Written for the Saturday Morning Post.

CAROLINE VILLERE;

OR,

THE ABDUCTOR'S FATE.

BY MORTIMER.

(CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER III.

When Simpson read the letter sent to Henry La Ronde by General Villere, he laughed heartily; and turning to his friend, said,—"Hen! do you intend to succumb to that fellow, and let him bully you out of that five hundred thousand?"

"No! I'll see him d—d first," was the spirited reply of our young hero.

"That's right," resumed Simpson; "perfectly right—manly, by George! I would'nt ask him for the privilege of wedding his niece; I would take her to the altar by moonlight; and if I don't mistake, I can find a man who will ship her off for you in a trice."

"I am glad you're come, Ned—indeed I am; for, I've been thinking and thinking about a plan; but can't mature one—and if you could set me on a good plan, I would take it as a very great favor."

"I can do that, Hen; I saw La Fitte in the city this morning; and he's the man you want; he is come to give some information to Governor Claiborne, about the plans of the British; and by the way, La Ronde, La Fitte has acted the patriot wonderfully."

"How is that?" inquired Henry; forgetting for the moment his own enterprise.

"Why, you see," replied Simpson, "he was sailing about in the Gulf, on professional business—and he come across Col. Nicholl's; the two fell into conversation, and the Col. got to know something of La Fitte's character and business; and, thinking that he could easily bribe him to serve as a pilot for the British fleet, he told him of their plans, and then proposed giving La Fitte a large reward, provided he would assist them. When La Fitte heard all, he refused to engage in their service, and, as I said, is here to communicate what he discovered to our Governor. And, in my estimation, it will be d—d mean on the part of the city, if they don't give him twice the amount Nicholls offered him. But I had almost forgotten, I was to speak of a plan by which you will fool the old General."

"Yes, Ned, that is what I want to hear."

"Well! I feel certain that I can get La Fitte to assist you in taking this girl of yours; you had better see him, though, Hen. I will go out and look him up, and make arrangements so that we can see him this evening."

"Well! do Ned," responded the pleased Henry, and I will not forget you."

Simpson arose and took his leave. I will not follow him in his search; but pass to the contemplation of another character in my story.

* * * * * *

In a room, on the second floor of a hotel, in the lower part of the city, sat a tall, well-proportioned, and athletic man, and, from appearance, about twenty years of age. His hair was jet black, coarse and curly. His eye-brows were heavy; his eyes were black and piercing; his mustaches, *a la modo de Turk*; his beard was thick, well trimmed and combed; his dress was to fashion and rich. His whole appearance indicated gentility, firmness and desperation. Upon the table, at his side, was a lamp, an elegant short sword and a brace of pistols. His eye was resting on the floor, and he appeared to be musing; from his frequent and hasty glances at the door, it is evident that he expects a visitor—this is La Fitte, the captain of the celebrated *Batatarian* banditti. This banditti consisted of between five and six hundred members; and had their rendezvous on an island called Barataria, which was situated on the bog or lake bearing the same name, and west of the mouth of the Mississippi.

While La Fitte is waiting for his visitor or visitors, I will give a brief sketch of his history.

He was son to a once wealthy importer of New York; but whose wealth was so much injured by British outrage, when they carried the rule of 1756 into practice, that he sunk under it and died. The stroke thus inflicted upon his wife, destroyed her spirits and her health—and a few months found her at the side of her husband, in the cold grave. La Fitte was the only surviving member of the family; he was about twenty-two years of age; had spent much of his life at sea; was bold, persevering, and in every way qualified to take charge of a vessel. But, instead of taking hold of his father's shattered business, for the purpose of righting it up, he closed the establishment, made sale of all his property, and bought a schooner. This he armed in the most complete manner, and manned with the most desperate and determined men he could obtain. With this vessel, he set out to seek revenge upon the destroyers of his mother and father, as he termed the British.

After following the sea for one year, he found that it would be necessary to seek a place of rendezvous on land, and selected as a very suitable place, the island of Barataria. From this island, which was almost inaccessible, he carried on with unparalleled success his piratical exploits—and for the most part against the British. It was in accordance with his sworn determination to have revenge on the English, that he sifted Col. Nicholls, and carried the information to Governor Claiborne; and in doing so, he exposed himself very much, for there was a large reward then offered for his capture.

But La Fitte's visitors have arrived, and we must return. Simpson has introduced Henry La Ronde, and excusing himself has retired. We have now before us Messrs. La Fitte and La Ronde—two very conspicuous characters in our narrative. After the exit of Simpson, the two remained silent for a few minutes. La Fitte perceiving no movement on the part of his companion to speak, turned towards him and said,—"Mr. La Ronde, our mutual friend, Ned Simpson, informs me that you have a very important enterprise on hand, in the execution of which you desire my services."

"Yes, Captain, I have a very important adventure on hand, and one which, if it proves successful, will enable me to reward you liberally for your service."

"What is the nature of your enterprise, Mr. La Ronde?" inquired La Fitte; as he drummed with the four fingers of his right hand on the handle of his sword.

In answer to this, La Ronde stated his design and desires, as it regarded the abduction of Caroline Villere. To all this, La Fitte listened without a word. When La Ronde was done speaking, La Fitte, looking directly in his face, remarked,—"So, this is your important enterprise, is it?" Now, what part do you desire me to perform in it?"

"I want you to go with me and render whatever assistance may be needed; I cannot specify exactly what that may be; but we will find out as we proceed," replied La Ronde.

"Well, sir, I am at your service; when will we start out?"

"To-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

"That will answer. Meet me at the lower levee."

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JOHN A. GAMBLE,

OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

☞ We publish the corrected proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, at length, in the Saturday Morning Post of this day.

OFFICIAL.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A Recommendation.

At a season when the Providence of GOD has manifested itself in the visitation of a fearful pestilence, which is spreading its ravages throughout the land, it is fitting that a people, whose reliance has ever been on HIS PROTECTION, should humble themselves before HIS THRONE; and, while acknowledging past transgressions, ask a continuance of DIVINE MERCY.

It is, therefore, earnestly recommended that the first Friday in August be observed throughout the United States as a day of *Fasting, Humiliation*, and *Prayer*. All business will be suspended in the various branches of the public service on that day; and it is recommended to persons of all religious denominations to abstain, as far as practicable, from secular occupations, and to assemble in their respective places of Public Worship; to acknowledge the INFINITE GOODNESS which has watched over our existence as a nation, and so long crowned us with manifold blessings; and to implore the ALMIGHTY, in HIS own good time, to stay the destroying hand which is now lifted up against us.

Z. TAYLOR.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1849.

John A. Gamble.

Resolved, That John A. Gamble is a genuine representative of the democracy of Pennsylvania—simple in his habits, strictly republican in all his feelings and principles, honest and faithful in the discharge of all his duties—possessing as he does, in an eminent degree, a sound and correct judgment and a familiar acquaintance with the interests and capabilities of the State, we confidently present him to the people of this commonwealth as a suitable person for the office of Canal Commissioner.

Such is the unanimous voice of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, as expressed by their Delegates in State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner. Our personal acquaintance with Mr. GAMBLE only commenced with his recent visit to this City; but we have seen enough of the man to satisfy us that the encomiums of the Democratic party, as embodied in the above resolution, are just and true. He is a gentleman of much intelligence; plain and unassuming in his manners; correct in all his habits; moral and upright in his dealings, and possesses an intimate acquaintance with the affairs of the Commonwealth.

That Mr. GAMBLE is a genuine Democrat, we do not entertain a single doubt. We are aware that many Democrats, previous to his nomination, were led to believe from various circumstances, that he was not altogether unexceptionable to the party; but after hearing from Mr. GAMBLE'S own lips a simple statement of facts, every Democrat present, delegate and spectator, was perfectly satisfied. And we may here remark, that those who entertained the strongest prejudices against him, previous to those explanations, at once became his most enthusiastic supporters.

The resolutions adopted by the State Convention truly speak the voice of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. They present a platform upon which the party can rally with the utmost unanimity. With the sentiments of these resolutions Mr. GAMBLE heartily concurs. This we say upon the authority of that gentleman himself, and our friends throughout the Commonwealth may therefore rely upon the truth of what we state.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania will be united upon Mr. GAMBLE. He will be elected by an overwhelming majority. There can be no doubt about it. But, nevertheless, our friends should be thoroughly organized, and fully prepared to meet the ancient enemy of our principles, the piebald Federalists. We should not only endeavor to redeem Pennsylvania from the disgraceful position she occupies, but we should give the Broken Promise Party such a thorough whipping, that they will be unable to get over it for at least half a century.

Cholera—A fearful Bill of Mortality.

The St. Louis Union of the 28th ult. says: "The whole number of cemeteries of the city, report for the week up to Monday last, the unparalleled number of seven hundred and sixty three interments, of which five hundred and eighty-nine died of cholera—and of children one hundred and sixty-four under five years of age. No mortality equal to this has ever occurred for one week in St. Louis heretofore, and it is to be hoped will not hereafter. We now trust, we believe, that the worst ravages of the pestilence are over, as the past two days show a sensible decrease as reported, still let every one be prepared for the worst, for there is no security for life for even a single day.

Widows of the Ex-Presidents.

It is a remarkable circumstance, and worthy of notice and record, that there are now living four widows of ex-Presidents—MR. MADISON, in her 81st year; MRS. ADAMS, in her 75th; MRS. HARRISON and MRS. POLK—all of whom have adorned the Presidential Mansion with a courtesy, dignity and affability, which will long be remembered by those who have visited it.

THE COTTON CROP.—It is usual, says the Concordia Intelligencer of the 23d, to hear complaints of the condition of the cotton crop, at this time of the growing season, but never before have we heard them so general as we hear them now. The most intelligent and candid planters complain most earnestly. These representations (independently of our convictions from other causes) leave no doubt in our minds that the cotton crop of the Mississippi valley this year, must be a remarkably small one. In other seasons, the cotton planters here would have looked upon their present unpromising condition with *some* hope that energy and industry in the fields would improve it shortly. But, this season, they dare not to indulge such a hope. A regard for the welfare of their negroes and their own best interests forbids them to go beyond the most moderate labor, and warns them against exposure.

GONE TO FRANCE.—Mr. Soule, the able and eloquent Democrat, one of the senators of the United States from the State of Louisiana, was in Philadelphia a few days ago, and has gone to Boston to take passage for France. He will visit Paris, and Seville in Spain, on important business, but expects to return to the United States by the 1st of October.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says: The Administration seems to to have given up all idea of having a majority in the house of Representatives, and has no notion of making a violent attack either on the tariff of 1846 or on the sub-treasury.

☞ The New York Globe, says—"The democracy of the whole State are desirous of presenting to their old enemies a united front, and if that is effected, the whigs will be so effectually beaten that they will scarcely know where the blows come from."

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.—John Hubbard was on Friday last declared unanimously nominated as the democratic candidate for Governor of the State of Maine, by a state Convention assembled at Portland. Of course he will be elected.

Ninth Ward Public Schools.

The examination of these Schools, at the close of the last term, came off on the evening of the 2d, and afternoon of the 3d inst., and evening. The exercises of the first evening and of the afternoon were highly creditable, both to the pupils and Teachers. Many spectators were present, and all appeared perfectly satisfied. A vote of thanks was passed to the Board of Directors of the 5th Ward, for their attendance during the evening.

On the second evening, the appearance was grand and imposing,—the room was nicely fitted up, and contained a very neat and appropriate stage for the convenience of the pupils. The boys were dressed in white, with green sashes, and the misses in pink tissue over white. Their appearance was truly enlivening. The pupils were examined in Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Tyson's Atlas of History to the great satisfaction of a very large and respectable audience. The declamations and dialogues elicited considerable interest. The principal, Mr. Kerr, in conducting the exercises, acquitted himself with very great credit. The school need feel proud of their Teacher, and he of his pupils.

At the close of the exercises, the President Mr. Charles McKee, made some very appropriate remarks, in which he spoke very highly of the Teachers, and of their Schools. He then introduced to the audience, Dr. D. Cornman, who read a very appropriate address containing some very good advice. It was embellished with historical facts, and by frequent quotations from the poets. It was listened to with attention. L. T. Covell, Esq., was then invited by the President to address the School and audience. After some general remarks, Mr. C. commented on the object and importance of education, the duties and responsibilities of the teacher, contrasted them with those of other professions, and *believed them second to none*. To the teacher said he are we indebted for the *competency* of the physician, the lawyer, the judge, and the clergyman, and upon him devolves the responsibility of them all. He complimented the teachers and pupils on the exercises of the evening, and closed by urging the pupils to greater exertions and loftier attainments, and not to be satisfied until they had soared to the full height of intellectual improvement.

The following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted by the audience.

Resolved, That the citizens of the 9th ward, congratulate Mr. Kerr, the Principal of the school, on the proficiency exhibited by the pupils in their various exercises.

Resolved, That the examination just closed, reflects high credit upon the Principal and upon his assistant, Miss Thompson.

Resolved, That this assembly tender to Dr. D. Cornman, and L. T. Covell Esq., their sincere thanks for the able and instructive addresses delivered by them on the present auspicious occasion.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions together with the record of this examination be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the city papers favorable to the cause of education.

C. McKEE, *Pres.*

L. T. COVELL, *Sec.*

REVIVAL.—The Mobile Tribune of Tuesday says:—"The protracted meeting of the Franklin street Methodist church, which has had no intermission for the past six weeks, will be continued indefinitely at the St. Francis street church. Thus far the labors of the ministers have been attended with the most happy results. More than 180 persons have been converted, 162 of whom have attached themselves to the Methodist churches of this city."

WHIG CANDIDATE DECLINED.—A few days since the Michigan Whigs—all there is of them, a corporal's guard or so—nominated a Mr. John Owen, of Detroit, a respectable merchant as their candidate for Governor. Upon receiving the intelligence, he promptly declined the proffered honor of certain defeat. The probability now is that no whig candidate will venture against the Democracy of that State.

☞ The Burlington (Vt.) Sentinel, in remarking upon the coming election in that district, to fill a vacancy occasioned by Mr. Marsh's resignation, says:—"We shall elect the man we nominate as surely as an election day shall come, and we shall send to Congress an *old* fashioned democrate, and a *new* fashioned democrat, and a *free* democrat, and a democrat all over, and nothing else."

HON. R. M. MCLANE.—The Democracy of the fourth district in Maryland, have unanimously renominated the Hon. R. M. MCLANE for Congress. He was a representative in the last Congress, distinguished himself by the ability with which he discharged his duties, and a firm devotion to the interests of his constituents.

GOING TO ENGLAND.—We have authority, says the New York Commercial, to say that Mr. Abbot Lawrence has accepted his appointment of Minister at the British Court. We believe, however, that he will not embark until after summer, probably about the first of October.

MILITARY ELECTION.—We learn from the Philadelphia Times that Gen. Patterson was on Monday last, elected Major General of the First Division of Volunteers. We congratulate him on his success. The following is the vote by Brigades:

	1st Brig.	2d Brig.	3d Brig.	Total.
Patterson,	40	34	2	76
Fritz,	20	14	25	59

☞ Gen. Taylor has removed the eloquent son of FRANCIS S. KEY, Esq., the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," from office. We know that Mr. KEY did not interfere in politics, but the glorious song of his father has been doing so for more than thirty years.

Canada.

The result of the adjourned debate in the British House of Commons, on the motion of Mr. Herries, for an address to the Queen to withhold the Royal assent form the Canada rebellion losses indemnity bill, until assurances should be received that no parties implicated in the rebellion should participate in the indemnity, was the rejection of the motion by an overwhelming vote—there being 291 opposed, to 150 in favor of it. Majority in favor of the policy of Ministers, *i. e.* for the allowance of the bill, 141. The division took place on the evening of June 15th. The London Times of the next day says:—

"A division of nearly two to one in a numerous House will prove to the Canadian Legislature, that we, at home, confide in their loyalty and respect their independence. We are ready to ascribe to them the best and most straight forward intentions; and, at all events, have no idea of fostering a corrupt and tyrannical minority in the colony, to represent" British dominion, and crush Colonial freedom. The House of Commons, we trust, has done with the quarrel. Though the penalty is great, something has been gained by it. There has been a sudden illumination, where illumination was certainly wanted, on the real nature and rights of a responsible Government, and the relation of a free State to free colonies. The Colonial House of Assembly has been subjected to a very severe scrutiny, and has come out with credit. Its act, frained for a delicate purpose, and under peculiar difficulties, has, to be sure, incurred the censure of those who show their knowledge of law by demanding that the Executive shall interpret it at discretion; but it has had the good fortune to be approved by less questionable authorities."

V.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—Wm. H. Chandler, Esq editor of the Evansville Journal, has been appointed postmaster at that place. Mr. C. says in a card, which he publishes in the Journal:

"I will open, distribute, and deliver the mails, no matter at what hour of the night they arrive, and give those who desire it an opportunity to answer their letters by return mail—will keep the office open on Sundays at least four hours, and longer if requested—will procure a more central office as soon as it can be done, and in fact, do all, and more than any reasonable man would ask, and if I fail to give satisfaction, will resign."

MINNESOTA.—Gov. Ramsay has divided the territory into three judicial districts, the courts of which are to sit at Minesota, the Falls of St. Anthony, and Stillwater.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

A letter from Rev. Dr. Judson, dated Burmah, March 8, states that his wife is in a rapid decline, and he had serious apprehensions that she would never be any better. Mrs. Judson, it will be recollected, was Miss Chubbuck, or Fanny Forester, the doctor's third wife.

Sweet oil rubbed over bedsteads and other furniture is said to be a preventive of bed-bug breeding.

The Whig candidate for Governor of Indiana—Mr. Matson—is getting rowed up pretty tartly for voting, while in the Legislature, against the bill for the abolishment of imprisonment for debt.

Col. C. A. May who has been in command of the Carlisle Barracks for the last year and a half, has been ordered to Santa Fe. Col. Cook of the 1st Regiment of dragoons succeeds him.

Shields and Breese, according to the Free Press published at Pike county, Ill., were together at Court, in Bond county, at which time they appeared as if they had never quarreled with each other.

The supreme court of Iowa has decided the "judgment title" of the Half Breed tract of land in Lee county to be unconstitutional, and the "deed title" valid. This is perhaps the most important land suit ever brought before the supreme court of the state.

Lieut. Beale, bearer of despatches to California, married at Chester, Pa., before leaving for his destination.

A new trial has been granted to Capt. Bradley, convicted of the murder of Fanny Daly at New Orleans.

The following is said to be the rates of dinner bill furnished a California pilgrim during a short stay at Rio Janeiro:—Six eggs, $12, one beefsteak, $12; radishes $6; bread, $12; one bottle wine, $10; segars, $4,80; coffee, $1; milk for coffee, 82. Total, $59,50.

Henry Clay manufacturers his own wine from a Catawba vineyard, on his plantation. The vintage of Ohio and Kentucky, besides, is becoming important.

The ship Guy Mannering arrived at New York yesterday afternoon from Liverpool, with 779 emigrant passengers. The G. M. had 35 deaths by cholera during the passage, and there are now seven lying sick with that disease.

Rev. Mr. Hillard, whig congressman in the second district of Alabama, has a formidable opponent in Mr. J. L. Pugh, also a whig—whereupon is published the following:

"*Epigram on a Quaking Candidate.*

'Tis the strangest of all apprehensions
That ever I heard of or knew,
To see one so used to a pulpit
Alarmed at the sight of a *pew* (Pug.)"

Abraham Sawyer, of Caton, N. Y., has recovered a verdict of $950 of Samuel Weal, for the seduction of his daughter.

The St. Joseph [Mo.,] Gazette estimates the number of emigrants that have left for California by the overland route at thirty-six thousand. Of these seventeen thousand started from St. Joseph, Independence, Weston and Westport.

Edward W. McGaughey., (lately rejected by the U. S. Senate for Governor of Minesota) has been nominated by the whigs of the VIIth (late Thompsen's) District for Congress.—The District gave Gen. Taylor 1,376 plurality and 1,098 clear majority.

"Homo."

For the Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR:—I observed in Tuesday's *Post*, a loud call for light, from one styling himself "Homo." Upon noticing the first part of the call, I thought, certainly, it would be the duty of the Homœpathic Physicians of this city to heed the voice and relieve the fears of one, who seemed like "a man," lost and benighted in some vast wilderness, and whom Allopathic lights had only served to deceive and disappoint. But finding ere the call was ended, that the crying stranger was only a *Somnambulist*, who, by a recent article in the Gazette and the controversy on the Tibbets case in the Post, had been caused in his Allopathic slumbers, to dream and then to talk, and finally, to cry aloud, I concluded that it would be folly for any Physician to notice such dream-land talk. Therefore I, a Layman offer my services for the benefit of "Homo."

To find the theory of the Homœopathic system and its full mode of treating the Cholera in its various stages, people need not look in the column devoted by our Newspapers to Drug Nostrums and Quack prescriptions. In the first place they are too long, and in the second, too good for such a place. By calling at J. G. Backofen's bookstore on Liberty street, "Homo" or any like him, who know nothing of Homœopathia, can be furnished with books and publications upon its theory and practice that will afford matter for more than one year's diligent reading. Let any "old experienced Physician" in the city get "Joslin's work on the Cholera," for fifty cents, study it thoroughly, and if it contains palpable errors, expose them to public view. The most extensive effect that the long, contradictory and arrogant publications of the Allopathic school, have produced, through the papers, has been to convince the people that no reliance is to be placed upon the drug practice, and that Homœopathy presents the only harmonious and reasonable treatment for the cholera.

In regard to "Homo's" "old experienced," "old fashioned," "well known and well tried Physicians" —the preference that should be given to their opinions and the language that they could retort upon a Homœopathic Physician, I have nothing to reply, save the following fable:—

Not long since a Fox met an Ass, laden with mail-bags, and trudging along near the Ohio River, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. The Fox, pointing to a steamboat, just passing, asked the Ass why he did not put his load on it and thus save himself time, labor and expense, in transporting the mail. The Ass, erecting his long ears and shaking his head very knowingly, replied—"You certainly are beside yourself, Mr. Renard!?" "Do you not know that this route was established here 2500 years ago!—that my father and grandfather and all the "old experienced" Asses, carried the mail in this way and never thought of any other?" "Do you suppose that I, at this late day, am going to disregard the learning and experience and character of those "well know" Asses, that have so long managed these things, and listen to the advice of one like you, not yet sixty years old?" "When all the "old experienced" "well tried" Asses forsake this way of carrying the mail and adopt yours, then I will put my load on the steamboat and not till then." When Renard began to expose the folly of such reasoning, the Ass, braying aloud said, "Young folks think old folks fool, but old folks know young folks to be such" and trotted on leaving the Fox to laugh at such consumate bigotry.

P. S. Will "Homo" or any other Allopathic-Physician in the city who is "old experienced," inform the readers of the Post *which* of the one thousand and one *different* modes of treating the Cholera, published by Allopathists, is *the* mode of *the regular* Allopathic School.

V.

THE RUSSIAN MINISTER, A. de Bodisco, who started to Russia in the Cambria on Wednesday, leaves his family at Washington, the surest pledge of his intentions to return to this country. In his absence, M. Edward de Stoeckl, first secretary of the Russian legation, is charge d'affaires of the Russian empire to this republic.

GEORGIA.—The Whig gubernatorial convention of Georgia met at Milledgeville, on the 25th ult., to nominate a candidate to be supported by the Whig party of Georgia for Governor at the election to be held on the first Monday in October next. Ninety-Y. Hill was nominated on the first ballot.

Judge Blythe, formerly collector of Philadelphia, is now lying dangerously ill, at the residence of his brother, in Fairfield, Adams Co. Pa.

Cleopatra Embarking on the Cyndus.

Flutes in the sunny air,
And harps in the porphry halls,
And a low deep hum, like a people's prayer,
With its heart breathed swells and falls!
And an echo like the deserts call,
Flung back to the sounding shores!
And the river's ripple, heard through all,
As it plays with the silver oars!
The sky is a gleam of gold!
And the amber breezes float
Like thoughts to be dreamed of but never told,
Around the dancing boat.

She has stepped on the burning sand!
And the thousand tongues are mute!
And the Syrian strikes, with a trembling hand,
The strings of his golden lute!
And the Ethiop's heart throbs loud and high
Beneath his white symar,
And the Lybian kneels as he meets his eye
Like the flash of an eastern star!
The gales may not be heard,
Yet the silken streamers quiver,
And the vessel shoots, like a bright-plumed bird,
Away—down the golden river.

Away by the lofty mount!
And away by the lonely shore!
Where fountains gush no more!
Oh! for some warning vision, there,
Some voice that should have spoken
Of climes to be laid waste and bare,
And glad, young spirits broken!
Of waters dried away,
And the hope and beauty blasted!
That scenes so fair and hearts so gay
Should be so early wasted!

For the Morning Post.

A Hint to Councils.

The proverbial economy of the "City Fathers," in all matters relating to public expenditures, should restrain an humble citizen like myself from being meddlesome; therefore I apologize to the honorable gentleman for making a suggestion, which may have nothing new in it: The Contractors are about paving the upper part of Wylie street, Fulton street, and Central Avenue. Within a month or so after these streets are finished they will be torn up, in order to have the water pipes laid in them, at a great expense to the City, as well as injury to the streets. Now, would it not be good policy to have the water pipes laid *before* the paving is done? I am aware that it is customary to take a different course from that suggested; but I cannot for the life of me see the wisdom of it, though *wisdom* characterizes all the acts of the "City Fathers" ECONOMY.

Mexico.

The news from the Sierra is very discouraging. It appears that Quiroz, in spite of the agreement that had been made, entered the town of Alaquinas without opposition, and afterwards marched to Tancanuitz, which he took. Ramirez, one of the insurgent chiefs, was between San Louis and Rio Verde, with from 800 to 1,000 men. General Guzman was at the hacienda of Augostura, east of San Luis. He had very few troops with him. *El Universal* says that in all parts of the country the war of *castes* is raging, and neither the general nor State governments have power to restore order.

In the State of Jalisco many towns have revolted. It is thought they are in communication with the rebels of the Sierra. San Juan de los Lagos wishes to separate from Jalisco and join itself to Guanajuato.

An earthquake occurred at Mexico on the 21st, which lasted for several minutes.

A project is in a considerable state of forwardness, which is to despatch an expedition to Sonora, for the double purpose of chastising and expelling the Apaches, and working the mines of that State. The government is desirous that it be composed partly of French and partly of Mexicans.—The idea was started by Frenchmen.

The means taken by the State of Vera Cruz for the protection of the roads have proved effectual. No robbery has been committed between Jalapa and Perote for some time.

The State of Vera Cruz is determinedly opposed to the late law directing the levying of contributions on the different States.

Gen. Carrera, says *El Siglo* of the 11th inst., having obtained some trifling advantage over his adversaries, had taken post at the town of Chiantla with 3,300 men. The government of Guatemala had sent two commissioners to him, offering to make a treaty very favorable to him personally. If he accept the terms proposed, there will be an immediate peace in that republic.

El Siglo of the 11th says that 800 Indians from the Sierra were marching on Tampico, called thither by the annexationists. They were already at Tancasnegui, and would soon be at Panuco. Gen. La Vega had demanded 100 men from the authorities at Tampico, to assist in repelling the attack, and it was determined to make an example of the traitors within the walls.

Don Ramon de la Torre and Don Pablo Castillo had been set at liberty, as they were acquitted of complicity in the affair of 12th April at Tampico. Don Julian Dupart has been found guilty. They were charged with projects of annexation to this country.

The legislature of Guadalajara have taken off 15 per cent. from the duty levied on foreign goods imported into that State.

The deputies to Congress of the States invaded by the Indians were to hold a convention to adopt suitable measures for applying a remedy to the evil.

The Dying Hour.

What can be more solemn than those moments of silent and indescribable anxiety, when the heat of the heart has become too languid to be felt at the extremities of the frame; when the hand returns not the gentle pressure; when the limb lies stiff and motionless; when the eye is fixed, and the ear turns no more towards the voice of consoling kindness; when the breath, before laborious and oppressive, becomes feebler and feebler till it slowly dies away—and in the listening ear there is no sound amid the breathless silence, nor to the arrested eye, that watches to the unmoving look of thrilling solicitude for the last symptom of remaining life, its motion no longer perceptible; when surrounding friends continue on the tiptoe of cautiousness, as if still fearful of disturbing him—whom the noise of a thousand thunders could not startle; who has fallen into that last sleep, from which nothing shall rouse him but "the voice of the Archangel and the trump of God."

A PROFITABLE SHEEP.—Seymour Aldrich, a farmer of the town of Hopewell in this county, on the 8th ult., sheared 12 pounds of clean fine wool, from a Paule Moreno Buck. The wool had a growth of less than one year, the sheep having been sheared the 26th day of June last. Who can beat that?

DIED.

On Friday the 6th inst., Mr. MOSES DUNLAVY, of Upper St. Clair Township, after a long illness, in the 42d year of his age.

His funeral will leave his late residence on the Washington Turnpike, on Sunday the 8th instant at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Thanks.—The Officers and Members of the DUQUESNE ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANY return their sincere thanks to MSS. WOODS, MSS HOLMES; MR. PENNOCK and DR. ADDISON for Refreshments furnished during the fire yesterday morning. To the latter gentleman their especial thanks are due for the "*Regalios*."

jy7 By order of the Company.

Re-Opened.

A. MASON & CO'S. *DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT* will be re-opened on FRIDAY, July 6th. All of their Stock having been *marked down*, will be offered at the GREATEST BARGAINS. Purchasers may depend upon finding goods at *LOWER PRICES* than ever before.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES. Edited by Isaac Hays M. D., is published quarterly on the First of January, April, July and October. Each number contains about two hundred and eighty large octavo pages, and is appropriately illustrated with Engravings on Copper, Stone, Wood, &c.

The Medical News and Library, is published monthly and consists of Thirty-two very large octavo pages, containing the Medical Information of the day, as well as a Treatise of high character on a prominent department of Medicine. Watson's Lectures on the Practice of Physic, Brodie's Clinical Lectures on Surgery, and Todd & Bowman's Physiology have thus appeared in it, and the work at present publishing is West on the Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

Terms: The subscription to the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, is Five Dollars per annum, in advance. When this amount is forwarded, free of postage, the subscriber thereby becomes entitled to the Medical News and Library, without any further charge.

For the small sum of Five Dollars, therefore, the subscriber can obtain a Quarterly and a Monthly Journal of the highest character, presenting about Fifteen Hundred large octavo pages, with appropriate illustrations:

Subscriptions received, and the work promptly supplied by JAMES D. LOCKWOOD,
56 Wood street.

City Building Lots for Sale.

3 lots each 20 feet front on First Street by 75 to an alley.
5 lots each 20 feet front on Wylie street by 124 feet to an alley.

4 lots	"	"	" Roberts	100 deep.
2 "	"	"	" Prospect	127 to an alley.
2 "	"	"	" Vine	104 deep.

With many other improved and unimproved lots in various locations. Prices low, and terms accommodating. S. CUTHBERT, Agent.
jy7 Smithfield street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FIRE.—A fire broke out between 12 and 1 o'clock on Thursday night in the board yard on the bank of the Allegheny River, between Pitt and Hay streets. The board yard belonged to Mr. Booth, and was entirely destroyed. Loss $9,000, of this $4,500 was covered by insurance.

The flames from the board yard communicated to the Western University, immediately adjoining, and this edifice, so late erected, was entirely destroyed, together with the household furniture of Professor Stevens, which was in the building. Prof. Stevens' valuable apparatus, together with a greater portion of the desks and seats belonging to the University, were saved. The building was insured in $10,000, which will entirely cover the loss.

There cannot be the least doubt but that the fire was the work of an incendiary. After the terrible example set to these desperate wretches only a few months since by Judge Patton, in sending one of their number to the Penitentiary for THIRTY YEARS, we had hoped that they would not dare again to apply the torch to the property of our citizens. We sincerely hope that the Police will use every exertion to ferret out the perpetrator of this fire, and send them to keep company with their comrades over the river.

The Firemen deserve every praise for their untiring exertions to check the ravages of the flames.—The Duquesne, although she has for several days been undergoing repairs, was, in her dismantled state, taken to the ground and did good service.—We were deprived of the assistance of the engines from Allegheny City owing to the fact of their having been locked up by their Companies, and withdrawn from service, because the Councils of that city refused to make the necessary appropriations for repairs. The Councils in thus refusing to assist the Firemen to keep their engines in order, may yet find that they have acted "penny wise and pound foolish." We hope that a special meeting of the Councils will be at once called and the necessary appropriations made.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO RAIL ROAD.—The allotment of contracts on the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road were announced at the State line on the 4th. Neither Gov. Johnson of Pennsylvania, nor the Governor of Ohio were present at the breaking of the ground. It is estimated that over 4000 persons were in attendance. A number of speeches were delivered and the first shovel full of earth on the work thrown up by Col. W. B. Robinson, Jr., of Allegheny City.

The following is the allotment of Contracts:

Section No 25,	P Crowley & Son.	
do	26,	Samuel Adams & Co.
do	27,	Flood & Lonergan.
do	28,	Thos Scott.
do	26,	C Cherry.
do	30,	Rhoads & Shugart.
do	31,	Blake & O'Sullivan.
do	32,	Jas S Stuart.
do	33,	J & P Fenlon.
do	34,	Groves & Co.
do	35,	Fonkhouser & Co.
do	36,	Martin & Bro.
do	37,	M'Kown & M'Ilvain.
do	38,	Henry Drum & Co.
do	39,	Young & Patten.
40 and 41,	Kelley & Sankey,	
do	42,	W W Bell & Co.
43 and 44,	A McDowell and Co.	

LARCENY.—A man named Hugh Hoay *alias* John M'Coy, was arrested by officer Jewell yesterday, information having been made against him by Henry Muldane, for stealing a pair of shoes from his shop, on the corner of Ferry and Second streets, on Thursday. On searching Hoay's trunk various articles, supposed to have been stolen, were found. Among them were shirts marked "J. A. C.," "S. No. 18," "Gilbert M'Masters," drawers marked "W. R." Silk shawls, vests, pants, caps, silk handkerchiefs, &c., showing that Hoey had evidently been doing a wholesale business in the way of picking up little things. He was fully committed.

THE LAST CHANCE.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock will be a good opportunity, for ladies, children and family parties to visit the Circus, without being endangered by the crowd. This Company have been performing here all the week to very large and delighted audiences. Good order has been maintained in and out of the arena. The performances are unquestionably the best we have seen in any Circus for many years. May they meet the success they so richly deserve.

ATHENEUM.—These splendid Bathing and Refreshment Saloons have lately been taken by Mr. T McFall, well known in this city. The saloons have been entirely refitted are the most neat, luxuriously furnished and commodious in the West. A more gentlemanly and obliging man than Mc. could not have taken the place, and we wish him every success.

"A HINT TO COUNCILS."—We direct the attention of our readers, and particularly the members of Councils, to the communication signed "Economy," which will be found in another column. If what the writer complains of is true, the loan of $200,000 recently negotiated in the East, will soon be "whittled down to the little end of nothing."

COWHIDING.—We understand that a nice and genteel cowhiding affair came off at the National Hotel yesterday. A little german took exceptions to the remarks of a six footer and walked into his affections with a cowhide in a style not at all agreeable. The big fellow roared right lustily.

☞ Mustard and Cayenne pepper are much used by some physicians in cases of Cholera, both internally and externally. Externally, we should think they would be very useful. Both articles are got up in excellent style by our friends Rhodes & Alcorn, directly opposite the Post Buildings.

RECOVERING.—House, the German stabbed by Beitzel, in the Fifth Ward, is rapidly recovering. The case was settled, and Reitzell discharged from custody. He paid the costs, Doctor's bill, and for the clothing of House, which he had cut up.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—A young man named Samuel Leihday, charged with disorderly conduct at the Circus on Thursday night, was sent to the Hill for ten days. His Honor the Mayor appears determined to make an example of some of these rowdies.

A FUGITIVE.—A man named Billings, a fugitive from justice in Massachusetts, on the charge of Arson, was committed to prison by Alderman Steele to await a requisition from the Governor of Massachusetts.

NEW PAPER.—George Pearce & Co., have just issued a neat weekly paper, entitled the "Fireman's Own." As the paper will be devoted to the interests of the Firemen, they should step up liberally to its support.

WEATHER.—For several days past it has been quite cool, and it is the opinion of "several of our most intelligent citizens" that if it continues so, we will "have a spell of WEATHER before long."

DRUNKENNESS.—John Hubbard, found at a late hour on Thursday night drunk and sleeping in the market place, was sent up, by the Mayor, for 24 hours.

☞ We are requested to state that the Empire Minstrels will give a Concert at Appollo Hall, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. This entertainment will be for families and particularly children.

CHOLERA.—Mrs. Flemming, wife of Mr. Andrew Flemming, died of Cholera, yesterday morning.

Mr. Conaughey, son-in-law of Judge Porter, was lying very low with Cholera yes