CAROLINE VILLERE; THE ABDUCTOR'S FATE. BY MORTIMER

(CONTINUED.) "I am glad to hear you say so," responded La Fitte. "There! I must go, the council bell is ringing. You will remain here until sent for." In a few moments after La Fitte's departure a servant presented himself to La Ronde with the request that he would appear in the council cham-

ber. On arriving at the door, the servant knocked; in a moment the door keeper appeared, and La Fitte was admitted and led to the desk, immediate ly in front of the throne-like seat of La Fitte The Secretary's desk was occupied by a pro tem Before it La Ronde was instructed to stand, while the captain addressed him as follows:

Mr. La Roude you have been chosen first Lieu tenact and Secretary to the Baratarians. We wish to know whether you will accept this post." "I do," answered Henry. "Such being your enswer, I will now admini

With this remark, La Fitte erose and administered an oath to our hero; which bound him in which would injure the band; and which obligated him to exert himself in his proper sphere until death for the benefit of the Baratarians. At the conclusion of the ceremony, which was conducted with much solemnity, La Ronde re-

ceived instructions in regard to the dutes devolving upon him in his new station; from which it member what we have said, and act accordingly. appears that he was to remain upon the Island and We shall always be happy to receive well-writte superintend the offairs of the society during La Fitte's absence, and to keep an accurate account of the band's receipts and expenditures. Whether La Fitte created this office for the purpose of detaining La Ronde, or not; but, one thing is plain, the arrangement was well calculated to prevent him from effecting his designs towards Caroline, Villere.

A week elapsed after General Villere received Mr. Livingston's letter, before he could muster sufficient courage to inform his esteemed friend sufficient courage to inform his esteemed friend La Ronde, of its contents. But deeming it to be his duty, he enveloped the letter in another and sent it to him. Mr. La Ronde was from home at the time, and consequently the letter did notreach his eye for nearly two weeks. On his return, it was banded to him; he read it—and doubting the lation of those principles of democracy which protruth of its contents, sent word to his son that he claims to all equality of rights. boarding house, and had not been at Mr. Living-boarding house, and had not been at Mr. Living-stan's office for weeks. This news opened s com-of 1846," and the Federal Whige and their natural ston's office for weeks. This news opened a foun. allies the Conservatives, are committed against those tain of trouble in Mr. La Ronde's mind that was laws. There are, however, hosts of "progressive never dried up. He set out immediately for the Whige," who utt city; and searched every corner of it for his son, tection for the sake of protection," -but in vain. Henry was gone, and no one knew where; at least, no one would tell where. The mind, since the present form of Government has news of his being lost soon reached Caroline Vil- had an existence, which has created so much exlere; and she told her uncle of his visit there in citement as the Tariff. The subject has been discompany with Mr. La Grange. This information caused a search to be made for this personageand after using every means to find him, without success. Mr. La Ronde concluded that La Grange was a murderer, and that he had decoyed Henry from the city for the purpose of murdering and

robbing him. This supposed tragical termination of his son's and barmony, and saving our beloved country from life, led Mr. La Roude to reflect upon his careless internal convulsions. ness in training bim; and, upon inquiry, he found that the charges against him in Mr. Livingston's letter were all true; and still the half was untold. Parents little think of the deep and inexhaustible source of sorrow they prepare for themselves by neglecting to train up their children, especially their sons, in the ways of morality. The mental agony experienced by Mr. La Ronde soon exhibited itself on his physical system. His hair became silvered: his head sank between his shoulders; and a cough seized hold of him, which in six cent, advalorem, or 90 cents on the yard; which, months time terminated his life-verifying the added to the drayage, storage, &c., would make the scriptural proverb: " A foolish son is a grief to his father." By his will, General Villere was his ved from Uncle Sam's keeping. The wholesale Caroline Villere and a distant relative.

The conclusion in regard to Henry La Ronde's absence, had its effect upon Caroline Villers; but, originally cost but \$3,00 in England stands the man she could not be persuaded that the gentlemanly who has it manufactured into a cost at least \$7,8141 Mr. La Grange had murdered him; and she en- This is certainly a pretty severe tax upon the con-

our south western border was but poorly prepared that year, known as the "Taniff of '42," was but a to sustain the attack which was meditated upon it, by the British in the winter of 1814-15. This the eve of its adjournment, so as not to leave the circumstance rendered it necessary to adopt every expedient which would yield any force. Now, although La Fitte was viewed as a dangerons ing the then Administration without the "sinews of head by the authorities, I believe of Lousiana; the Act of 1842, was unequal and nojust in its opyet, the magnanimous and patriotic act already erations, oppressing the poor and benefiting the related, so much recommended him in the sight rich, building up monopolies, with special priviof his Excellency, Governor Claiborne, that he leges, which were inimical to the well-being of so-La Fitte; and as soon as he had his new Lieuten. with the exception of the "fishy" politicians, became ant fairly initiated, he took all his men except its deadly opponents. The Tariff of 1842 was obabout twenty, and repaired to New Orleans, for jectionable, chiefly on account of its specific system the purpose, as he contended, of satisfying his revengeful spirit upon the destroyers of his parents: and the British had not in that engagement a the individual who purchased a yard of the coarsest more determined opponent than the captain of

On a beautiful morning, early in the month of December, and about one week after La Fitte's is such "protection" to the poor as the wolf extends departure, La Ronde entered a small sloop, with to the lamb! four men, and sailed across the bay, in a southeasterly direction, to the main land. On reaching the land, he left the sloop in care of the men, with directions to await his return, and set out on foot towards the Gulf shore. As he walked along at every candid man must admit that those laws have of the whig press, do not approve the appointment the Montreal Gazette of the 4th of July, an article I have paid particular attention to their guns a correct one. It adopts the ad valorem system of these two days." After half an hour's walk, very duties instead of the specific. It is essentially a unexpectedly, he came upon two British officers who were out on a hunting expedition. At this friends are opposed to raising more revenue than confused. Collecting himself, he paused and tion of the government. awaited their approach. After the usual formalities at meeting were observed, La Ronde, casting bis aye at their dress, remarked,—"I presume gen-

"And what might be your business sir, with our commander?" enquired the senior officer. "I wish, gentlemen, to give him some informa

tion which, by the way. I hear he is desirous to obtain; and which will be of great service to him in the present enterprise." "Ah! indeed; but what is the character of

our information ?" "Why, sir, it refers to the best and most u guarded avenue of attack upon New Orleons." "That would be important information, George," said the querist, addressing his companion. "Certainly it would, Captain," replied the ju nior officer, who was but a stripling; but, w must beware of spies and plots." [TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Morning Post L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. JOHN A. GAMBLE.

De One of the greatest annovances of Edit life, is to be constantly receiving anonymous con unications through the Post Office, (postage unpaid, as a matter of course.) making ridiculous complaints, or attacking individuals. All such effupaper not to publish communications on any anbject, unless the author entrusts as with his name. In some few instances, when we are familiar with the handwriting, this rule has been departed from. We trust that correspondents will be good enough to rearticles on political, literary and scientific subjects but the authors should give us their names, as

guaranty that no imposition has been practiced. Platform of The State Convention .- No. 3. THE TARIFF. Mr. MERCUR, an intelligent Demecrat, a Delegate

dy, which was unanimously adopted-not being even objected to by the "delegate" from Washington county: Resolved, That the practical workings of the pre-

county, offered the following Resolution in that bo-

wished him to come home for a day or two. The The opinions of the Democratic party are clearly servant bearing this message, brought back intel. exhibited in the above Resolution. The Democraligence of Henry's absence; he was not at his cy of the country are every where committed in fa-

There is no question that has agitated the public cussed by grave Senators in the National Capitol, and by ambitious youths in the log School house And, betimes, the excitement has run so high on the question, as to threaten a dissolution of the Union! In every instance where Congress has been called

upon to act on the subject, the question has been settled in the spirit of compromise—the extremes of opinion yielding, for the purpose of producing peace Now what is a Tariff, about which so much has been said? It is simply a duty or tax, levied by Congress, upon articles imported into the United States from foreign countries. For what purpose is this duty raised? To support the General Government. Who pays the duty? The man who pur-

chases or consumes the article imported. To illus-

trate this, we will suppose that a piece of broadcloth costs \$3,00 per yard in England-the freight or carriage paid to the ship owner is, say, 50c per yard. The Custom House officer collects 30 per cloth worth about \$5,00 per yard, before it is remo-

executor; and his property was divided between | dealer adde at least 25 per cent. for his profits, which would bring the price up to \$6,25. The country merchant or retail dealer adds for his profits, say, 25 ertained, despite every discouragement, the hope sumer; but as long as the present system of collecting revenue endures, it must borne.

The "Compromise Act," as it was called, expired It is well known to all readers of history, that by its own limitation, in 1842. The Law passed whig members and the whig party generally, solely war." It was found, however, subsequently, that pardoned him, and solicited his aid in detending ciety. Hence the Whig party, as a matter of course, the country. This request was readily granted by | became its peculiar champions, and the Democracy, of duties,-i. e. all articles of the same name had a like duty imposed upon them, it mattered not what might have been the cost of such articles. Thus, cloth, paid as much duty or tax to the Governmen upon it, as the individual who purchased and wore the most costly article imported. But this is what the whige and conservatives call " protection !" It

> But the people throughout the country, with a voice almost unanimous, loudly called for the repeal of this uninst and iniquitous measures. And change was made. Congress passed the " present revenue laws," known as the Tariff of 1846; and revenue Tariff; and its democratic authors and

discovery, he was delighted, although somewhat will meet the wants of an economical administra-The Tariff of 1846 has thus far worked gloriously. Haven Register remarks: the country, manufacturing, commercial, agricultural and mechanical, have been "protected" alike.

It dispenses its blessings with an impartial hard.

A writer in the Journal of Commerc very prosecuted assuredly flow from the decision the British Parliament has come to upon this question, as that British power now exists in Canada. It may be soon, or it who is bound up in the balls that halls the balls that the balls the ball the balls t Under its equal operations all the great interests of "A writer in the Journal of Commerc very pro-

More of the "Tariff Ruin." We learn from the Reading Gazette that Messre. Christman have recently erected at the pleasant village of Coventry, Chester county, a rolling mill r the manufacture of saw-blades and boiler fron, which adds considerably to the life of the place. About a mile and a half north-west of Coventry on a branch of the French creek, a new foundry has been fitted up, by Messrs. Van Lehr & Granger,

giving considerable employment to labor in that neighborhood. These improvements, we presume, are additiona evidence of "ruin to the iron trade" by the Tariff of '46, about which the Whig papers have continally so much to say.

The End of a Whis Organ. The National Nhig. late one of the Taylor Or gans at Washington, was levied upon a few days since, for \$800 back rent. The property was re plevied by the publisher, Mr. Fenton, and soled the next day at auction. The stock cost originally three or four thousand dollars, it brought but \$1,557 under the hammer. Messrs. BLAIR and RIVES bought their power press which cost \$1800 for about \$1000. The Whig is said to have been about \$8,-

adjourned on Friday. During its session five bank charters have been granted, as follows:-State Bank sions we lay saids without notice; and this fact at Hartifers, with a capital of \$400,000; the Farmlife and in death, never to say or do any thing should be a sofficient hint to their authors to cease ers' Bank at Bridgeport, with a capital of \$200,000; scribbling. It is a fixed rule with the Editor of this the citizens Bank at Norwich, with a capital of \$200,000: the Pawcatuck Bank with a capital of \$75,-000; and the Deep River Bank, with a capital of \$75,000.

Connecticut.-The Legislature of Connecticut

Yorkers. Some subscriptions were received from in question, as truly as the eggs of a spider are con-Connecticut, Massachnsetts and Pennsylvania. This Connecticut, Massachnsetts and Pennsylvania. This tained in its nest.

It was against such dangers as those that quarantine regulations have been directed, it being supported to the Chagres, which flows into the Atlantic. he Chagres, which flows into the Atlantic.

We learn from the Philadelphia News, that . W. HUTTER, the present editor of the Lancaster intelligencer is about to assume the management in the Democratic State Convention, from Bradford the Lutheran Observer, and the church printing er ablishment connected with it at Baltimore.

The New York correspondent of the Neu Haven Register, writing in reference to the prospect of unity in this city, says, that The Whige are shaking in their boots at the anticipated re-union of the two branches of the Lemocracy. They have some reason for their fears, and the next state election will probably give them a complete overthrow in the Empire State.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

We have received a communication from Mr Cathoun, in relation to Col. Benton's late speech at independence. Missouri, which will appear in our next paper .- Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger, June 29. The St. Louis Union announces the death of S. M.

attack of diarrhoa, which his friends were fearful at

io learns the Pike County Free Press, of that State from a private source. The loss of life in the insurrection at Lyons, June form.

The loss of life in the insurrection at Lyons, June form.

The second and most important proposition is,

The second and most important proposition is,

Columbia, which would require some two or thre days to repair.

their gallantry in Mexico.

United States, of the Hon. A. P. Bagby, late Minister for the United States to Russia. Hon, Joshua R. Glddings, at a peace convention

held at Painesville, Ohio, was appointed a delegate to the peace convention to the peace convention to be held in Paris, in September next. He is going.

The Ohio State Agricultural Fair, that was to have taken place in September, has been postponed until next year, on account of the presence of the Cholnext year, on account of the presence of the Cholera in Cincinnati.

The cholera has been fearfully prevalent at that year, known as the "Tariff of '42," was but a temporary expedient, forced through Congress, upon the eve of its adjournment, so as not to leave the country without revenue. It was opposed by the

upon Mrs. Poster, in Montgomery county, Ky., and then murdered her, have been convicted and sentenced to be hung.

Mrs. Forrest and Dramatic Writers.

The two negroes wan perpetrated the outside the marked by a train of dead and dying, and that, in point of fact, the human race could scarcely have to survived the ultimate consequences of such conditions. Nor is any stress to be laid upon the facts which have been recently observed in Liverpool and Glasgow, connected with the immigration of Irish. What these unfortunate creatures d d was, not to import in matured activity a specific and definite R. T. CONRAD, and one of the most successful of

must that Mr. F. had been illiberal in his treatment of dramatic writers. The author of "Jack Cade"

our dramatists, has addressed Mr. M'Makin, of the malady, but to add c swarm of improverished inmates to dwellings and localities already overcrowded. They made misery more wretched, uncleanliness more squalid, and privations more insupportable. They created the generative conditions of fever by their accumulation of numbers, their habits of filth, and their state of destitution. The results would have been the same from whatever quanter.

malice—one which the heart of the country diseards already said must prove its extra —has recourse to many paltry measures to wound the reputation of a man of whom it may be said, as Cicero said of Roscius, the theatre knows the least of his merits; but the last and worst exhibitions of this spleen is to be found in the ridiculous assertion that he has done injustice to the dramatic authors of

Abbott Lawrence.

a rapid gait, he mused, "they must be laying out operated beneficially, and have more than met with the main-land somewhere in this direction, It the expectations of the country. The principle upfrom his very moderate talents and capacities, and dom is near at hand:

[From the Montreal Gazette, July 4.] operated beneficially, and have more than met with of Mr. Lawrence as minister to England. Aside which clearly indicates that the day of Canada's freecannot be that I have mistaken the direction; for on which the Tariff of 1846 is founded, is certainly his want of the necessary qualifications of a diplomatic functionary, who should, to represent us Canada from England, since the conquest, reached ably at the court of St. James, be a man of the first order of talents and well versed in the law of nations. Mr. Lawrence is objected to on other grounds. Respecting his appointment, the New

It and mechanical, have been "protected" alike. It dispenses its blessings with an impartial hand. British army, and perhaps you are officers?" To this modest inquiry, he received an affirmative answer, and continued,—'I am glad, gentlemen, I have been growling and whining persettled upon you; indeed, I consider mylong the happened upon you; indeed, I consider mylong fast saying of a medium of a med fleet, and of a medium of communication with that the country never was in a more prosperous presentative of the liberal and wise commercial It is the coolett piece of overweening official insocondition than during the period the present revenue
laws have been in operation. There is no just cause
of complaint in any quarter. All the great interests
of the country are flourishing, and the people are
prosperous and happy.

It is the coolett piece of overweening official insolence which it has been our lot to read, considering
the increast involved.

Mr. Hawes takes it upon him to state that the petit is the coolett piece of overweening official insolence which it has been our lot to read, considering
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policy of the middle ages.

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the coverage and happy.

AMISSON AMISSON
Torms for Beard and Trutton, made and the period to the Pastry Cooking in the period the p

From the London Times. Contagious Diseases. The General Board of Health has just issued a re

to peruse satisfactorily both the report itself and the loyal people according to Lord Grey's belief, they abstract, which will be found in another column, we will very duffitlif give every credence to the lie subjoin some preliminary information on the main question at issue, and on the terms employed in the farliament, instead of the truth recorded in the debate.

the person originally brought in contact with the ac-tual patient should happen to be proof against the contagion, yet it was thought that he could carry the poison upon his skin or his clothes in such a state factivity as to be communicable to any parties less over-proof than himself. At first, this virus was apposed to be something as real and palpable as that by which certain cutaneous maladies are propa-gated, or as that contained in vaccine matter. Afterwards, when scientific reacarches pointed to some less substantial form of atmospheric influence as a

principal agent, it was still argued that there was still room for contagion; for that the virus of the atmosphere might be so highly concentrated, and, as it were, inspissated, by aggravating circumstances as to be capable of being deposited on articles of merchandise, furniture, or clothing, and of being, in such form, transmitted to distant countries and dissimilar climates. These imaginary deposites re-PARAMA RAHEGOD.—The New York papers announce that the \$1,000,000 capital stock of this road was all taken on Thursday, chiefly by New Yorkers. Some subscriptions were received from the subscriptions were received to contain the seeds of the disease

> isce have usen granted, it would be hard to resust the conclusion. It is true that throughout the operations of this system facts wholly irreconcilable, with the principles thus maintained were continually presen principles tous maintained were continually presunting themselves; but so strongly was the tenacity of
> popular error here exemplified, that the quarantine
> regulations were still preserved, even after the good
> which they effected had become extremely problomatical, while the evil which they caused was more
> and more manifest. At length two conclusions were
> and more manifest. At length two conclusions were
> propounded, and, we may almost exputer to any. propounded, and, we may almost venture to say established. The first of these was, that there was little or no generic difference between epidemics and the second, that they were not transmissable of ter any such fashion as that combated by the insti tutions of quarantine

It is not remarkable that diseases so externally different as those of plague, typhus, scarlatina, yellow fever, influenza and cholera, should have been thought to depend each on their own specific con

certain atmospheric conditions; they all obey similar laws of diffusion; they all infest the same sort of The St. Louis Union announces the death of S. M.
Bay, Eq., a member of the St. Louis bar, and one of the like ages and their intensity is increased or diminished by the of the Union's most excellent correspondents.

Hence Clay—We are gratified to learn that Mr.

ticular form assumed by each at its outbreak is de- mile and a half in width,) it is only one of three terminable by the accidents of atmosphere or sea- bays all connected with each other, and forming son. What is influenza one year is cholera the next; what is plague in one latitude becomes typhus in

The Baltimore American states that on Thursday a breach occurred in the Pennsylvania Canal, above columbia, which would require some two or three days to repair.

The Adjutant General of this State has caused to be presented to the "Columbia Guards," of Danwille, a field piece, voted by the last Legislature, for their gallantry in Mexico.

The London papers received by the last packet announce the arrival at Liverpool, on his way to the light of the long and the property lighest susceptibility in this respect—were shipped from the Egyptian port.

them, nor was any single instance known of any porter or officer being seized with the plague, after ripping open, unpacking, and handling these containing the california.

import in matured activity a specific and definite would have been the same, from whatever quarter the importation had taken place; and indeed, the indeed and indeed the independent of an epidemic are now so accurately understood, that though it might not be possible to carry one already manufactured across the Atlantic, yet no difficulty would be experienced in generating the worst type of fever in any spot that might be selected. Other points of such interest suggest themes and in ablect spirit of liberality. A crawling and mean malice—one which the heart of the country discards a life and prove its extraordinary importance no leas than its unusual extent. would have been the same, from whatever quarter

> The Crists in Canada! BRITISH DOMINION ALMOST AT AN END! It is evident that a conflict is approaching in Canada, which will terminate in the complete overthrow of British dominion in the New World. The British party in Canada must give way to the advancing col-

The most important news that has vet arrived in

consequences to us.

The downfall of British power in America will as Allan had then presented.

It is the coolest piece of overweening official inso-

subject. He also tells them, that although the minlstry introduced the bill to compel the people of Canada to pay £100,000 to indemnify rebels, fall the loyalists having been paid up to within £5,000,1 and The General Board of Healthcheaguet issued a report of such extraordinary importance as regards the relief of commerce, the freedom of locomotion, and the sanatary prespects of the whole population, that we lose no time in directing the attention of our readers to the enlightened bothchess of its conclusions. The subject matter of the document is no other than the practice of quarantine as at present retained for the presumed protection of one country from the infections plagues of another. To place the argument in its proper light, and to enable the general reader to peruse satisfactorily both the report itself and the abstract, which will be found in another column, we will very duffiflig give every credence to the lie

The theory of contagion assumed that certain dis- Mr. Hawes takes us only for colonists. We are say, that plague or typhus might be corveyed from the patient to the physician, and from the physician to any third party, although the circumstances of becality or predisposition were wholly changed. In ordinary cases, this propagation of the maledy was held to be almost a matter of certainty, and even if the person originally brought in contact with the acual patient should happen to be almost a matter of certainty, and even if the person originally brought in contact with the acual patient should happen to be almost a matter of certainty, and even if the person originally brought in contact with the acual patient should happen to be almost a matter of certainty, and even if the person originally brought in contact with the acual patient should happen to be almost a matter of certainty, and even if the person originally brought in contact with the acual patient should happen to be almost a matter of certainty, and even if the person originally brought in contact with the acual patient should happen to be almost a matter of certainty, and even if the person originally brought in contact with the acual patient should happen to be almost a matter of certainty, and even if the person originally brought in contact with the acual patient should happen to be almost a matter of certainty.

We trust, with Mr. Hawes, that now they are assured that Lord Elgin has been acting entirely for their interests, and in accordance with what ought to be their feelings, they will submit entirely to the direction of Lord Elgin and Lord Groy, and believe only what they tell them, and do only what they bid them. We hope that they will not blush, when the Canadian sun shines upon them, as they yield to Mr. Hawes, resommendation. Mr. Hawes' recommend

The ball, we believe, is now formed. Will it roll d gather size and power! A REQUIEM.

Breathe low, thou gentle wind Breathe soft and low; The beantiful lies dead! The joy of life is fied! That thou should'st droop and di At early morn! While yet thy graceful dew, A joyous fragrance drew From every flower that grew Life's path along! The green earth mourns for thes Thou degreet one; Pale is thy brow, and dimm'd

Thy sparkling eye!
Affection's sweetest token
Is lost fore'er and broken!
The last kind word is spoken
Why did'st thou die! Breathe low, thou gentle wind, Breathe soft and low; The beautiful lies dead :
The joy of life is fled!
And my lone heart is wed
Henceforth to wo!

The Bay of San Francisco. famous Bay of San Francisco. al which so much has been said and sung, is formed by a long peninsular tract of land, which separates its waters from the ocean, and runs in a direction owing important conditions as characterizing the antire class:

"They are all fevers; they are all dependent on curve bounding the eastern and southern shores of lar laws of diffusion; they all infest the same sort of this magnificent inland sea. Near its northern the middle of Wayne street. He had no money and the carriage drawn to the Hotel by the excited multerminus is the entrance to the bay, near which is

nuenza one year is cholera the next; together an extent of nearly two hundred miles; tom north to south, of inland navigation. After entering the southern and navigation. Courier, July 6.

The New Orleans Crescent, of the 27th ult., says:
"The ship Raritan, from Liverpool, yesterday, brought \$44,2000 in sovereigns. They are to be sent to the Mint, and re-coned into quarter eagles. The ship Harkaway, from Liverpool, brought \$4,855 also in gold.

Hamosious.—Ex Senator Breese and General Shields, recently met together at one of the Illinois Courts, and speared as friendly to each other, as though no rupture had ever occurred between them. So Isairas the Pike County Free Press, of that State.

disputably genuine in its type, did actually present itself, although the characteristic symptoms vanished with the first return of the weather to its English there is afficient depth of water for the largest class torm.

The second and most important proposition is, that these malalies, be they what they may, are undeadly of the insurgents; 500 of the latter were taken prisoners.

The Baltimore American states that on Thursday is breach occurred in the Pennsylvania Canal, above columbia, which would require second and most important proposition is, that these malalies, be they what they may, are undeadly is prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water for the largest class of ships; but alter entering Suisun Bay, the navitation is, that these malalies, be they what they may, are undeadly is prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water for the largest class of ships; but alter entering Suisun Bay, the navitation is, that these malalies, be they what they may, are undeadly is prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water for the largest class of ships; but alter entering Suisun Bay, the navitation is, that these malalies, be they what they may, are undeadly is prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water for the largest class of ships; but alter entering Suisun Bay, the navitation is, that these malalies, be they what they may, are undeadly is prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water for the largest class of ships; but alter entering Suisun Bay, the navitation is, that these malalies, be they what they may, are undeadly is prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water for the largest class of ships; but alter entering Suisun Bay, the navitation is, and the prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water and the prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water and the prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water and the prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water and the prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water and the prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water and the prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water and the prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water and the prevented by the want of sufficient depth of water and the prevente Sacramento, San Josquin, and there numerous tri-butaries, from the mountains and plains through which they flow for hundreds of miles. The head

of ship navigation, therefore, is in the Straits of Carquines, about thirty-five miles in a northerly lirection from San Francisco. At this point a with the utmost violence at ago, thousands of bales of cotton goods—averto be a material of the very highest susceptibility in this respect—were shipped from the Egyptuan port to England. The cotton was taken from the Government stores, where the plague was making the greatest navoe; it was stowed away by working parties of natives, who were repeatedly soized with parties of natives, who were repeatedly soized with a parties of natives, who were repeatedly soized with the contract of the contract of an analysis of a long and instrow neck of San Francisco town is springing up rapidly, which seems destined, at no distant period, to rival San Francisco in land which separates the Bay of San Francisco from the Ocean, and which is one of the most

bleak and barren tracts of land in all Northern God's World. Though I admit this world is sufficiently sorrowful, and to a certain extent properly termed a "Vale of Tears," yet do I not fully sympathise in those sickly repinings at its miseries and vanities, which are too commonly drawn out from the pulpit; for the world is the work of God, and it is correspondingly beautiful—beautiful surpassing description. Its mountains and its valleys, bills and plains, rivulets, lakes, oceans; its infinitely diversified forms and colors; for it embraces all the hues of the rainbow, variously blended and com-bined; all are beautiful. Then the sun pours down upon it a flood of glory by day, and the moon mantles it with a silver radiance by night; and oh, is not the canopy beautiful when it is scintillating vith its millions of stars? And there is much of moral beauty in this much abused world of ours, maugre all that the bigot and the cynical philo pher many say to the contrary. See, for instance, inaternal love strong as death, bending over the cradle of infancy, and the couch of affliction; see earts united by mutual affection reciprocally susaining each other through long years of trial and uffering; see, in short, amidst the darker aspects of human life, on which gloomy theologians are wont to dwell, here are transpiring a thou scenes to engage the approving notice of all-seeing Heaven. Yes, this is a beautiful world.—Rev. G.

On Tuesday morning, July 10, by Rev. Andrew Black, r. CHABLES H. PAULSON, of this city, to Miss ELIZABETH, aughter of James Gormly, Esq.

CHEAP CASH CLOTHING STORE.

No. 230 Liberty Street, comer of Garrison Alley.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have associated themselves together, for the purpose of carrying on the CLOTHING BUSINESS in all its various branches. Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. are all of the most seasonable patterns. Persons wishing to have Clothing made to order, cannot fail to be suited. READY MADE CLOTHING of all descriptions kept constantly on hand. Also, Gentlemon's Furmishing goods, such as: Shirts, Suspenders and Cravats.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere; as we are determined to sell cheap for cash. re determined to sell cheap for cash.

WM. A. M'MULLEN,
L. C. M'MULLEN, Second Hand Clothes, Scouring, Dyeing and Henovating.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has opened an establishment on Fourth Street, between Wood and Market, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of Second Hand Clothes for sale at reasonable prices.

ment of Second Hand Clothes for sale at reasonable prices.

ALSO—Renovate all kinds of Gentlemen's wearing apparel; and remove Stains, Greaze Spots, &c., from Gentlemen and Ladies' Garments; giving them when done, the appearance of new

He has also prepared a LIQUID which removes stains from Silks, Satins, Coat Collars, Carpets, or any Woorn or Cotton goods. This valuable extract can be obtained very reasonable,

Gentlemen's Boots and Shear also ned sither by the

he "Camels" or the " animal." is a very comme ccuarrence, but who has seen the " Caravan." tha is the question? A young man, fresh from the ountry, and consequently very verdant, employed s clerk in one of the Public offices, to sweep out and pile away the books, hearing some of his fellow lerks talking about the Caravan, inquired of one of them, Bill, a fellow clerk, what it was, Bill not at all wishing to take advantage of the young mans verdany, informed him that the Caravan was one of the most emark able animals ever discovered by naturalists: it was found in the interior of Africa, and that the Measrs Raymond & Co. had at the outlay of several princely fortunes" succeeded in having one brought to this country in " two ships," and that it was among their collection of animals exhibiting it the city; but that the show folks charged a dime ex not die.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Sering the CARAVAN. Seeing the "Elephant,

ra for a sight at the remarkable animal. Filled with a desire to see so great an animal as the Caravan, young verdant bolted down his half musticated breakfast, on the morning of the 4th. and broke for the menagerie. He gazed with astor shment at the mam moth proportions of the learned Elephant, Honnibal; looked with fear and admiration at the Lions; gave nots and cakes to the monkeys; and paid marked attention to the rest of the 'varminte." After gratifying his curiosity to the amount of a quarter, he stepped up to one of the gentlemanly Keepers, offered him his extra dime

and asked to see the " Caravan." The Keeper pointed out the Rhinoceros, but he had seen old "bullet proof" before, he had seen all they had in their cages, and he'd be dod durned is he did'nt want to see the " Carravan" and was ready to pay his dime, he had been told a considerah about that "animal," and he was bound to see it One of the Managers, who had been standing by enjoying the joke, informed young verdant that the beast" he was so desirous of seeing had died of the Cholera at the last town, but hoped they would be able to add another to the collection before they visited the city next summer. Verdant was perfect-

Police.-Five offenders in the Tombs yesterday No. I, had been picked up in the streets too drunk to teil where he lived. He was discharged on pay-

No. 2, looked like an old veteran drinker, he had been taken in a beastly state of intoxication, our of a house in the Diamond. Fined \$1.25. No. 3, was a Scotchman, who, for want of a better bed, had been eleeping on a dung pile in a stable yard. He plead hard to get off, and was discharged on promising to leave the city.

Sanitary Committee will at once order fifteen or years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. twenty thousand bushels of this very necessary article. They have hitherto been very faithful in the been again respited.

pipe of extraordinary dimensions. The pipe was ton. It deserves a place among the antiquities of the country.

DROVE THEM OUT,—The Market Committee have driven the venders of ice cream, pop, cakes, and the clerk of selectoris, out of the Market place. The Clerk of the Market place. The Clerk of the Markets satisfactorial trouble in carrying out the ply and prices were firm. friven the venders of ice cream, pop, cakes, and the laws of the Committee, but they left when ordered The Councils will drive the Hucksters out next .-The venders of pop should have been started long

CHOLERA. Dr. Morgan reports five cases and one death up to noon yesterday. Mrs. Wilkinson, on Pennsylvania Avenue, died vesterday morning. Mr. Calhous, Tunnel street, died yest

ning. SUFFERING. - Manufacturers of Ice Cream do no appear to be reaping as rich a harvest this summer s heretofore. The presence of the Cholera has caused this " change to come o'er the spirit of their

ireams." THEATRE.—The Theatre was opened on Monday night. We were there for a few minutes, and to udge from the applause, the performances must

have been excellent, but it was all German to us. THE MINSTRELS.—We wish our renders to bear in mind, that this evening is the last opportunity they will have of hearing the Empire Minstrels. Go, o you will lose a treat. CLOTHE SCOURES .- See George Massey's adver-

isement in another column. George is said to be nore skilful in his profession than any other clothe courer in the city. " PAT."-The author of the communication, eignd "Pat," is informed that we cannot publish any communication without knowing the author's real

Miss Petrie .- Miss Petric is playing at the Olympic, New Orleans. She appears to be as great a favorite there as she was here.

RETURNED .- The Allegheny Fire Company arrivad home, from Philadelphia, on Monday evening.-They are well pleased with the trip. TURNED PREACHER .- Sheridan Knowles, the reat English Dramatist, has cut the stage and turn-

VECETABLES .- As usual the market was full of egetables yesterday afternoon. The demand for em was but limited. WEATHER -- Monday was warm, but yesterday

was melting. Lease For Sale—The subscriber will dispose of L his lease of Mechanics' Hall, Diamond alley, between Smithfield and Wood sts., including Ten Pin Alley, Gas Fixtures in both stories, with the other necessary fixtures of the House. Possession given at any time. (1911:22) P. DEVLIN.

AHEAD OF ALLI
EXTRACT OF AMERICAN OIL.

PREPARED and sold by JNO. YOUNGSON, 200.

Liberty street. This powerfully concentrated preparation; the medical virtues of which are found to be eight times the strength of the original American Oil. It is put up in boutles at 25 and 274 cents, each, with fall directions for its use. In every disease where the original American Oil has been found at all efficacions, and its of far exceeds the original in power, as to render it the CHEAPEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Call and try it.

N. B. The original Oil in its natural state as taken from the bowels of the earth, can be had as above—and will be found genuine, notwithstanding a cerrain firm

jyll:dawsif

Large Sale of Blank Books at Auction.

Olight, will be sold without reserve, at McKennas Auction Rooms, a large invoice of blank books, full and half bound, of every description. The sale will be nosi-

News by Telegraph

Reported for the Morning Post.

CHOLERA IN ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, July 10. Nine cemeteries report 118 interments on Saturday of which 83 were Cholera. On Sunday nine Cometeries report 105, of which 78 were cholers, The partial daily report for the week ending Sunday show 884 interments, of which 678 were from Cholera. The disease is thought to be on the in

The weather is excessively hot. Three hundred passengers from below, are at the A young Irish drayman committed suicide yester lay because a wife, of whom he was tired, would Two Sioux Indians have been arrested gear Po

Leavenworth, for murdering a trader, CHOLARA IN CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, July 10. The Cholera interments to day were 81, other dis-The rive. has risen 4 feet during the past 24 hours

The weather is very hot. CHOLERA IN NEW YORM NEW YORK, July 10. There were 111 cases of Cholera, in New York, nd 44 deaths in the city to-day. CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA. June 10. There were 45 cases of Cholora in Philadelphia and 15 deaths to-day. TREMENDOUS RAIN—SEVERAL BRIDGES AND A PORTION OF THE RAIL ROAD CARRIED

There has been tremendous rain on the Little Miami river, that stream has risen unusually high.ly satisfied with the explanation, and thinks that A number of bridges have been carried away and he will yet have an opportunity to see the "Cara- one mile of the Miami Rail Road swept away, causing a great destruction of property. This accident. has prevented the arrival or departure of the cars. no Eastern mail has arrived or departed to day.

FROM CANADA. MONTREAL, July 10. Some trouble is anticipated at the meeting of the British American League to-night, at Kingston. The Cholera is not making much progress here, as the number of cases and deaths reported are ver

MONTREAL, July 10. The Hon. George Moffatt, President of the British American League, has arrived at Toronto, The

New York, July 10. Biggs, the man convicted of sending threatening Wood, who was to have been hanged to-day, has

New York, July 10.

The ship Admiral from Havre, arrived to-day. She lost 30 passengers by Cholera during her voyage.

NEW YORK MARKET. New York, July 10-12 M. NEW YORK, July 10—12 M.
Flour. All descriptions of flour is firm sales have
been made at previous quotations, but the market
closed with an upward tendency.
Grain. Wheat is in good request, with sales of
Ohio at \$1014. Corn, there is a good deal doing in
Corn, and prices are advancing.
Provisions. The market to-day exhibited no

NEW YORK, July 10-P. M. Flour. We have no improvement in the market; we note sales of Common Western Canal brands at \$4,55@4,52; Good Western and State brands at 4,75@4,81. Sales of best Ohio at 4,92@5,00.

Grain. There has lately been more inquiry for Wheat, but prices remain stationary, with sales of Ohio at 1014. Corn. There is a good deal doing in Corn, and holders are firm, with sales at 53@58c.
Provisions: The sales of mess were moderate at \$10,62@10,75. Prime 9@9,12. Whiskey-We notice sales of Prime at 291c

Ohio, 234c.
Droge—at 224@23c.
There is no charge in other articles usually rereported. O-PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day OU-FARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a Co-Partnership, and will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY, PRODUCE LIQUOR AND FRUIT BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 162 Liberty street, under the style of J. S. BONNET & CO.

JEROME S. BONNET, MATTHEW D. PATTON.

Pittsburgh, 1915 5.

J. S. BONNET, & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, RECTIFYING DISTILLERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Fruits Nuts, Ac. (199) 162 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Nuts, 4c. (199) 162 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Land for Sale.

VAUABLE FARM OF LAND, simuled in Lower ASt. Clair Township, Allegheny County. containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES, with Dwelling House, Barn, &c., thereon. The quality of the Land is excellent; and its convenience to this City renders it a desirable socation. If not sold previous to the 20th of September, 1849, it will that day be offered in Public Sale on the Premises, at 2 eclock, P. M. For terms enquire of JOSEPH BOYD, Middleton, Moon Township, Allegheny County; or THOS. M. MARSHALL, Attorney at Law, iy9:1twis. (Gazetie copy) Fifth St. Pittsburgh.

J. H. LAWHAN'S

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NO. 68 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDINGS,
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET SETECTS,
PITTSBURGH, FA.

[J. Always on hand, a large assortmon fof Shirts
Besoms, Collars, Cravatu, Gloves, Hossery, Sispender's
Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

[J. Always on band, a large assortmon fof Shirts
Besoms, Collars, Cravatu, Gloves, Hossery, Sispender's
Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

[J. Always on hand, a large assortmon fof Shirts
Besoms, Collars, Cravatu, Gloves, Hossery, Sispender's
Under Shirts, Edited by Issan Gray M. D., is published quarterly on the First of January, April, July and
October, Each number contains about two hundred and
oighty large octavo pages, and is appropriately lituatraished quarterly on the First of January, April, July and October, Each number contains about two hundred and october, Each number contains about two hundred and olighty large octave pages, and is appropriately illustrated with Engravings on Copper, Stone, Wood, &c.

The Medical News and Library, is published mouthly and consists of Thirty-two very large octave pages, containing the Medical Information of the day, as well as Treatise of high character on a prominent department of Medicine. Wetson's Lectures on Surgery, and Todd & Bowman's Physiology have thus appeared in the work at present publishing is West on the Discases of Infancy and Childhood.

Terms: The sucscription 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 Quiterly and a Monthly Journal of the highest character, presenting about Filteen Handred large octave pages, with apprepriate illestrations:

Subscriptions received, and the work promptly supplied by

Boot and Shoe Warehouse.

HUGH M. ROBB having removed to
the specious building formerly occupied
by Wallace, Lyon & Co., No. 116 Wood street,
near Fifth, would respectfully invite the attention mear Fifth, would respectfully invite the attention of the public generally to the large and fine assorment of GOODS he is now offering Cheap for Cash.

All pa sons wishing a durable and thesap article in the SHOE line, are invited to call and examine his stock.

Also, a not of fine Leghorn and Pain Leaf HATS, and a good assortment of TRUNKS, alway on hand.

N. B.—He also continues to manufacture, as formerly ap133md&w

pleasure. C. & J. McKibhin,
may9:im (Formerly of Exchange Hotel, Pittaburg.)

BARR'S PENNA. REPORTS, Vol. 8.—Pennisylvania
State Reports, vol. 8, by R. M. Barr, State Reporter
Just received and for sale by

KAY & CO., Booksellers, Corner of Wood and Third streets