WANDERED BY THE BROOKSIDE.

I wandered by the brook-side,
I wandered by the mill;
I could not hear the brook flow,
The noisy mill was still;
There was no burr of grasshoppers,
No chirp of any bird,
But the beating of my own heart
Was all the sound I heard.

I sat beneath the elm tree,
I watched the long, long shade,
And as it grew still longer,
I did not feel afraid,
For I listened for a foot-fall,
I listened for a word,
But the beating of my own heart
Was all the sound I heard.

He came not—no, he came not,
The night came on alone;
The little stars sat one by one,
Each on his golden throne;
The evening air passed by my cheek,
The leaves above were stirred,
But the beating of my own heart
Was all the sound I heard.

Fast silent tears were flowing,
When something stood behind,
A hand was on my shoulder,
I knew its touch was kind!
It drew me nearer,—nearer,
We did not speak one word,
For the beating of our own hearts
Was all the sound we heard.

Written for the Saturday Morning Post

KATE ORTON;
OR,
The Forced Marriage.

BY MORTIMER.

CHAPTER VII.

Three or four days after the date of the letters quoted in the previous chapter, Henry Harcout, being full of his love for Kate Orton, and anxious to give vent to his pent-up thoughts on the subject, invited his cousin, Henry Van Eisley, to a stroll along the river's bank—having determined to make him his confidant and assistant. When the two had walked up the river bank to a beautiful grove of sugar trees, they sat down on a moss covered log. Here our hero related the tale of his love from first to last. When the narrative was completed, Henry Van Eisley looked somewhat surprised, but remained silent in regard to his feeling for Miss Orton.

"Now," coinued Harcout, "I will show you a letter which I received to-day from Miss Orton." After reading Kate's letter, Van Eisley handed it back, took up a small stick, and commenced scratching upon the ground. Harcout was amazed at the sudden change which had come over his cousin.

"Why, see here, cousin Henry, I'll be d—d if I understand this thing."

"What thing, cousin?" inquired Harcout.

"Read that, Harcout," replied Van Eisley, as he handed him Mr. Orton's letter. "There's a mistake somewhere."

Harcout took Mr. Orton's letter, read it, and replied: "I think I can explain the matter to your satisfaction, cousin"

"Well, I am ready to hear."

"Perhaps you do not know that your father wrote to Mr Orton, stating that his son, meaning your humble servant, entertained sentiments of a delicate nature for his daughter?"

"No, I didn't. When did he do that?"

"Last week, and Mr. Orton is ignorant of my existence, and Miss Orton knows not of our relationship. He has written to you in answer to your father's letter."

"That explains part, but not all; and by jenge, Hen, I'll see this out."

"Don't be rash, cousin, I want to tell you my plan. First let me ask you, would you have any objections to giving me a little assistance in carrying out a little bit of romance?"

"Damn your romance, cousin; I'm insulted—I will see it out," spoke Van Eisley, angrily.

This speech confounded Harcout: he could not imagine what his cousin meant by "seeing it out." Thinking to pacify him, he inquired for the cause of his excitement. In answer to this Van Eisley responded: "I'm insulted, haven't I told you?"

"But how, Henry? explain yourself; and by whom?"

"That's here!" replied the enraged young man, striking his breast with the palm of his hand.

"But, cousin, you have told me whether you will assist me in this affair of mine or not," urged Harcout.

"What affair?"

"The affair with Kate Orton."

"What do you want me to do?"

"To write to her, and go and see her."

"What for?"

"To keep up this delusion."

"And what good will that do?"

"Why, you see, cousin, I am afraid that she will not accept of my offer, if she finds out that I have any connection with the Van Eisleys."

"Why not, Henry Harcout? tell me instantly; how will such connection affect your suit?" was the fiercely spoken demand of Van Eisley.

"You are aware of the claim which uncle has on Mr. Orton's property; and it is my opinion that Miss Orton will feel trammeled by it; and I want her to act freely. Therefore I prefer deluding her. Will you assist me in carrying this out."

"No! I will see you in Texas first."

Here the interview closed, the two young men arose and returned to the house in silence. Henry was enraged at the deception practised upon him by Mr. Orton's letter; but kept the cause of his wrath to himself, while he found out his cousin's mind. Henry Harcout was vexed and amazed at his cousin's conduct, it was so very unusual.

CHAPTER VIII.

Kate Orton, after her return from the post office, whither she had stolen at the conclusion of our last chapter, took her tea in silence, and retired to her room. Soon after, she heard some one slipping quietly up to her room door, and applying the ear to the keyhole. Supposing the inquisitor to be her aunt, she called out, "Come in." In compliance with this request, Mrs. Crawford entered and found Kate sitting on her easy chair, but in a pensive mood. Taking it for granted that her company was acceptable, and thinking that she could revive her neice, she commenced the following political harangue:

"Dear Kate, don't take this matter so hard. I do declare, you will ruin your beauty, if you go on looking so solemn. Besides I don't think you need bearard, all will come out right. I was just trying to persuade brother, that he oughn't to push this matter so far. Kate, it's my opinion that you had better make a kind of compromise; I know that your pa will be satisfied if you will only let this young man come and see you; and Kate, you see that you can fix it after all."

"How?" inquired Kate.

"Easy enough," replied Mrs. Crawford, taking encouragement, and drawing her chair close up to Kate, lazily enough. "You keeping him coming on for any length of time without giving a final conclusion, and after a while dismiss him."

"Yes, indeed, Aunt, I never thought of that; it would be a capital plan"

"Certainly it would, Kate."

"Indeed it would be a most capital course for an honorable lady to pursue. Do you think, aunt, that any honest, pure-hearted woman would act so dishonestly. I am no flirt, aunt; I would not know how to carry on a flirtation. Suppose I would employ you to execute this plan for me."

"There you go again. It is just as brother says, you have no policy Kate—not the least bit of artfulness Now, to tell the real sober truth, I don't believe that your pa would listen to this man's addressing you, were it not for that ten thousand dollars."

"That is truth, aunt. My father would, however, dispose of his daughter contrary to his inclination, for ten thousand dollars. Is that as you would have it, aunt?"

"No, I don't think that he would," replied Mrs. Crawford, hesitatingly. "He only wants you to see him, in order to satisfy the old man. Now, come, Kate, say that he may come?"

"No—no—no—Madame solicitor; I will not and if he sees me once, he will never wish to see me again. You may rest assured that if I am forced into one interview, he will have to be forced into the next."

"Well, I'll tell your pa, and use my best endeavors to get him to drop this subject," replied Mrs. C., rising to go.

"See here, aunt, tell me, has father written to Mr. Van Eisley?"

"Not that I know of."

"Well, I hope so. Come in and see me, aunt, once in a while."

"I will, dear Kate," replied Mrs. C., as she approached, and stooping, kissed her niece. "I will, and depend upon me, I will manage the case for you; remember that you have a firm friend in me; and never hesitate to tell me all your plans. I don't half like brother's course. Good evening. Kate."

When Mrs. Crawford reached the hall, she met Mr. Orton. Touching him, with her index finger, on the shoulder, they turned into the private parlor. After taking seats, Mr. Orton inquired for her wishes.

"I was just up with Kate, brother," she began, "and I think if Mr. Van Eisley would only slip in some evening unknown to her, I could get them together; and I feel pretty certain that Kate would yield, and, brother," she continued, "if this gentle method fails, were I in your place, I would force her to marry him."

"And how could you accomplish that, sister?" inquired Mr. Orton.

"I would close my doors against every other young man, and worry her into submission," answered Kate's firm friend. "And let me tell you, brother, I've got Kate's confidence, so you may rest contented, for I will let you into all her plans."

"That's right, sister," replied Mr. Orton, and you will not be a loser by it."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1849.

☞ For Commercial and River News, see next Page.

The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head.

Interesting Foreign News.

We publish to-day pretty full details of the Cambria's news, which, we feel confident, will be more acceptible to our readers than long editorials and political disquisitions. The affairs of Europe have assumed a truly warlike aspect; and from Irish Demark on the North to genial Sicily on the South, there is nothing but revolution, bloodshed and death! Where this will all end it is impossible to foresee.

First Page.

On the first page of to-day's paper will be found a number of Laws passed by Congress, of an interesting character. The law to establish the "Home Department," of which so much has been said lately, is published in full in this day's Post.

Rumors!

It is rumored that the Honorable Moses Hampton, on account of his early, steadfast and devoted attachment to General Taylor, will be appointed to fill some foreign post under the Government; and that he will resign his seat in Congress.

It is rumored, that Alexander H. Miller, Joseph Knox, George Darsie, and Thos. Jefferson Bigham, will be the prominent candidates to succeed Mr. Hampton. The talents of these gentlemen are well known to the public, and their claims upon the whig party "are too numerous to mention."

It is rumored that there has been a blow up between the Editor of the American and some of the leading whigs in this city, because the latter would not use their influence to obtain the Government patronage for that delectable sheet!

It is rumored that the Editor of the Journal has expressed the opinion that his visit to Washington for the last two months (nearly,) "has not paid expenses." Quite likely.

It is rumored that Deacon Doughface will soon be in "hot water" about the Government patronage, which has been bestowed upon the Gazette, to the exclusion of the "original Taylor papers," in this city! There is "fun for the million" ahead!

Hayti.

We find in the Moniteur Haytien, published at Port au Prince, says the Journal of Commerce, an official account of the commencement of the expedition undertaken by President Soulouque, against the Dominicans. The President left the capitol on the 6th of March, and repaired first to Mirebalais, and then to Lescahobes, where he arrived on the 9th, and put himself at the head of the army there concentrated. He was received with much enthusiasm by all classes, and remained in the town until the 14th, when preparations for marching having matured, he ordered an advance to Lamatte. Respect for persons and property on the route was enjoined and maintained. "The campaign is undertaken," says the order of the day, "to the end of maintaining the principle of the indivisibility of the country, by restoring to the bosom of the republic those of our fellow-citizens, now unhapily estranged from it. A major portion of the inhabitants of the East, wish to re-unite with us, but derived of support, they wait our presence to manifest that disposition." On the 18th the Haytion army encountered at Cajul, the advanced posts of the enemy which covered Lamatte. The main body of the Dominicans did not wait the advance of the Haytien army, but retired upon St. Jean. In this movement they were attacked by the columns under the command of Generals Bobo, Vincent, and L. Michel, beaten and put to flight, abandoning to their pursuers five pieces of artillery with a large quantity of munitions of war. Their loss in killed and wounded, said to be considerable, was not ascertained. Of the Haytiens an officer of the 9th infantry was killed, and there were ten persons wounded.

In the afternoon of the 18th the President of Hayti entered Lamatte. On the 19th he passed in review all the troops, and addressed to them an order of the day, congratulating them on their victorious progress, and reiterating his immutable determination to tolerate no government upon the Island other than that of the Republic of Hayti. On the evening of the 20th, the army of the Republic entered St. Jean, having encountered no resistance. The enemy retired before their approach.

The force of Soulouque seems to be well disciplined, confident and effective. The population of the country through which it traverses is favorably inclined to its purposes, and abundant supplies are always at hand.

Out at Last!

Deacon Doughface of the Gazette has at length come out in defence of the removal of SIMON DRUM, the late Postmaster at Greensburgh! This is done, we presume, in pursuance of instructions from his masters at Washington, the slaveholders who administer the affairs of the Government. The Deacon will work as zealously for those who feed him from the public crib, as he labored in former years for the "fifteen whigs." In a few days, no doubt, he will come out and eulogise the patriotism and judgment of Gen. Taylor, for establishing a new "organ" at Washington, to break down the National Intelligencer.

Indiana.

Our Democratic friends in Indiana, have entered upon the campaign with good spirit and determination; and we feel confident that a triumphant victory awaits them. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, and CYRUS DUNHAM, the candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor, are popular with the people; and their election, by sweeping majorities, may be looked for with the utmost certainty. We observe that Mr. Wright has made appointments to address the people at thirty different places during the present month.

In the Second Congressional district, in Indiana, Cyrus L. Dunham, of Washington, has been nominated for Congress, by the Democrats.

A Sensible Girl!

A friend of ours bought some butter from a very pretty country damsel in market yesterday, and offered her a $1,00 bill on one of the branches of the State Bank of Ohio. She looked at it with a suspicious eye and shook her head. "Won't you take that, Miss—its good," said our friend. "No sirree," replied the damsel, in the most emphatic manner, "I have been sucked in too often with your rag money, and shall hereafter take nothing but the real hard stuff." That girl deserves a good husband—a good Democratic husband, we mean!

MARRIED AND GONE TO CALIFORNIA.—A son of Councellor De Witt, of New York city, who for three years past has been a successful merchant at San Francisco, returned a few days since, married the daughter of one of the most distinguished clergymen and sailed again for California, which he intends to make his future home. In three years he has accumulated $70,00, and thus returned to claim the object of his early love. They left in the Crescent City.

JOHN MITCHEL, THE IRISH PATRIOT.—We learn from Captain Foster, of the schooner May Flower, from Bermuda April 18th, that John Mitchell, the exiled Irish patriot, was to leave Bermuda in a few days, in the transport ship Neptune, for the Cape of Good Hope

The Education Controversy.

As we have published several articles in favor of the High School, we cannot refuse the following communication. We hope gentlemen who desire to catch public attention through the medium of the *Post*, will avoid naming private citizens. This hint we hope will be sufficient. The writer of one piece which we have declined, will see our reason for not indulging him with the licence which he was disposed to take. He should have remembered the fable of the frogs.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me a little room in your paper. Although not much of a writer, I want to say a word or two. I for one am dead against High Schools; so much for that. A correspondent tries to be very sarcastic on Dr. Snyser and Harmer Denny, because they are opposed to paying taxes to support a High School. Now they have just as good a right to be opposed to high education, as that anonymous scribbler was to be in favor of it. He had better have attended to his own business than be thrusting his fingers into his neighbors pockets. Education is not what it is cracked up to be. Solomon was an educated man, and pray did his education do him any good? His learning did not keep him from running after strange Gods. And he gives us the sum and substance of his experience, when he tells us that "he that increases knowledge increases sorrow." Let men who have plenty of money, send their boys to High Schools, and see what they will make of them! I'll venture to say, that some of the men who signed that Petition to the Legislature against education in High Schools, did it from philanthropic motives; knowing, with Solomon, that "he that increases knowledge increases sorrow." Yankees all go for High Schools, and why? Because they want their children to acquire the art of cheating it over their neighbor's children. Let the Yankees preach up education at home; as for me, I agree with Dr. Snyser. I hope, Mr. Editor, you will extend to me the same favor you have extended to others. ANTI TAXES.

Albert Brisbane Ordered to leave Paris.

The following, in relation to this gentleman, is from the Paris Correspondent of the New York Herald:

Of those who have rendered themselves conspicuous in the Socialist ranks, is an American of the name of Brisbane, whose advocacy of the doctrine of that sect, and whose political affinities have called down upon him an order of the government to quit France. His worth to that party may be estimated by the following "lament," which is published by "The People," the organ of Socialism:

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The emigration overland will, from all accounts, greatly exceed that by water, and will give a tolerably correct idea of the numberg that will soon be collected in the valley of the Sacramento.

GRAND LODGE, I. O. OF O. F. OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The annual election for officers of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Pennsylaania was held on Monday evening, 23rd ult, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Sixth Street, Philadelphia, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:

R. W. Grand Master.—Henry S. Patterson.
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The guillotine, which has been resting for a few days, during the absence of Mr. Ewing, will soon be set at work again. Hundreds of hungry office hunters have been waiting patiently at Washington for the return of the "Secretary of the Department of the Interior."

FOREIGN NEWS.

Further Intelligence by the Cambria.

EUROPEAN WARS.

Famine in Ireland—Sale of O'Connell's house—large Emigration—Measures of the Roman Republic—Emperor of Germany—War between Russia and Turkey—War in Hungary and Denmark—Destruction of Brescia—Grain trade of Europe—The Markets, &c.

IRELAND.

A letter from Waterford, alluding to the rush of emigration from that port, goes on to say: "There is no blinking the question, that if the present emigration goes on much longer there will not be sufficient labor left in Ireland to till half the land for the support of such as may survive the ruin that is apparent to all acquainted with the country. Its truth was naively but candidly allowed by Mr. Stephens, a solicitor, who, in the course of a case lately tried, expressed the almost universal feeling on this point. He said that if emigration continued much longer to thin the population, the cows would have to go six or seven miles to get milked.'"

HORRORS OF FAMINE.—These last few weeks have been marked by unusual scenes of horror in the west. The details are absolutely sickening—Case follows case in rapid succession, each rising above the other in ghastly pre-eminence. I have known more than one individual turn shuddering from the papers, little more now than records of death and extermination, lest they might be haunted by the description of misery they could neither eleviate nor forget. Just imagine a dreary Connaught highway, dotted with the dead, and here and there a moving skeleton passing over it with the corpse of some loved relative slung across the back by a rope; and if that is not enough, imagine the body slipping from the exhausted bearer and the head knocking against the ground This is no ideal sketch, no invention of a Fieschilike imagination, but a plain, unexaggerated narrative of fact, sent to the metropolitan journal for publication, by a clergyman residing near the spot. The same individual describes other scenes of a like nature: hurrying on in the discharge of his sacred duty from one nucleus of pestilence to another, he passed a cabin under whose clay floor sleep in peace three who formerly moved about that wretched tenemant, clung to the world until utterly exhausted, and then let go their hold of life and were buried where they fell, slain by the sordid, inhuman economy of English statesmen, as surely unerringly as if swept away by cannon—which would be the less agonizing death.

SALE OF O'CONNELL'S HOUSE.—O'Connell's house in Merrion square, and his library, are advertised for sale. Conciliation Hall is likewise spoken of; the fittings up were sold lately—ballooning-box, presses, forms, maps, and some musical instruments. Mr. Ray calls upon the people to preserve the house and library, at least, in remembrance of the Liberator.

THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

With regard to the war in Hungary, we endeavor, in vain, by a painful study of the various reports which reach us, to discover the actual position of the belligerents. All that is certain is that the war is carried on with the utmost ferocity, with alternate success. What we must fear is that the Russians having met with some slight defeat, may seize upon the occasion to bring down a sufficient force to crush the whole insurrection in Hungary and Transylvania, and when we consider that if the Hungarian war of races should be successful, that the epidimic will inevitably extend to Poland, it furnishes Russia with a plausible pretext for intervention

THE WAR IN DENMARK.

The Danes entered Schleswig from Jutland, and occupied Appenrade and Haddersleben; another body crossed over from Alsen, whilst a squadron of Danish vessels, consisting of the Christian VIII, (64 guns,) the Gefion frigate, (42 guns,) a brig, and some steamers, attacked the batteries in the bay of Eckentonde, on the 5th inst. Part of this ocation is not what it is cracked up to be. Solomon was an educated man, and pray did his education do him any good? His learning did not keep him from running after strange Gods. And he gives us the sum and substance of his experience, when he tells us that "he that increases knowledge increases sorrow." Let men who have plenty of money, send their boys to High Schools, and see what they will make of them! I'll venture to say, that some of the men who signed that Petition to the Legislature against education in High Schools, did it from philanthropic motives; knowing, with Solomon, that "he that increases knowledge increases sorrow." Yankees all go for High Schools, and why? Because they want their children to acquire the art of cheating it over their neighbor's children. Let the Yankees preach up education at home; as for me, I agree with Dr. Snyser. I hope, Mr. Editor, you will extend to me the same favor you have extended to others. ANTI TAXES.

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Turkey.

WAR WITH RUSSIA.—Dispatches have been received at Constantinople from Bucharest, which states that Gen. Mouravleff had arrived in the Principalities with 24,000 men, and another Russian officer had advanced upon Ibraila, and begun building barracks for his troops in the neighborhood of that city. We are also informed that the Russians had introduced gun-boats into the Danube in direct violation of the Treaty of Adrianople. It would appear that Russia is, in the most open manner, strengthening her position in the Danubian Province, while Turkey, on the other hand, is making preparation to maintain her authority.

Measures of the Roman Republic.

In the sitting of the Roman Constituent Assembly of the 27th ult., the Minister of War informed that body of the several military measures that had been adopted by Government. Every citizen of from 18 to 36 years of age was declared a soldier, and whoever wished to exempt himself from military service must pay a fine to facilitate his being replaced by a substitute. Troops were on their way to Po, and the national guards of the provinces had undertaken service of the carbineers, that the latter might join the army. The Alba, of Florence, of the 31st ult. announces that on receipt of intelligence of the disaster suffered by the Piedmontese army, the Assembly had appointed a triumvirate, composed of Mazzini, Armellini and Saffi. It was also intended that Guorazzi and Montanelli should form part of the Government, but, as the first is chief of the executive power in Tuscany, he could not accept until the union of the two states was decreed.

The Bologna Gazette, of the 3rd instant, states that all communication is interrupted between the Neapolitans and the Roman States. The brothers of Cardinal Antonelli have been imprisoned at Rome as hostages to force the Government of Naples to give up Lieut. Col. Amadei. In the sitting on the 29th of the Constituent Assembly of Rome, an address to the Venetian Government was unanimously passed. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the same sitting, communicated to the Chamber the intelligence of the defeat of the Piedmontese army, and his belief that the seat of the Piedmontese Government would be transported to Genoa.—After this communication, Sterbini rose, and stated that he had just learned that the Republic had been proclaimed in the Terra del Lavoro and the Aruzzi, (Naples,) and that the troops had fraternized with the people.

The Tricolo Gazette of the 7th instant states, from Rome, of the 31st ult, that the courier of Naples had not arrived on that day; and that intelligence had been received of the legion of Garibaldi having entered the kingdom of Naples, and commenced hostilities. Gen. Ferreri who was at Rome had proceeded in all haste to Terracina. The Prefect of Bologna, Berti Pichot, had been named Minister of the Interior at Rome.

Boston.

The following instance of fashionable *airing* has many kindred specimens in daily life. We know of an affair of the kind that occurred somewhere in the West. A lady who had risen from an humble station to a wealthy position, was one day complaining to a fashionable acquaintance, of the paucity of good mauntamakers in town, and said she had never been able to get a good dress cut and made in the city. Her fashionable acquaintance told her that she was too hard on the town, and, by way of *non squit*, sur, added: "you used to fit and make excellent dresses for me."

Here is a counterpart to this:

DECIDEDLY RICH.—One of the parvenu ladies of our village, but would be wonderfully aristocratic in all domestic matters, was visiting a few days since at Mr. G——'s, (all know the old Major,) when, after tea, the following conversation occurred between the Major's excellent old-fashioned lady and the "top-not," in cosdequence of the hired girl occupying a seat at the table:

Mrs. ——, "Why Mrs. ——! you do not allow your hired girl to eat with you at the table? Its horrible,"

Mrs. C——, "Most certainly I do. You know this has ever been my practice. It was so when you worked for me—don't you recollect?"

This was a "cooler" to silk and satin greatness, or as the boys called it, "codfish aristocracy."—And after coloring and stammering she answered in a very low voice, "Y-e-s, I-b-e-l-i-e-v e it was," and "sloped."—*Jackson Patriot.*

A Bold Stroke for a Husband.

A worthy farmer, living in a country village in France, and a widower, was recently aroused at midnight by the barking of a dog. On endeavoring to quiet the dog, he found him unusually agitated, whereupon the farmer took his gun and went out to look into the cause. All at once he saw a horrid panthom rise up behind the hedge clothed in a white sheet. He turned quite pale, and his limbs shook with dismay. At length he picked up sufficient courage to ejaculate—

"If you are from Heaven, speak! If from the devil, vanish!"

"Wretch!" exclaimed the phantom, "I am your deceased wife, come from the grave, to warn you not to marry Marie——, to whom you are making love. She is unworthy to share my bed. The only woman to succeed me is Henriette B—— Marry her, or persecution and eternal torment shall be your portion."

This strange address from the goblin, instead of dismaying the farmer, restored his courage. He accordingly rushed on his ghostly visitor, and stripping off the sheet, discovered the fair Henriette B—— herself, looking excessively foolish. It is said that the farmer, admiring the girl's trick, had the banda published for his marriage with her.

Wealth of Pennsylvania.

The Iron and Coal of Peunsylvania, no doubt yields at this time, $20,000 per annum. It is likely that in ten years, this sum will have increased to $50,000, and our coal and iron trade, it was taken by storm, and the garrison put to the sword. The Austrians have taken a terrible revenge. The *Opinione*, of Turin, of the 5th inst., states that the Austrians have taken 30 of the most distinguished inhabitants of Brescia as hostages. Camozzi, chief of the insurrection, has retired into the mountains, with a few of his fellow citizens, carrying with him the Austrian commandant of the fortress prisoner. The inhabitants of Como, on hearing of the disasters of Brescia, had laid down their arms. Bergamo, after a resistance of some days, has capitulated. The inhabitants had been condemned to pay a fine of two millions of dollars.

The War in Sicily.

The Liberta, of Naples, states, from Palermo, that great preparations for war are going on there. The Sicilian army is to amount to 40,000 men; an ordnance manufactory is established at Palermo, which furnishes ten twelve-pounders per month. Large French ordinance is placed to defend the port. Gen. Microslawski commands the Valley Castanis. Gen. Trobriand has been named marshal of Sicily. The fortifications around Palermo are actively carried on—ditches, parapets, mines and barricades are constructed under the direction of the military engineers. Forty thousand persons of all ranks, peasants as well as nobles, men as well as women, are at work there.

Rome.

The last accounts from Rome, of the 30th ult., state that all communication was interrupted between the Roman dominion and Naples. The Triumvirate intended at one moment to transfer the seat of their government to Ancona; but as Rome would inevitably declare against them if abandoned to itself, they had renounced the intention.

Germany.

EMPEROR OF GERMANY.—The King of Prussia received the Frankfort Deputation on the 3d inst., and replied to the Address of the Assembly at Frankfort with a conditional refusal of the Imperial crown. Acknowledging with warmth the confidence that the Assembly had reposed in him, he proceeded: "But I should not justify that confidence—I should not answer to the expectations of the German people—I should not strengthen the unity of Germany—if I, violating sacred rights, and breaking my former explicit and solemn promises, were, without the voluntary consent of the crowned Princes and free States of our Fatherland, to take a resolution which must be of decisive importance to them and to the States which they rule. It will now lie with the several Governments of the German States to examine the Constitution which the National Assembly has drawn up, and declare whether it will be of advantage to all—whether the rights it confers on me will place me in the position to guide the destinies of Germany, and also to realize the expectations of the people."

LOCAL MATTERS.

LECTURES,—SCIENTIFIC AND THEOLOGICAL.—We ask the attention of our readers to the following correspondence. The Lectures cannot fail to interest every class of citizens who are capable of appreciating newly discovered truths:—

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1849.

To the Editor of the Morning Post.

Having learned that our respected townsman, Rev. H. S. Porter, is about to deliver a course of Lectures on the harmony between Geology and the Scriptures, in your city, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending both Mr. Porter and the subject, to the attention of your fellow citizens. We feel that no more acceptable service could be done to an intelligent and christian community, than the delivery of these Lectures. The learning, research, and piety, exhibited by the talented Lecturer, have secured to him crowded houses here, and will no doubt, do the same elsewhere.

Very truly, yours, &c.,
JAMES BRYAN, M. D.
JOHN McDOWELL, Jr.,
PETER R. LANDIS,
WM. W. CANBLER,
SAM'L J. HENDERSON,
EDWARD KELLOGG.

PITTSBURGH, 6th April, 1849.

REV. H. S. PORTER—

Dear Sir:—Understanding from notices in some of the Philadelphia papers, and otherwise, that you recently delivered a course of Lectures in that city, on the harmony between Geology and the Scriptures, we would respectfully suggest, and request, that you deliver such a course here, during your stay in the city. It might tend to promote the object of your visit west. Yours,

SAMUEL MORROW,
GEO. A. BERRY,
JAS. W. BUCHANAN,
JOHN M. BLAIR.
WM. J. TOTTEN.

PITTSBURGH, April 6, 1849.

Messrs. MORROW, BERRY, &c.—

Gentlemen:—In view of the probable tendency, as you suppose, of the step you suggest, I consent to deliver a course of some 5 or 6 Lectures on the subject you refer to, and will try to carry out such arrangements as you may make in relation thereto.

Truly Yours,
H. S. PORTER.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—Two men called upon the Mayor yesterday and complained that another coffin, containing a body, had been thrown into the Seventh Ward Grave Yard, on the previous evening. This is all we know about it.

It is a little singular that these complaints are made by neighbors while the sexton knows nothing about the bodies. At least he declares that he knew nothing of the bodies thrown in last week, which we reported. Whether he was present or not yesterday morning we do not know.

A NEW "STRIPED PIG."—The Banner notices an establishment in this city in which a organ is erected. A thirsty man may enter and pay a half dime to hear the music, and if he choses may take a drink of water or any other beverage within reach.

☞ A wholesale merchant was brought before the Mayor yesterday on the charge of buying market produce on speculation, during market hours. There seemed to be some mistake about the matter and he was discharged.

☞ The second Lecture of Mr. Porter, will be delivered in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church this evening. Seats are free. Those who heard the first, say the Lecturer handled his subject in a masterly manner, and renders it interesting.

☞ FOUND.—The body of SHANNON, who was lost from the steamer Virginia has been found, and was buried in Wheeling. About $70 and a silver watch was on his person. Mr. S. belonged to Alleghany city, where his friends now reside.

☞ Mr. Holland is a very excellent comedian and already popular. He appears in several characters this evening. Mrs. Pryor has resumed her place on the boards again, to the great delight of the audience.

☞ Sibbet's Review, and Counterfeit Detector, is out for May, and can be had at Work & Holmes, Third street, opposite the Post Office. It will be found of great use this month.

☞ The local editor of the Journal was presented with a bouquet on May Day by a very pretty lady. Was it for his good looks she gave it to him?

☞ The young man, John Jones, who was stabbed on Monday night on the Fourth Street road is still alive and may recover.

☞ A new Engine named the "Fairmount," has been built in this city, and will be stationed in the Fifth Ward.

☞ There have been no cases—not even rumors, of Cholera, this week.

☞ There were five or six cases of drunkenness before the Mayor yesterday morning.

☞ **Geology and the Scriptures.**—Rev. HERSCHEL S. PORTER, of Philadelphia, by request, will deliver the 2nd of a course of Lectures on the harmony between Geology and the Scriptures, in the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, on Thursday, (this evening,) at 7 before 8 o'clock. may3:1t

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
May 1, 1849.

☞ The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of *four per centum* on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith.

may3:tw JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

☞ **Duquesne Greys.**—You are hereby notified to attend DRILLS every evening until further notice, commencing Thursday evening, May 3d.

By order of the Captain.

may3:2t CHAS. GLENN, Jr., O. S.

MERCHANT'S AND MANUFACTURER'S BANK,
Pittsburgh, May 1, 1849.

☞ This Bank has this day declared a Dividend of *four per centum* on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 11th instant.

may2:td W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
May 1st, 1849.

☞ This Bank has, this day, declared a dividend of *four per cent. on its capital stock*, payable on or after the 11th instant. Eastern Stockholders will be paid at the Western Bank of Philadelphia.

my3:dd THOS. M. HOWE, Cashier.

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar23—1y

☞ **Economy.**—If you wish to save your money and buy a superfine HAT or CAP, call at FLEMING'S HAT STORE, where you will find a complete assortment of the latest Fashions, CHEAP FOR CASH.

WM. FLEMING,
mar23:y] 130 Wood st., corner of