the crowned heads of England, France, Russia, Prussia, Holland, Belgium and Germany. In the year 1843, they had a most miraculous escape from death in the Island of Guadaloupe, during the great earthquake. The particulars of their strange preservation were published in the papers at the time. They left America for Europe in 1844, and have been absent until the present time. Before taking to the public arena, Prof. R. was for many years a hunter and fur trader among the Indians of the Far West, and lived for years with the Potawattamies and other tribes. In this wild, wandering mode of life, he acquired a strength and agility peculiar to the athletic exercises of the red men, and became expert and dexterous in all their amusements. He is even now, one of the best riflemen in the world. It will thus be perceived that he is truly American, not only in being born in New Jersey, but in life, character, &c.

THE FLOWERS PERSONIFIED.—Parts 7 and 8 have been laid on our desk, by our friend Cald, well. They are, as all the others have been, very beautiful. The device of the *Xeranthemum Lucidum* (or Golden Eternal Flower) is one of the most lovely and expressive embellishments ever published. We are pleased to hear that it sells rapidly. Every lady who can afford to do so ought to become possessed of this work.

BLANGY'S TROUPE.—The ballet corps are beyond the reach of criticism. A more awkwark or ungainly set of Neophyte's never excited the derision, or tried the patience of an audience.

☞ The above is from a Cincinnati paper.—What severe critics Porkopolis must contain. Blangy, Bouxary, Vallie, & Co., "awkward and ungainly." We know better.

☞ Madame Ablamowicz is in Cincinnati giving Concerts. So is Kneass' Opera Troupe.

HUDSON'S PANORAMA.—The Cincinnati Commercial says:—"Hudson's great Panorama of the Hudson River is gone to Pittsburgh. It returns in a short time, and opens for the winter in College Hall."

☞ A lady requests us to publish the following because it is true:—"Fruit stains may be readily removed from white muslins, by immersing the stained parts in boiling water, or pouring it upon them without rubbing."

COLORED TRAGEDIAN.—Jones, the sable "Roscius," is giving dramatic entertainments at Fourth Street Hall. It is said that he does Othello to the life.—*Cin. Sig.*

NAVAL.—The U. S. steamship Allegheny, Capt. Hunter, from Pittsburgh, via New Orleans, and last from Key West, arrived at the anchorage at Norfolk on Saturday, and saluted the Commodore.—*Balt. Sun.*

☞ *Dr. Joseph P. Gazzam*, we are glad to learn, is recovering slowly from the severe illness with which he has been afflicted for several months past.—*Dispatch.*

THEATRE.—We only deem it necessary to remind our citizens that Mr. Jamison takes his benefit this evening, for which occasion he has chosen to appear in *his* character of *Richelieu*. The whole piece is admirably cast; and the other entertainments announced are attractive.

☞ The Sables had a fine audience last evening. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the ladies attended in respectable numbers. We call attention to their card in our paper of this morning.

A CRASH.—Yesterday afternoon, a new brick building, not yet finished, in Congress street, Sixth ward, came down with a rush, and the materials now lie in a heap. We did not learn the cause; but of course the contractor is in the fault. No one was injured, that we heard of.

THE BURGLARIES.—No clue has been found to the burglaries committed on Wednesday night. The scoundrels will probably escape. The proprietors of the stores have no suspicions as to the perpetrators.

☞ Capt. Rowley's company have elected the following officers:—*Captain*, T. Rowley, *First Lieut.*, A. M'Elroy; *Second Lieut.*, James M'Lane, *Third Lieut.*, Alex. Scott.

The company numbers 45 men, and the Telegraph says, they will be ready to proceed to Mexico in two weeks.—*Gaz.*

☞ We saw the above company in the street on Wednesday, and we can say with truth that they are equal in all respects to any that has been raised in this state yet.

CONVALESCENT.—Mr. M'Cully and Mr. Kane, who were so seriously injured a few days ago, by being thrown from a wagon, are recovering.

☞ The Decisions of the Supreme Court, which we publish this morning, are particularly interesting.

☞ We hope our young folks will not forget the Ball which is to be given by the Duquesne Fire company this evening. It will be unsurpassed in magnificence. Andrews has been for days preparing for the supper; and the whole arrangements will be on a style adequate to the tastes and desires of the amusement loving ladies and gentlemen.

THE OLDEN TIME.—The September number of this publication, (being No. 9 of Volume 2,) is before us. It contains a considerable amount of matter in relation to the treaty of Fort Stanwix, and a continuation of the correspondence of Col. Brodhead.

JUVENILE CONCERT.—We call attention to the card of Mr. Bingham—A concert by 700 children will be a novelty.

☞ See advertisement of Information Wanted.

RAIN—All yesterday; weather cloudy and disagreeable; high waters expected.

EAGLE SALOON.

BRILLIANT ARRAY OF TALENT!

The Original Band of Sable Harmonists,

AT the solicitation of many Ladies and Gentlemen, who in consequence of the overflowing Rooms attendant upon their former Concerts, were unable to attend, have been induced to prolong their stay for Two Short Weeks.

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 22d and 23d,

When they will introduce a beautiful selection of their CHOICEST GEMS, sung in a style of harmony unequalled by any other Company in the United States.

THE SABLE HARMONISTS

Consist of seven members, each of whom is an experienced Musician, and accomplished Vocalist. Their varied

MELODIES AND OPERATIC PARODIES,

Are arranged by MR. ARCHER, long known as one of the leading members of the

Celebrated English Opera Troupe,

And founder of the original SABLE HARMONISTS, so justly celebrated throughout the United States, and the British Provinces.

Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 7½. Tickets 25 cents, for sale at the principal Hotels, and Music Stores. oc22

Information Wanted,

OF JOHN MITCHELL, by his distressed wife and family. Said Mitchell is about 5 feet 8 inches high, of dark hair and swarthy complexion, and when seen on the 20th inst., had on a striped summer coat. He is a native of Ireland; by trade a tanner; and had been in this city about 7 weeks; having come from St. Louis. He is a man of intemperate habits; and took with him, when he left, the sum of Eighty Dollars, of which he never earned a cent; but which was the product of the hard labor of his wife and children.

Any information, which may lead to the recovery of a portion of the money, (without which his wife and children are totally destitute for the coming winter,) will be most gratefully received. Information can be left at this Office. oc22

Morgan's Cough Syrup.

IF you use MORGAN'S COUGH SYRUP, it will cure you of the Influenza and Cough.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1st, 1847.

MR. JOHN D. MORGAN.—This is to certify that I had been laboring under a severe cough for several weeks, which compelled me to leave my work. I was persuaded to call at your Drug Store, and purchase a bottle of your COUGH SYRUP, and I found great relief from it; and after using the whole of the bottle, I found myself entirely cured of my cough. I have recommended it to many others of my acquaintance, whom it never failed to cure. I can say that Morgan's Cough Syrup is the best medicine I have ever used for Coughs. It only costs 25 cents a bottle. JAMES A. WILLIAMS,
Third st. above Grant.

Prepared and sold by JOHN D. MORGAN,
At his Drug Store, one door below Diamond Alley. oct22

PAT. FENCE: A new supply, and an improved article. L. WILMARTH,
oc22 cor. Penn and Irwin sts.

BLACK WALNUT BOARDS: A supply on hand and for sale by L. WILMARTH,
oc22 cor. Penn and Irwin sts.

SHINGLES: 200 M. on hand and for sale by L. WILMARTH,
oc22 cor. Penn and Irwin sts.

Head Dresses and Rosetts.

RECEIVED by Express, to-day, another Invoice of those very superior Head Dresses.

ALSO,

5 Boxes—same patterns—in all fancy colors, very rich and beautiful.

10 Boxes Rosetts, do.

The above goods are entirely new, and found only at BARROWS & TURNER'S,
oct22 No 46 Market street.

TAYLOR, FLADGATE & CO'S double grape Ports, for sale wholesale or retail at the wine store of JACOB WEAVER.
oct22

DUCAL GRAPE PORT, for sale by the hbl. at the wine store of JACOB WEAVER.
oct22

CALABRIA PORTS, for sale by the bbl. at the wine store of JACOB WEAVER.
oct22

LONDON DOCK—Old, dry and strong flavored, for sale by the bottle, and on draught, at the wine store of (oct22) JACOB WEAVER.

OLD OPORTO PORT, imported in glass, for sale at the wine store of JACOB WEAVER.
oct22

Public Notice.

THE subscriber having visited Baltimore and Philadelphia, via Brownsville, Cumberland and Harper's Ferry, on public business, has just returned, after an absence of two weeks, and will be happy to serve the public and his friends, with any thing he can do in his office, or those of his numerous friends or correspondents in the Eastern, Western and Northern cities and towns—for very moderate charges. He keeps on hand for sale all the Pittsburgh morning and several weekly newspapers—the Counterfeit Detectors, and several Eastern and Western Newspapers—writing, letter and wrapping paper; slates and pencils, wafers, and a small stock of School and other Books, for sale low. Please call or send to ISAAC HARRIS' Gen. Agency
oc22-3t and Intel. Office, 5th st. near Wood.

PRODUCE—A lot of Wool, Flaxseed, Beeswax, Clover Seed and Timothy Seed, just received on consignment, and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
oct20

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 "

Benefit of Mr. G. JAMISON.

Friday Evening, October 22, 1847,

Will be presented the celebrated Play of

RICHELIEU.

Cardinal Richelieu..... MR. JAMISON.

After the Play the

THE SYLPIDE,

By