The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1849.

☞ For Commercial and River News, See next Page.

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

Foreign News.

The details of the Caledonia's News, which we publish to-day, will be found intensely interesting. "Grim visaged war" prevails over all continental Europe. The great struggle between monarchy and Republicanism has fairly begun, and what the end will be time can only determine. In view of the convulsed state of Europe, every true American heart should rejoice, that Peace and Prosperity reign throughout our own happy country.

Pittsburgh Convention.

The West Chester Republican suggests, that as the cholera prevails, at Pittsburgh, it would be advisable for the Democratic State Central Convention to issue a call, changing the time of meeting. But quere—whether shall we go, where the cholera may not come? By rushing from imaginary danger, we may "fly to evils that we know not of." We submit the suggestion to the Pittsburgh Post.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

☞ We were no little surprised in reading the above paragraph. How any intelligent newspaper editor could be so far deceived as to state that the "Cholera *prevails* at Pittsburgh," is a matter of astonishment to us. We here take occasion to declare, most positively and emphatically, that a Cholera *does not* prevail in this city. As healthy we will say, that Pittsburgh was never there is not than at the present time. The same population, where a city in the world [illegible] than here. The idea of changing fewer deaths [illegible] of holding the Democratic State Convention, is positively too ridiculous for serious comment. Our Democratic friends need not entertain the least apprehension in relation to the Cholera, so far as a visit to this city is concerned.

Emigration.

The emigration to the United States is rapidly increasing, especially from Germany. The emigrants from that country are generally active, healthy, industrious and enterprising men, who will people our western States, and make the "wilderness blossom like the rose." A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in writing from Washington, says: "We may, in the course of this summer, expect the arrival of more than two hundred thousand emigrants, from Germany—mostly men of considerable means, more or less compromised in the late revolutions.—If, as was estimated by the last Secretary of State, each of these men bring with him only on an average £10 sterling the money thus brought to the country cannot be less than two millions sterling, or in round numbers, ten million of dollars. This is but from one European State, the others will no doubt furnish us with their quota."

A Bold Forger.

We learn from the Steubenville papers, that Dr. M. M. Crawford, of Bloomfield, Jefferson county, obtained, upon forged paper, $1600 from the Steubenville Bank, $1900 from the Cadix Bank, and a similar sum from the Banks of Wheeling. The rascal has decamped for parts unknown. David Moody, Esq., cashier of the Bank of Steubenville, offers a reward of $500 for the apprehension and delivery of Crawford at that place. A full description of the scoundrel may be seen at the office of the Morning Post.

The Washington Union.

It is announced in the Daily Union of Tuesday, that the Hon. EDMUND BURKE, formerly M. C. from New Hampshire, and late Commissioner of Patents, has purchased an interest in that truly excellent paper, and will hereafter be associated in its management. With Mr. Richie's acknowledged ability and experience as an editor, and Mr. Burke's powerful intellect, the central organ of the great Democracy will be, without doubt, the most influential and readable paper in the United States. We shall take great pleasure in forwarding the names of such of our Democratic friends as may desire to become subscribers to the Union.

FOUR OF US HAVE HAD THE CHOLERA.—Our assistant, Mr. Carnahan, the collector for this paper, Mr. Gould, the reporter for Covington and Newport, Mr. Bellman, have all had the Cholera, but we are happy to say are about again. Wash Martin, one of the reporters for this side, had an attack which yielded promptly to remedies, and confined him but two days and one night to his room. Mr. Gould and Carnahan were laid up about one week with the disease. Bellman is yet confined to his room.—*Ohio Gem.*

☞ A series of misfortunes appear to have befallen our friends of the Commercial lately, thus verifying the truth of the old saying, "misfortunes come not singly, but in battalions." The Editor, Mr. Carnahan, a few days since, was taking a pleasure ride with his lady, the horse took a fright and dashed off at a terrible gait, upsetting the carriage and contents. No lives lost, but Curtiss was awfully frightened.

The Overflow at New Orleans.

We have received the N. O. Crescent of the 21st ult. There appeared to be no immediate prospect of the crevasse being stopped, at that date. The water was flowing into the streets of New Orleans, and gradually rising. The Crescent says:

The rise amounts to over three inches, and the flood now extends up Canal and Common streets as far as Bertrand. Above the New Canal, the rise was not so great, amounting to only one inch. The cause of this sudden rise was by different persons attributed to various causes. Some imagined it to have been produced by the strong Southeasterly wind—some by an increased flow of water at the crevasse—and others, by the break in the levee on the north bank of the New Canal. All these causes doubtless aided in producing the result, but the last named was the most efficient agent. By the result of our observations yesterday, it appears, 1st, That the water in the Swamp above the Shell road is an inch higher than heretofore; 2d, that the water in Julia street, at the head of the Basin, is 1½ inches lower than on Saturday night, owing to the draft produced by the break in the levee on the north bank of the Canal; 3d, that in the part of the city below Julia street, the water rose from Saturday evening at 7 o'clock to Sunday evening at the same hour, 3½ inches by the gauge at the Gas Works; 4th, that the water in the North Canal is now 8 inches above the levee of the city below that line, and therefore a further rise of about three inches may be anticipated during the next 24 hours, and proportionately less until the level above and below the Canal becomes equal.

Eleven o'clock, P. M.—The waters are still rising, and are higher than at 7 o'clock about half an inch. To-day we may expect the flood as high as Carondelet street, and if the breach in the levee on the Canal be not stopped we will not venture to say how far the water may advance.

The Baltimore Sun, has news from New Orleans, to the 22d, by telegraph, which we publish below.

The work at Sauve's crevasse, under the management of Mr. Grant, who commenced operations yesterday, is going on vigorously, but there had not as yet been much effected. The volume of water on the crevasse is hourly becoming larger. The crevasse at Tunis, is 100 feet wide.

The water still continues to rise, and fears are entertained that it will reach St. Charles street. The rise is increasing rapidly. Canal street, on both sides, is overflowed down to Dauphin street.

The break at Sauve's crevass is about two acres wide. The sunken hull divides the current, and it is rushing on between either end, and the levee, with frightful velocity, momentarily enlarging the breach.

DEATH OF THE REV. WILLIAM S. WHEATON.—This worthy young minister of the Baptist Church, brother of Dr. Wheaton of this city, was taken last Thursday night, in Cincinnati, where he has been stationed as Pastor, with the cholera, and died on Friday. His remains were brought to this city on Saturday night and interred. Mr. Turner, whose death is also noticed in our paper, came up to attend his interment. We expect to be able to publish hereafter a more extended obituary of both of these worthy young men.—*Ohio Statesman.*

☞ The "Blue Hen's Chicken," an original Taylor paper, of Delaware, and one of the ablest whig papers of that State, makes the following severe remarks on one of the late appointments:

NEW COLLECTOR.—Since General Young resigned, Wm. P. Brobson, of this city, has been appointed Collector of the district of Delaware, which latter is the most unfortunate appointment that could have been made. We speak of Mr. Brobson as a public man and officer. He is utterly and palpably incompetent to a proper discharge of the duties of the office. He has no other recommendation but the bitterness of his writings against both friends and foes, and his long continued and uniform sycophantic laudation of Hon. John M. Clayton. His services to the whig party are supposed to have never benefitted it one vote; and he was very tardy in coming to the support of Gen. Taylor. As John M. Clayton has large means, it would have been magnanimous in him to have pensioned Mr. Brobson out of his private purse, if he owed him anything for services rendered, but not on the public; and if the vote was taken in this city and county, Wm. Brobson could not receive that of a respectable minority. One of the old General's principles have been violated, to wit: "is he capable?" Gen. Young would have given general satisfaction. We speak out as freemen, for the public. Let them hear the truth and judge for themselves. If such appointments are made elsewhere, we cannot wonder that the administration is defeated in the late elections. It is a consolation to know that if just and progressive principles are repudiated in our party, and improper ones adopted, they will appear in another, and ultimately triumph. A high position, not supported by honest acts, is a dangerous one. Public [illegible] not to forget this.—*Morning Post.*

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Penn[illegible]ding of this great thoroughfare. In relation [illegible] of explanation will serve to remove fears [illegible] from the shoulders of the contractors, for the apparent delay in the execution of the work. To the writer of the memorial to Councils on this subject, this explanation has already been made, and it is believed, he is in possession of such facts, if dispassionately considered, as will relieve the contractors of all blame.

The facts of the case are these:—The contractors are far in advance with their work of the payments made them. They have already done work to the amount of Three Thousand Dollars, and as yet, only received on account of it, Five Hundred Dollars. If the city will only furnish the means to enable them to pay the labor, the work will be prosecuted with vigor, and soon completed. But instead of this, the city authorities have refused to pay the contractors either in Bonds or Scrip, and they cannot out of their own private means, afford to prosecute the work at the risk of total loss, or without reasonable payments being made as they progress. If measures are only adopted to pay the contractors as they proceed with the work, there will be no blame attached to them on the score of a lack of energy.

With regard to the complaint of the memorialists about the manner of doing the work, a word will suffice. The contractors are required to raise the street to a certain height, and then level the surface, but are by no means required to smooth down every cart load of earth as it is deposited, and keep open a carriage way during the progress of the job. If this be necessary to the convenience of the citizens in the vicinity, or beyond the improvement, the city should employ men to do it,—the contractors certainly are not bound to incur any such expense.

A CITIZEN.

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER:—I know not, nor do I believe any inhabitant of the seventh ward knows, any ground for the apprehensions which you say in your paper of yesterday, have caused "the Mayor to station a number of the Night Police every night at the building in the Seventh ward, used as a Hospital, for fear it should be set on fire by some of the people in the neighborhood."

I have some knowledge of the state of public feeling, in relation to the establishment of the Cholera Hospital on the hill, and do not hesitate to say, that the idea that "it will be set on fire by some of the people in the neighborhood," is as idle and groundless, as it is insulting and absurd. *The Seventh ward has no incendiaries.* They have heretofore been found down town.

It seems to be the fashion now-a-days to cast all possible odium upon the "new wards," and no doubt it is considered all right to establish a Cholera Hospital in one of them (although it is necessary to pass through some of the most crowded streets of the city for the distance of a mile or more from the river, in order to get to it,) but it would be all wrong to establish one in the first, second, third, or fourth wards; and I very much fear that stationing the police to protect the hospital, is in the same spirit that has excited so much ungenerous opposition to the wishes and interests of the people of the new wards on other occasions.

GEORGE W. LAYNG.

Seventh Ward, May 31.

Awful Tragedy.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

CONNERSVILLE, IND., May 24.

On Monday last the quiet and monotony of our beautiful village was wonderfully disturbed, and our citizens thrown into great excitement, by the occurrence of a tragedy rarely equalled in horror in the most populous cities, the cause of which, being developed, appears to be as follows:

It seems that Mr. Joshua Gregg, connected with the mercantile firm of D. Hankins & Co., had for a few years past been paying attention to Miss Sarah Stevens, also of this place, and heretofore bearing an unblemished reputation, and some months since had succeeded in accomplishing her seduction; and the time approaching when the discovery would be made, something must be done to hide their shame. Accordingly, a few weeks previous, Gregg had taken Miss Stevens to the town of Centreville, in the adjoining county of Wayne, for the purpose of procuring an antidote, failing in which he returned, and on Sunday last they met, and consulted as to the best means of preventing an exposure—he stating that he *could not marry her.* At this announcement she proposed that they should commit suicide, and thus bury their shame in the same tomb with their bodies. This proposition, it seems, was agreed upon, and they determined to put it into immediate execution. Taking a bottle containing four ounces of laudanum, Miss S. poured it in equal portions into two glasses, handing one to Gregg, and taking the other herself. Gregg with singular calmness, and apparently without a thought of the awful deed he was performing, raised to his mouth and quaffed it at a single draught. Miss S. drank a portion of hers, but hesitated about taking the remainder, at which Gregg remarked, "Be a woman, and take the rest." She immediately took the glass and drained it to the bottom.

Previous to taking the poison, they had agreed to meet at the house of a friend, across the street—he going first to his boarding house—and there they would meet death together. He stated that for his boarding house, but before reaching it was seized with the poison and reeling. He therefore walked to his room, took off his coat and boots, and laid down, having first sent for a neighbor and fellow friend. It is remarkable with what composure and singular quietness he proceeded to meet his fate. His friend arriving, and perceiving the state of affairs, immediately called a physician, and employed every means to restore him without success. The poison had done its work. When questioned about the matter, he only remarked, "I'm tired of living;" "I was weary of life, and wished to die;" refusing to take an emetic, or other restoratives, until he was informed that Miss S. would probably recover. In a few hours he was insensible, and from 10 o'clock Sunday night until 7 o'clock Monday morning, his life was only prolonged by the use of a galvanic battery. At eight o'clock he, who but a few short hours before was enjoying perfect health, and seeming contentment, lay a cold corpse—that, too, the deed of his own hand.

After taking the draught, Miss S. proceeded to her friend's, and awaited the coming of Gregg, where her singular actions and excited manner awakened suspicions in the mind of the lady of the house that all was not right, and the effects of the laudanum each moment becoming developed. Miss S. became uneasy—went into the garden, returned immediately—would then rub her nose and scratch her face in a violent manner. Aid was called, and by continued rocking she was kept awake till emetics were given her, when she threw up most of the laudanum; and by morning, was restored to consciousness.—When she was told that Gregg was dead, she pulled her hair, beat her head and breast, and went into paroxysms, presenting a horrible picture to look upon.

She says she will yet finish the work. It is generally believed she will not, as it is thought she only proposed the deed to induce Gregg to marry her.—She will be taken care of by her friends, and removed from this place. She is a milliner, and has resided here for several years, and moved in the best society. Her prospects now must be gloomy indeed. We can but add, "deal gently with the erring."

Yours, M.

MICHIGAN.—A mass convention of the whigs, will be held at Jackson on the 19th June, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and State Printer.

Further Foreign Intelligence

BY THE CALEDONIA.

ENGLAND.

After a debate of two nights, the House of Lords assented to the second reading of the Navigation Bill by a majority of 10, the division being Contents, 173; Non contents, 163. This result is, undoubtedly, a very great and signal free trade triumph. The Protectionists have been defeated in the House.

The Portsmouth correspondent of the times asserts that several hundred seamen, lately paid off from men of war, have been enlisted at that port for service in the German navy.

An Arab ship, belonging to the Imaum of Muscat, arrived at the Cape of Good Hope on the 26th of February, on her way to England, whither she is conveying six horses, which are to be presented to the Queen.

The John Bull and Morning Post state that a special license was obtained at Doctors' Common on Saturday last, for the marriage of Madelle Jenny Lind and Mr. Harris; but London pastime when the ceremony was [illegible] ated in London, inference can thence be drawn. [illegible] made elsewhere, we cannot wonder that the administration is defeated in the late elections. It is a consolation to know that if just and progressive principles are repudiated in our party, and improper ones adopted, they will appear in another, and ultimately triumph. A high position, not supported by honest acts, is a dangerous one. Public [illegible] not to forget this.—*Morning Post.*

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on the Piazza of Spagna of Signor Sezni, will have a guard of a hundred carbineers to preserve from harm such British subjects as choose to take refuge there. French families are told to get together in the Villa Medici, now occupied as an academy of art, and their safety is guarantied.

The Neapolitans are supposed to be advancing through the Pontine Marshes, but their advent inspires only feelings of contempt. Their junction with the French will bring disgrace on *la grande nation*, without adding to the effective strength of the crusaders.

The Paris Siecle gives the following accounts of the disaster to the French troops at R[illegible] port letters which we receive, both from [illegible] of the extraordinary army, and [illegible] be our duty to the navy who have been [illegible] sent two companies of troops and stores through a postern, the key fair at Rome [illegible] given up to him. Whether notice, [illegible] or from any other cause, this postern was closed as soon as the companies had passed it, and the Gen. immediately after heard the firing begin. He resolved to go to their succor through breaches to be made in the wall, but, when he had released the fragments of these companies, he was obliged to retire to San Paolo—the Gen. narrowly escaping being taken prisoner in crossing a bridge, from which he had to sustain a sharp attack.

"This retreat, imposed upon him by the situation in which he found himself, drew his troops out of the line of communication; and the inhabitants of the country, who up to that time had been very cordial with the soldiers, supplying them with provisions, suddenly withdrew, in an apprehension of a defeat. It was not till the next day that the General could regain Castor Gelido and reform his line. He then returned to within six leagues of Civita Vecchia, where he was to wait for reinforcements. The disaster is even greater than was at first supposed. We have 800 men *hors de combat*, including 47 officers. Among the killed is an officer of great merit, M. de Jonquiere."

The Constitutional gives the following details relative to the entrance of the French army into Rome: "Amongst the great number of prisoners captured by our army there were but five Romans. Several hundred Frenchmen, and as many Poles, had taken part in the action against our troops behind the barricades. It is certain that two of the triumvirs out of three wished to treat with Gen. Oudinot. M. Mazzin, the only one opposed to an arrangement, is not a Roman.

GERMANY.

The Siecle says that an army of observation is to be stationed on the frontier of the Rhine, in consequence of the unsettled state of Germany.

Letters from Altona confirm the fact of the entrance of the German troops into Jutland. They add that it is the intention of General Prittwitz and Bonin to advance simultaneously against Beile and Frederica.

A private communication from Rendsburg states that news had arrived of an engagement having taken place on the 7th inst., between the Schleswig-Holsteiners and the Danes, which had ended in the defeat of the latter. No particulars are given.

THE CONFLICT IN HUNGARY.

The emperor has arrived in Schroenbruno, the imperal palace, half an hour's walk from Vienna. It is supposed he will take the command of the united Russian and Austrian armies, to avoid the conflict of jealousies between the Generals of both countries. Welden will in any case continue really to lead the whole, his young majesty only lending his name and remaining at head-quarters. the Ministers being anxious not to have him far from the seat of their government.

A letter from Vienna, of the 5th, mentions that Jellachich had been cut off, and had taken refuge in Esseg. Odenburg is said to be taken by the Hungarians. Stadion has resigned.

It is asserted that the Magyar-Polish insurgents in Hungary have made the following propositions to the great powers: A Coburg to be King of Hungary; the Duke of Leuchtenburg, King of Poland; the King of Prussia to withdraw its troops from Moldavia and Wallachia, and those provinces to be made over to Turkey.

The Hungarians have gained *new* victories over the Austrians under the command of Walden, near Tazred, not far from Presburg, and forced them to retire rather quickly to the latter place.

It is stated that the Austrian troops have raised the siege of Comorn, but have succeeded in withdrawing all their heavy artillery from the trenches. The exact position of the belligerent armies appear not to have been precisely known when the latest accounts left Vienna. It is stated that the inhabitants of Ofen or Buas attempted a rising in favor, but the revolt was speedily quelled by the Austrian garrison. The *Kolnische Zeitung* contains accounts of some successes alleged to have been won by the Magyars, but these statements appear to require confirmation.

It is stated that the total Russian force placed at the disposal of the Austrian government amounts to 150,000 men; but 50,000 of them will be held in reserve, and will not at first enter the Austrian territories. The Russian vanguard of 8,000 men is stated to have already crossed the Cracow frontier.

TUSCANY.

The Genoa Gazette, of the 30th ult., announces that on the 29th Leghorn had not capitulated. The chiefs of the revolt had fled, and the city was then in the hands of the populace. The Corriere Mercantile states that on that day the Lombardo steamer had reached Leghorn with a legion of Lombard volunteers, but that the commander of the French corvette Magellan refused to allow them to land.

NAPLES AND SICILY.

Advices from Naples to the 27th ult. state that the following official dispatch had been addressed by Col. Nunziante, in Catania, to the Minister of War in Naples.—"Palermo has submitted, as well as all Sicily. A deputation which I accompany is going to the general commander-in-chief to present a pure and simple act of submission." Another account, of uncertain authority, states that the vanguard of the Neapolitan army entered Palermo on the morning of the 25th, the archbishop, clergy, an national guard having gone out to meet it with white flags, and every possible demonstration of humble submission. That account adds that nearly 200 persons among the most compromised had escaped, but that 25 were retained by the populace who accused them of every sort of crime.

THE FAILURE OF BISHOP DOANE.—Some of the press are commenting at length, and with great indignation, upon the defalcation of Bishop Doane.—The Troy Whig in particular condenses the following details of indebtedness for the purpose of censure:

"To G. P. Mitchell, the known ice-cream manufacturer, of Burlington, he is indebted for confectionary and ice cream to the amount of $1,500; to Wm. Stone and Francis Roth Bakers, bakers $2,100; —to the former $700 to the latter $14,000. To Messrs. Parsons of Mount Holly, and Pennimore & Hanoo, butchers of Burlington, his obligations amount to about $2,000.

☞ **To the Members of the I. O. O. F.** of THE CITIES OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY:—Peters Creek Lodge I. O. of O. F., No. 248, very respectfully tender to you, through us, their Committee, their sincere thanks for your attendance and participation on the occasion of the Old Fellows' Procession, on the 25th inst., at Finleyville. Very respectfully,

ISAAC LYTLE.
J. F. COCHRAN.
J. M. CURRY.

☞ **Notice.**—The Journeymen Saddlers, Harness and Trunk Makers' Society meets the first Saturday of every month, at Union Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets. (may19:1y) W. C. GALLAHER, Sec'y.

☞ **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 Virgin alley.

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 6th and Virgin Alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 338—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—1y

☞ **Brigadier General.**—Col. HIRAM HULTZ will be supported for the office of Brigadier General at the Military election. Election, first Monday, 4th day of June. (my26:d&wtd*) BIRMINGHAM GUARDS.

☞ **Brigadier General.**—Maj. WM. LARIMER, Jr., will be supported for the office of Brigadier General, at the military election. Election first Monday, 4th day of June. (my24:d&wtd) MANY VOLUNTEERS.

☞ **Coroner.**—I offer what's left of me to the Democratic County Convention as a candidate for Coroner. If I have any friends, I want them to *log* for me now.

LENOX REA,
my22 Late of Molino del Rey.

EDITORIAL VARIETY.

DAN RICE.—The last Steubenville Herald says Dan Rice was so ill that he was unable to fulfil engagement here on Saturday evening, suffering from an injury in his side—the great exertion we understand, with the [illegible] his dinner unless he recruited. [illegible] number of heads to be cut off.

☞ The Baltimore Sun, states that active rumor, a hecatomb of victims are to be sacrificed to-day, Friday.

A SPUNKY POSTMASTER.—Mr. Park, Postmaster at Binghampton, New York, refuses to surrender the seals of office to his successor B. T. Cooke. Mr. Cooke informed the Postmaster General of the state of affairs, and Mr. Collamer issued his *Mandamus* against the refractory P. M., but this valiant officer peremptorily refuses to obey the writ.

SIX MEN DROWNED.—A boat containing six men, and the physician of U. S. steamer Walker, belonging to the Coast Survey, was upset near Mobile, on the 21st instant, during a squall, and all on board, except one of the men, drowned. He was picked up some time afterwards, sustaining himself with an oar.

FATAL CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM.—Patrick Gormley got out of bed about three o'clock on Saturday morning, at Philadelphia, while asleep, and fell from a third story window into the yard below. He was dreadfully injured, and died in the evening of the same day. The deceased was a widower, about 40 years of age, and leaves four young children—He had been laboring under partial insanity for several weeks previous.

LUCKY GOLD HUNTERS.—A New York letter of Saturday evening, to the Philadelphia Ledger says:

"I have seen a number of letters, in the course of my rambles to-day, from San Francisco, dated from 1st down to 9th of April, one and all of which give even more encouraging statements as regards the plenteousness of the gold in that interesting country. One of Col. Stevenson's volunteers, named Benesh, is on his way home with some $60,000; another named Quackenbush, has $16,000, and other parties equally lucky, were soon to follow."

Rev. Thos. H. Stockton, D. D., the Cincinnati Dispatch learns, has declined to accept the Presidency of Miami University.

☞ The family of General Worth, consisting of his wife and two daughters, reached San Antonio about the 1st of May, or a week previous to his death.

A LADY EDITOR.—Mr. Rennet, late editor of the Yazoo City Whig, having died, his widow has taken charge of the paper, and will in future conduct it in her own name.

MARIA MONK, whose fabulous book on convents created such a stir in the religious community a few years since, is now in the sick-ward of the Blackwell's Island penitentiary, New York. One who saw her recently, says that she is "apparently in the last stages of an ill-spent life." She is yet a young woman, and sinks to the grave in this last earthly resting-place of the abandoned women of New York.

HONOR TO THE MEMORY OF GEN. WORTH.—Minute guns were fired every fifteen minutes during the day on the 18th instant from Lafayette Square New Orleans, by the Battalion of Washington Artillery, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the universally lamented Major General William J. Worth, late of the United States Army.

ENGLISH PENAL CODE.—It is said that since the year 1810, 1400 persons have been executed in England for crimes which are no longer capital by the English law. On whom, then, rests the responsibility of these 1400 judicial murders? Not certainly on that immaculate personage, the British Government.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager ..... C. S. PORTER.
Acting and Stage Manager ..... W. H. CRISP.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle and Parquette ..... 50 cents.
Family Circle or Second Tier ..... 25 "

☞ BENEFIT OF MISS A CRUISE. Great Novelty. Mr. W. H. CRISP as Hans Moritz, originally produced and performed by him at the Park Theatre.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 1st—
SOMEBODY ELSE.
Hans Moritz ..... Mr. W. H. Crisp.
Minil, with songs ..... Miss Anna Cruise.
DANCE, BY MISS HOMER.
To be followed by
RIVAL PAGES.
Victorine and Julie, } The Rival Pages, { Miss Anna Cruise. Mrs. Prior.
The whole to conclude with the 1st Act of
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.
Smike ..... Miss Anna Cruise.
☞ Saturday, Benefit of the Good Will Fire Co.
PRICES OF TICKETS.
☞ Doors open at half past 7; Curtain will rise at 8.

KELSEY'S ALTERNATING BEE HIVE.

(PATENTED MAY 9, 1848.)

Entirely New Principles in the Management of Bees!

THESE HIVES, the only ones of real value and utility to Farmers and others engaged in the culture of Bees, now before the public, are *constructed upon natural principles*, and combine the following advantages:—The Bees easily hived in them; it never becomes necessary to kill off the swarms; honey can at all times be taken away when it can be spared by the swarms, or can be added for the sustenance of late ones; young swarms can be taken away at the proper periods, and put into other hives, where they go to work without the trouble of swarming or hiving, while the main swarms are never disturbed in their operations. The swarms are entirely secured from robbery by neighboring Bees, and from mice and insects; they can be handled with perfect safety, and always living and breeding in new honey-comb, are kept entirely healthy, and young swarms are always fully developed. *The eggs or embryo of the Bee Moth or Miller cannot remain around these Hives*, and therefore the Bees are entirely protected from the ravages of that destructive enemy, while the ALTERNATING PRINCIPLE is such that the Bees are kept industrious the whole season through, by always having plenty of room to work in—Old honey-comb cannot accumulate, nor will the Bees "cut out" "drones" in these Hives. They have been fully tested by actual use, by *over five thousand extensive Bee Culturists*, under the direction of the inventor, and all the swarms and their increase are now and will remain as good as new young swarms.

A pamphlet accompanying each hive, giving full instructions for the management of Bees, which are so simple that any person, with ordinary capacity and attention, cannot fail to be successful in their management and culture. They are sold very cheap, and of easy construction; and all Farmers or other persons who keep Bees, who wish to engage into that profitable culture, will find these Hives all that can be desired.

All persons are respectfully invited to call on the subscriber, at Wm. Metcalf's Intelligencer Office, on the Wood street, up stairs, Pittsburgh, and [illegible] ce the Patent Bee Hive, County Rights for W[illegible] individual, Township and also be seen at M[illegible] eastern Pennsylvania. They can be seen at S. N. WICKERSHAM'S Seed and Implement Store, [illegible] corner of Wood and Sixth streets.

[illegible] arrangements are made for the active manufacture of the Hives, and all orders will be promptly filled, at very short notice. Those having an individual right, can manufacture their own Hives, if they choose, or have them made where they please.

Particular attention is invited to these Hives, as they need only to be seen and examined to convince any person of their advantages above all other Hives now in use.

J. W. BAILEY,
No. 33 Wood st., up stairs.

N. B.—Those wishing to enter into a safe and profitable business, and desiring Township or County Rights, to engage in manufacturing Kelsey's Alternating Bee Hive, and make sale of them, and the individual rights, will find interest to call on W. BAILEY. [jel:2td&wdm

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of James Ashworth, of the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JAMES ASHWORTH.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

G. G. Backofen, T. K. Hibbert, John M'Quewan, Isaac Walker, Thos. Algeo, Thos. M'Masters, Joseph Redgate, L. Harper, A. Halstein, James Montooth, Saml. Baird, James O'Neil. [Jour. copy: ch. Post.] jel:3t*

Administrative Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION have been granted to the subscriber, on the Estate of Robert Wilson, late of Plum Township, Allegheny Co., deceased. All persons having claims against the Estate, will please present them, duly authenticated; and those knowing themselves in any way indebted, are requested to make immediate payment. WILLIAM MARTIN,
Administrator of Robert Wilson, dec'd,
jel:6tw Washington Tp., Westmoreland Co.

A NEW WORK ON CEMETERIES.—Designs for Monuments and Mural Tables, adapted to rural Cemeteries, Church Yards, Churches, Chapels; with a preliminary Essay on the laying out, planting and managing of Cemeteries, and on the improvement of Church Yards. For the basis, London's Work. By J. Jay Smith, one of the founders of Laurel Hill Cemetery. In two numbers. Just received and for sale by

KAY & CO.
jel [Journal copy.] No. 6 Wood st. rect.

RAT, MICE AND ROACH EXTERMINATOR—300 lb boxes of this valuable preparation for the destruction of Rats, Mice, Roaches and Bed-bugs, received and for sale by J. S. M. YOUNG & CO.
jel N. W. corner of 4th and Ferry sts.

[illegible] ITTERS.

[illegible] offenders found lodging in the [illegible] Wednesday night, and were dealt [illegible] according to their merits, by the Mayor, yesterday morning.

The first on the list was rather an antiquated damsel, whose appearance bespoke too great a love for the bottle. She had been picked up by the watchman at a late hour of the night. She averred that she was an entire stranger in the city—came direct from St. Louis where she had been burnt out by the great fire, and was in hunt of relief. The mayor granted her twenty-four hours relief, from whiskey, in the county jail.

No. 2 was an Irish lady of rather genteel appearance. She was charged with having indulged too freely in "potations pottle deep." She acknowledged the ungenerous insinuation, was fined $1,25 which she paid, and astonishing to relate, left without saying a single word, it's a fact, but her looks expressed more than forty tongues could say.

No. 3 was a feeble, frail old man, whom we would refer to the especial attention of the guardians of the poor; he is houseless, peniless,