The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

HARPER & LAYTON, PROPRIETORS.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1851.

☞ *"No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Dunnion! God forbid—Nations yet unborn would rue the rashness of the deed."*—BUCHANAN.

Democratic State Conventions.

AT READING,

For nominating candidates for GOVERNOR and CANAL COMMISSIONER, on the 4th of June, 1851, as fixed by the Williamsport Convention.

AT HARRISBURG,

For nominating candidates for SUPREME BENCH, on the 11th of June, 1851, as fixed by the regular action of the State Central Committee.

To Advertisers.

THE MORNING POST has a larger circulation than any subscription paper published in Pittsburgh. To business men it affords an excellent medium for Advertising, and I view the only Democratic paper issued in Allegheny county, it goes into the hands of a class of readers reached by no other paper. Advertisers will be good enough to bear this in mind.

New Dress for the Post.

It is our intention to clothe the *Morning Post* in a handsome new dress, at the beginning of the new volume in July. We are determined to make it in all respects the best and finest looking paper west of Philadelphia.

The BREVIER and MINION type used at present in setting reading matter is offered for sale, possession to be given about the middle of July. The price of the Brevier will be 20 cts. a pound, and the Minion 15 cts. a pound—cash or approved endorsed paper.

☞ Mr. J. P. THOMPSON, for some time past a compositor in this office, is at present engaged in preparing a Directory of the Business Houses of Pittsburgh, for the columns of the *Morning Post*.

☞ Mr. MCGREGOR, our Solicitor and Collector, is about to start on a tour through the country on business for this office. We hope our friends will be prepared to meet the small demands against them promptly.

☞ The SCOTT organ of this city, the *Daily American*, comments upon a short article that appeared in the *Post* a day or two ago, headed "MR. BUCHANAN AT THE SOUTH." It is but proper we should state that we clipped the item in question from an exchange paper, with the view of making some remarks thereon, but inadvertently the piece reached the hands of the compositor, and we were not aware that it had appeared in the paper until we read BIDDLE'S characteristic editorial.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The Quincy, Ill. Herald places the name of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglass at the head of its columns, as a candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of a National Convention.

Our Book Table.

SHIP AND SHORE, in Madeira, Lisbon, and the Mediterranean. By the Rev. WALTER COLTON, late of the U. S. Navy. Those who have read "Deck and Port," and "Three Years in California," will most assuredly have a desire to peruse the book before us. A person never becomes tired of reading the writings of Mr. COLTON. His descriptions are full of life and poetry. The present volume is issued in magnificent style by A. S. Barnes & Co., No. 61 John street, New York, under the direction of the Rev. HENRY T. CHEEVER. For sale by A. H. English & Co., Wood street.

ARKANSAS.—The Democratic Congressional Convention met at Little Rock, Ark. on the 28th ult., and unanimously nominated the Hon. ROBERT W. JOHNSON as the Democratic candidate for Congress. The Convention was very harmonious; and as the dissensions, which at one time seemed to threaten the defeat of the democracy of the State, have been healed, we may expect at the coming elections a good, old-fashioned Democratic triumph.

"Spiritual Knockings" in Cleveland.

The intensely exciting controversy between Messrs. BURR and TIFFANY on this subject, was brought to a close on Saturday evening last. During the discussion much evidence, pro and con, was given on the subject. The Editor of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* speaks of the discussion thus:

"Of the discussion with Mr. TIFFANY we have nothing to say. The people who heard them can be their own judges; and as we have published an impartial account of their speeches, our readers can make up their own opinions. The result, however, we can speak of; and are satisfied that no one who has heard the genuine raps, has had his belief varied in any way except to be the more confirmed."

Of the Rev. T. C. EATON, whose letter was read by Mr. BURR, and which the *Gazette* copied yesterday, the Editor remarks:

"They sought to defame the character of this medium by fishing up a spy, the Rev. T. C. Eaton, to visit her in a kind of sacerdotal disguise, and who appears by a letter in the *Herald*, not only a willing but a false witness against her. This letter was first read as part of Mr. Burr's speech; and if not dictated by him, was no doubt concocted for his benefit, and perhaps to give a little notoriety to its author, who, up to that time, was quite unknown in these parts. His statement was known to contain so many falsehoods, that his own congregation forsook him on the Sunday following; only about thirty people attended at the morning service, and about half that number in the evening. So much for this *Reverend* T. C. Eaton. He will probably join the Burrs in their travels, as such a *Reverend* witness is very much needed to make up the menagerie. His congregation having altogether too much self respect to sit under his teachings, it is no doubt the best use that can be made of him."

We find that in the course of the discussion, Mr. BURR read the letter from Prof. MITCHELL published some time ago in the *Gazette*, denying that he ever invoked the spirit of LD PLACE, the mathematician, &c. &c. In reply to which Mr. TIFFANY stated that the name was wrongly printed; and that it was not Prof. MITCHELL, of Cincinnati, but Prof. MILLER, of Albany, and called a witness from the audience to prove his assertion. The following is the extract:

"Mr. STANLEY was then called from the audience, and gave an account of the interview had with the spirits by Prof. Miller, of New York, during which interview the spirit of LA PLACE, the immortal mathematician, was summoned up, and a most difficult problem solved, which had perplexed Prof. MILLER for a long time."

During the discussion, two of the Moderators visited the medium, the third Moderator declining, and here is the result and mode of their examination, as stated to the audience:

"One seated himself behind the medium's chair; the other took her feet in his hands, she sitting erect, her back not touching the chair. The sounds were then produced, and so heartily, that the vibrations of the chair were distinctly seen. The spirits said they would not allow Mr. Burr to make any investigations—he was not honest; they said a person need not have faith, but they must be free from a lying tongue. There are false as well as true spirits, and if the question is false, he will receive answers. But if he is an earnest seeker after spiritual truth, then the answer will be true, and it matters not how *depraved* he may be in *other things*, provided they are honest in *these investigations*."

For ourselves, we have no comments to make on the above. Our principal object in making the extracts is to correct the statements that have been made in relation to Rev. EATON and Prof. MITCHELL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING POST, PITTSBURGH, *May* 16, 1851.

The most important local movement in money matters during the past week is that of the Banks simultaneously refusing to receive from their customers any checks, except those drawn upon themselves individually. Thus, the check of a broker, merchant, or other person, drawn upon the Exchange Bank, or the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, will not be taken on deposit, or in payment of a note in the Bank of Pittsburgh, and *vice versa*. To obviate as far as possible the inconvenience which this policy causes, the banks have made notes of the denomination of $500 and $1000, which save much counting and expedite business. Various causes are assigned for this change from the old course of proceeding. We suppose the real cause to be the determination of the banks to prevent overchecking, and to limit that department of their business so that it will be under their immediate scrutiny. Although this might possibly seem to cast a reflection upon our business men and brokers, yet such is not the fact. As a class they are not excelled for stability and integrity by those of any other city in the Union, and we may say they have the fullest confidence of this community. The demand for money is not pressing. Little of the better class paper is to be found with street brokers; and such is readily taken by money lenders at one per cent. per month, sometimes less, according to the knowledge they have of the promptness of the parties.

The Lancaster County Bank, and Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, have each declared a dividend of 5 per cent., and the Lancaster Bank 4 per cent. out of he profits of the last six months.

The *Evening Post* says that the books of the Jersey Bank, which broke in 1826, and paid nothing, have been found. This institution was in good credit a year before its failure. Suddenly its books disappeared from the possession of the Cashier, and he was never able to tell what had become of them. The stockholders, and those who were caught with the notes of the bank in their hands, will now, we suppose, be able to satisfy their curiosity respecting the causes which led to the insolvency.

The following statement, compiled from the reports on file in the office of the Comptroller of the State of New York, and published in the Albany Evening Journal, exhibits the condition of the twenty-nine banks and banking associations in the city of New York, on the morning of the 21st of December, 1850, and of the thirty-one banks on the morning of the 29th of March, 1851:—

RESOURCES.	December.	March.
Loans and discounts except to directors and brokers	$29,369,343	$31,778,759
Loans and disc. to directors	2,277,904	3,385,070
All other liabilities, whether of contingency, to directors	674,404	675,502
All sums due from brokers	2,610,710	2,942,243
Real Estate	1,229,732	1,229,624
Bonds and Mortgages	216,502	154,452
Stocks	3,365,934	3,555,069
Promissory notes, other than for loans and discounts	224	94,651
Loss and expense account	219,470	225,110
Overdrafts	28,207	66,213
Specie	11,092,800	9,973,540
Cash items	9,909,95	10,259,467
Bills of solvent banks on hand	727,645	758,917
Due from solvent banks	6,269,927	4,530,624
Bills of suspended banks	4,823	5,050
Add for cents	100	115
Total resources	$99,263,028	$97,824,565

LIABILITIES.		
Capital	$27,046,310	$33,575,253
Profits	4,696,464	4,763,013
Deposits in circulation at registered	276,720	275,221
Registered notes in circulation	6,972,313	6,773,188
Due Treasurer State of N. Y.	379,408	53,454
Due Depositors on demand	40,555,691	38,500,521
Due Depositors on time deposits other than Banks and Bankers	293,263	9,019,469
Due Banks on demand	18,462,400	18,191,754
Due to others not included in either of the above heads	254,704	450,595
Add for cents	55	57
Total liabilities	$99,263,028	$97,824,565

The report shows a slight increase of capital by the formation of two banks. In the line of discounts, we also notice a small expansion, as is usual in the opening of the spring trade. Specie has been taken out to the extent of over $3,000,000, but on referring back to the returns of last year, we find that the banks had on the 30th of last March over $1,000,000 more than they had the corresponding month last year. On glancing over the above, there will be found some slight variations by comparing the two returns, but they are not important.

The New York *Herald* states that there has been a great addition to the banking capital of that city, within the past six months, every dollar of which has no doubt found active employment. Nine new banks have been formed, most of which have commenced operations. The aggregate capital of these institutions is upwards of six millions, being an edition to the previous banking capital of the city of about twenty-five per cent. Here is a basis, adds the *Herald*, for an increase in credits of full fifteen millions of dollars and we have no doubt the quarterly report of the banks will show a corresponding expansion in the line of discounts.

The aggregate amount of specie shipped from New York during last week, was $1,303,391, (the largest amount ever before exported in one week) which makes a total since 1st of January of $9,252,368.—The greater part of last week's exports went to London and Havre.

The New York *Evening Post* of the 12th inst. says:

The market is on the whole firm, though a few stocks show a decline. Federal stocks are without change. Indiana 5's have advanced ½ Bank of Commerce stock; Pacific Bank 2 per cent; Edgeworth ½; Rochester & Syracuse 1 per cent., and Erie Incomes ½; Delaware and Hudson Canal has declined 1 per cent; Farmers' Trust 1½ per cent; Morris Canal ½; Long Island ½; Reading 1½; Harlem ½ and Erie Bonds ½.

Money continues extremely easy, with a fair demand for loans and discounts, and considerable inquiry for first class paper.

Foreign exchange is firmer. Sterling is strong at 10½@10¾ per cent. There has been little demand to-day for this week's steamer. France are steady at 5.09¾.

The rate at which the Bank of England buys American Eagles, namely, £3 16s. 3d. per ounce (not £3 10s. 3d., as printed in the Tribune of this morning,) is equal to a rate of exchange 110¾ per cent.

TOWNSEND HARRIS Register, publishes the following account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States, from 1st January to 31st March 1851:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, May 1, 1851.

From customs	$14,448,379 17
Sales of public lands	327,076 79
Loan of 1847 (treasury notes funded)	9,400 00
Miscellaneous sources	319,261 15
	$15,604,117 11

EXPENDITURES.

Civil, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse	$4,854,241 49
Department of Interior, (Indian department and pensions)	1,127,592 93
Army proper, &c., and fortifications	3,049,378 87
Navy	2,293,462 05
Interest, &c., on public debt and treasury notes	7,998 16
Reimbursement of treasury notes	9,600 00
Redemption of treasury notes, per act 4th February, 1849	527 00
	$10,847,698 50

The Legislature of Wisconsin has re-enacted a stringent usury law which establishes 7 per cent. as the legal rate of interest; and allows 12 per cent. by contract. The penalty for usury is forfeiture of principal and interest. Two years ago the usury law was abolished, and the immediate effect of which was it is alleged, to raise the rate of interest to 25@75 per cent. per annum, at which rates it has been ruling during the past two years. When there was no agreement between parties, the usual rate of interest was 25 per cent. per annum.

Of the Boston Money Market, the *Commonwealth* of Saturday discourses thus:

"The general features of the affairs of State street are those of dullness and inactivity; and there can scarcely be recalled a period when so little business was doing as in this present month of May.—Though there is no great pressure upon the money market, yet no disposition is manifest to operate to any extent in any of the stocks on the list.

Our Banks are discounting quite liberally, so that the mercantile wants are pretty generally supplied from that quarter, and consequently but little first class paper finds its way on the street. Some of the large corporations are still in want of money and are borrowers at rates a little above the legal rates, and the fair quotations for money is from 7 to 9 per cent.

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The Stock market for the last day or two has been quite dull, and the amount of business done quite inconsiderable, with no material change in prices.

Washington County Nominations.

The Democracy of Washington county are early in the field this year with their nominations; and as the "early bird catches the worm," we dare predict that they will distance their opponents in the race. The Democratic County Convention assembled in the borough of Washington, a few days since, and nominated the following ticket:

President Judge—Samuel A. Gilmore, of Fayette County.

Associate Judges—John Freeman, of East Bethlehem; A. Wotring, of Hopewell.

Senate—Thomas Watson, of Canonsburg.

Assembly—Hugh Craig, of Buffalo; James M'Clizkey, of Mt. Pleasant.

Prothonotary—James Brown, of Washington.

Recorder—F. Cooper Morrison, of Washington.

Register—John Grayson, Jr., of Washington.

Clerk of Courts—George Passmore, of Fallowfield.

Treasurer—John Hall, of Nottingham.

Commissioner—James M'Bride of Canton.

Auditor, 3 *Years*—James M. Clark, of Robinson.

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Director—Benj. Anderson, of Donegal.

So far as we are capable of judging, the above is a good ticket, and we presume it will render general satisfaction to the party.

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Canal Commissioner.

MR. EDITOR:—The death of that incorruptible Democrat and most excellent man, the Hon. Wm. Beatty, has changed somewhat the political complexion in Pennsylvania. Had Mr. Beatty lived, he would have, beyond a doubt, secured the Democratic nomination for Canal Commissioner. He was pointed to by the entire state as the person for the occasion. The West was entitled to a preference, and there would have been no difficulty both in the nomination and in the election of Mr. Beatty. But the West is still entitled to a candidate, and it is no more than proper and expedient to look about us and see if we cannot get a candidate who will take the place of Mr. Beatty, and marshal the fine old Democratic regiments of the Commonwealth once again to victory and to glory. I know of no one, sir, who would overcome all objections and suit all opinions—no one who would present a stronger name in the Convention, and who would be supported by the people with more alacrity and more confidence than our young townsman, WM. W. DARLAS, Esq. Of Mr. Dallas I deem it unnecessary to offer any eulogy. His admitted abilities, and the devotion he has always displayed to the party, together with his great popularity, indicate that he is the man we want. Let his friends go to work then and make him one of the Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania.

X

RAIL ROAD COMPLETED.—The Montgomery and West Point Railroad, in Alabama, having an extent of ninety miles, is finally finished. It is the first road of the kind ever completed in that State. It has already, it is said, poured into Mobile the grocery and cotton trade of a large number of counties in Georgia and Alabama, and has done, remarks the Montgomery (Ala.) Journal, more for Mobile than all other causes put together.

A PRESENT TO PROFESSOR MORSE.—The King of Prussia has sent to Professor Morse a magnificent gold snuff box of elaborate design and workmanship, enclosing the gold medal awarded by that government to the Professor, as a testament of scientific merit. The medal has on the face the medallion head of the King, Frederick William the IVth, surrounded by exquisitely executed emblems of religion, jurisprudence, medicine and arts; on the reverse, Apollo, drawn by four fiery steeds in the chariot of the sun, traversing the zodiac, while from the head of the god the rays of light are darting abroad.

DAMAGE TO THE CROPS.—We continue to receive accounts from all parts of the country relative to the great injury sustained by the crops by the late severe frosts. A letter from a planter in Bracker county, Ky., (where the tobacco known as "Mason county" is extensively cultivated,) says:

"I have made strict inquiry throughout Bracken co., Ky. and Clermont co., Ohio, and I find that will be a great deficiency in plants. The frost of last night has destroyed all the early plants, and what small ones are left are being completely demolished by the Fly. In some of my own beds, where there was any quantity of plants a week ago, there is not enough to be worth a guess. The Erie Railroad."

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President Judge—Samuel A. Gilmore, of Fayette County.

Associate Judges—John Freeman, of East Bethlehem; A. Wotring, of Hopewell.

Senate—Thomas Watson, of Canonsburg.

Assembly—Hugh Craig, of Buffalo; James M'Clizkey, of Mt. Pleasant.

Prothonotary—James Brown, of Washington.

Recorder—F. Cooper Morrison, of Washington.

Register—John Grayson, Jr., of Washington.

Clerk of Courts—George Passmore, of Fallowfield.

Treasurer—John Hall, of Nottingham.

Commissioner—James M'Bride of Canton.

Auditor, 3 *Years*—James M. Clark, of Robinson.

do 2 *Years*—John P. Smith, of Greenfield.

Director—Benj. Anderson, of Donegal.

So far as we are capable of judging, the above is a good ticket, and we presume it will render general satisfaction to the party.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— Ohio county, Va., last Friday, voted $150,000 to the Hempfield Railroad, by a majority of about 900.

— The Steubenville and Wellsburgh papers are pitching into our neighbor the Deacon, and his "Circumbendibus," with much spirit.

— Hon. CAVE JOHNSON, of Tenn., formerly P. M. General, and lady, were on a visit last week to the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, at Wheatland.

— HOWE'S Printing Telegraph between Boston and New York, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, is advertised for sale at auction in Boston, on the 28th inst.

— The Steubenville Messenger says: Several of the tavern keepers in this city, in consequence of the operation of the new liquor law, have closed their bars. We are told that those who "take spirits" have already commenced buying "red eye" *by the quart!*

— In the Circuit Court at Washington, Davis, the soldier, who brought a suit against Col. Hughes, for having whipped him at Jalappa during the Mexican war, has obtained a verdict of $950 for plaintiff. A new trial has been moved.

— While coroner ABEL KELLEY, of Kennebunk, Me., was holding an inquest upon the body of WILLIAM TENAN, of Kennebunkport, who had committed suicide, he suddenly fell from a chair and died shortly afterwards.

— The Josiah Lawrence, from Beardstown, on the Illinois river, arrived at St. Louis on the 3d inst., with 13,500 sacks of corn consigned to one house; and said by the Republican to be the largest consignment ever landed at the wharf by one boat.

— R. SHECKLES, Esq. of Georgetown, D. C., has returned from Boston, his suit for libel against the editors of the Boston Commonwealth having been postponed until the September term of the court.

— The celebrated preacher, PERE RAVIGNAN, of the Society of Jesuits, is preparing to leave Paris to proceed to London, where he will preach during the period the Great Exhibition is to remain open.

— Balding's Hotel, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., took fire from a defect in the oven, on Saturday week, and was nearly destroyed. It was insured for $,500, and the furniture which was mostly saved, for $1,000.

— CHARLES SOUTHWICK has been released upon his own recognizance, at Dedham, Mass., in the sum of $5,000, on the charge of robbing the Dorchester and Milton Bank.

— The Presbyterian Church in Hamilton, Madison county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last, together with an organ. The loss is estimated at $3,000, on which there was no insurance.

— The Grand Jury of Berrien county, Michigan, have indicted over forty of the prisoners now under arrest in Detroit, for conspiracy to burn the Railroad Depot in Niles, some five or six weeks ago.

— BARNARD, the inventor of the long panoramas, is is now in the Holy Land, after having traveled through Egypt and other eastern regions. He is filling great portfolios with sketches, and intends to construct many extensive Panoramas of those old historic countries.

— Maria Clark was not hung at Ipswich, England, on the day named, because Calcraft, the hangman, had too much business on his hands. Ten persons offered, by letter, to discharge his horrid duty!

— The Louisville Democrat says: The tobacco trade of Louisville is increasing very fast. Persons from all parts of the country bring their tobacco to this market, as better prices are obtained.

— The celebrated singer Grisi has been sued by her husband, Count de Melcy, from whom she has separated, for his allowance, some 27,500 francs, and judgment decreed against her—according to Galignani's Messenger.

— *Impromptu*—On reading, in Dr. Bacon's Day Book, that the Academy of Medicine was established at at the suggestion of Dr. DRAKE:—

"How strangely *apropos* the turn
That things will sometimes take!
Behold our learned body of *quacks*
Is marshall'd by a *drake*!"—*N. Y. S. Courier.*

— Dr. STEINBERGER, of Milwaukie, Oregon, has tested the coal found on the Cowlitz river, and found it excellent, being a high order of cannel or jet. The river is navigable for barges up to the point where the coal is found.

— MODERN CATECHISM.—*Question.*—What is the chief end of man?

Answer.—To eat oysters, drink champagne, shop, street the streets, pay off mortgages, and cheat the police.

Question.—What is the chief end of man?

Answer.—To foot the bills, and scatter the boodle.—*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*

— Our fanny friend of the Chronicle says if we "looked into a looking glass," we would see "something greener than any thing to be seen on Coal hill." If our neighbor will but glance into a mirror, he will see a pair of red eyes and a very red nose.

Extraordinary Pigeon Shooting Match

On Thursday week, what was termed a "Grand Pigeon Shooting Match against Time," took place in a field between Brentwood and Shenfield, and the novelty of the affair, and the large stake (£600) which was to be contested, attracted a large number of spectators to witness it. Johnny Broome undertook a well-known shot £600 to £300 that he found a youth under twenty-one years who would shoot 400 pigeons within an hour. The match was to have taken place on Wednesday, but in consequence of the heavy rain it was deferred till the following day. A number of gentlemen interested in the match with their staff, domiciled at the White Hart Inn, and as the weather cleared up about twelve on Thursday, the youth, who is about twenty, and whose name is FREKE, son of a surgeon, at Whitechurch, in New Hampshire, proceeded to the field where a marquee had been erected for the accomodation of the parties. Preliminaries having been made, he took his station in front of the marquee, the distance agreed on being 18 yards, and the birds to be thrown up. Before commencing bets were offered of $200 to $100, but there were no takers. The first fifty birds were shot in 6 minutes, and the average throughout of the numbers killed was about nine a minute; several minutes in succession he killed 12 birds and missed very few. He continued at that rate till the expiration of the hour, at which time was called, about 530 pigeons were found killed or wounded—all being counted that fell in the field. The youth shot with double barrelled guns, which were loaded and capped by five men, one necessarily reloading behind him to hand him the guns. It was stated that he could have killed more birds, but the men could not load as fast as he could fire. There were near 600 pigeons thrown up, which were handed to the men behind the seats. After the slaughter was over the young man was laid down in the tent as he was considerably distressed from the great exertion, and afterwards placed in a warm bath. 6½ lbs. of gunpowder were fired away in the course of the match.—*Kent Herald.*

☞ The following beautiful thoughts are from the pen of George D. Prentice, Esq., the talented editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Journal:—"There is but a breath of air and a beat of the heart betwixt this world and the next. And in the brief interval of painful and awful suspense, while we feel that death is present with us, that we are powerless and he all powerful, and the last faint pulsation here is but the prelude to endless life hereafter, we feel, in the midst of the seeming calamity about to befal us, that earth has no compensating good to mitigate the severity of our loss. But there is no grief without some beneficent provision to soften its intenseness. When the good and lovely die, the memory of their deeds, like the moonbeam on the stormy sea, lights up our darkened hearts, and lends to the surrounding gloom a beauty no end, so sweet, that we would not, if we could, dispel the darkness that environs it."

MISS CATHARINE HAYES The latest English papers inform us that this charming vocalist has arrived in London, where, on the 25th of this month, she gives a concert under the immediate patronage of the Queen and the Court. She will then proceed to Ireland, and give a series of farewell concerts in in her native land, previous to her departure for the United States. Passage has been already secured in the Collins' line for herself and troupe early in September. Her grand concerts will commence immediately on her arrival at N. York. Rooms have been secured for her at the Astor House.

Her musical entertainments will be conducted by Lavenu, the great composer; and Miss Hayes will be also assisted by a choice selection of artistes of the highest grade in Europe.

DR. JOHNSON.—The churchwardens of St. Clement Danes, having satisfactorily ascertain that a seat in the pew numbered 18, in the north gallery of that church, was regularly occupied for many years by the great moralist, have caused a neat brass tablet recording the fact to be affixed in a conspicuous position to the pillar against which the doctor must often have reclined. The inscription on the tablet is from the pen of Dr. Croly, rector of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, and is as follows:

"In this pew, and beside this pillar, for many years attended divine service the celebrated Dr. Samuel Johnson, the philosopher, the poet, the great lexicographer, the profound moralist, and chief writer of his time. Born 1709; died 1784. In the remembrance and honor of noble faculties, nobly employed; some inhabitants of the parish of St. Clement Danes have placed this slight memorial, A. D. 1851."—*English paper.*

THE KENT MASSACRE.—The Chestertown News of Saturday says:

A man named John Bedwell was arrested yesterday at Centreville Bridge, Delaware, and brought to Chestertown Jail, charged with the Murder of the Cosden family. There are nine altogether in our Jail, charged with the murder, viz: Abraham Taylor, Thomas Drummond, William Shelton, John Bedwell, William Webster, Nicholas Murphy, John Ford, Samuel Sills and James Roberts.

The following from the Wilmington "Blue Hen's Chicken," may probably have some connection with the above arrest of Bedwell:

A gentleman from the neighborhood of the above murder, on Wednesday week last, called on Mrs. Darling at New Castle, and obtained her affidavit before Esquire Bradford, to the following effect, that the woman who called at her house previously referred to, used the following expressions, "that Webster, at present in jail for the above murder, was innocent of the charge—that he did not do it—but she knew who did." The gentleman above alluded to, having obtained the affidavit, started in pursuit.

AMERICAN BEAUTY IN PARIS.—Our country women are famous for their beauty, in Europe, and we find the following tribute paid to them