PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1855.

OLD LINE NATIVE AMERICAN COUNTY CONVENTION—A SPLIT IN THE CAMP.

The Old Line Native-Americans met on Wednesday at eleven o'clock in the Supreme Court Room.

James K. Speer of Manchester, was elected chairman, and A. Burtt, of Birmingham, and Thomas W. Wright, of the Sixth Ward, were appointed Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were appointed Vice Presidents: J. S. Roberts, Sharpsburgh; Valentine Short, Manchester; and Samuel Beitler, East Liberty.

DELEGATES.

First Ward.—William Evans, William Hall, John Conner.

Second Ward.—W. H. Glenn, B. T. C. Morgan, Dr. Fundenberg.

Third Ward.—John Barton, James Cooper, A. A. Anderson.

Fourth Ward.—Dr. McDonald, L. O. Cameron, Thomas Mason.

Fifth Ward.—D. McLean, H. W. Corwin, W. Nesbit.

Sixth Ward.—Thomas W. Wright, James Armstrong, Thomas A. Rowley.

Seventh Ward.—W. D. Ewing, R. K. Jones, Robert King.

Eighth Ward.—Not represented.

Ninth Ward.—Joseph Wickling, J. Wincord, H. Brown.

First Ward, Allegheny.—W. Phillipps, Hiram Powell, S. Hedger.

Second Ward.—R. P. Smith, R. Bandlett, R. M. Smith.

Third Ward.—Washington Swain, H. Holler, J. Raspleby.

Fourth Ward.—J. H. Scott, R. Andrews, Wm Magill.

West Pittsburgh.—J. W. Williams, John Burns, John Conner.

Manchester.—J. K. Speer, V. Short, N. McClintock.

Birmingham.—A. Burtt, B. W. C. Slocum, W. Graham.

East Birmingham.—R. B. Carnahan, G. B. McBride, Joseph K. Creighton.

Sharpsburgh.—J. B. Roberts, J. G. Comstock, A. Patterson.

South Pittsburgh.—John Crouch, K. Kinkerly, F. G. Brett.

Sewickley.—R. D. Miller, W. Gibbs, Watson Moore.

Collins Township.—Peter Weaver, J. C. McKelvy, W. B. Negley.

North Fayette.—Samuel Stewart, Wesley Kerr, D. Crouch.

Shaler Township.—J. Lloyd, James McConnal, Lewis Murry.

Peebles Township.—Moses Phillipps, Samuel Beitler, M. S. Hays.

Wilkins Township.—D. Little, Jacob Eicher, Jas Kelly.

Reserve Township.—H. Phillipps, C. Hutchison, Jas. Wright.

Valentine Short moved to adjourn till half past one. Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re assembled at half-past one. Two sets of delegates appeared from the Fifth Ward. The matter was compromised by admitting an equal number from each delegation.

Valentine Short offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to prepare business for the Convention.

B. T. C. Morgan offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That it is desirable that complete harmony of action should exist amongst all who acknowledge as their ruling principle the true American and republican doctrine that "Americans shall rule America," and

Resolved, That this Convention stand adjourned to meet upon the call of the Executive Committee to be now elected.

Mr. Morgan argued at length in favor of his resolutions.

Mr. E. Burtt, of Birmingham, offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient at this time to make nominations for county offices.

Resolved, That a committee consisting of seven members of this Convention to be chosen by ballot or marking be appointed, whose duty it shall be to cause a nomination to be made by direct vote of the members of the party sometime between the tenth of September next and the first of October following; and that they make proper provisions for the taking of said vote.

Resolved, That said committee shall take all proper methods for uniting and harmonising all the different branches of the American Party.

Mr. Burtt advocated his amendment. He thought a mere adjournment too little. We ought to know what is to be done hereafter. It is too much to leave this business in the hands of a mere Executive Committee. He was in favor of voting for principle, but he also wanted to vote for honest men. He wouldn't cast his vote for any man merely because he said "I go for your principles." The Conventions of the old parties were for years ruled by wire-working less honest but more cunning than the mass of the party. The consequence was that dishonest tricksters were hoisted on the party. If we allow two or three to come here and nominate for us, we will be served in the same way. Human nature is the same the world over and we, too, have dishonest men in our ranks. He would like to see the men of the party have a voice in the nominations at their own homes, away from these miserable influences. [Applause.] He wanted the nominations made by every individual in all the different branches of the American Party. In that way only can there be harmony. [Applause.]

A warm debate, peppered with some sharp personal allusions and thrown into the utmost confusion and disorder by fiery and excited disputants, followed. Mr. Patterson, of Sharpsburgh; Valentine Short, Fowell of the First Ward, Allegheny, M. R. Hazlo, and B. T. C. Morgan participated in the rough and tumble.

Mr. Patterson moved that the original motion and amendments be postponed. Not seconded.

The previous question was called for by a number of voices.

The chair stated that by calling the previous question all the amendments would be out off.

(Great confusion—no, no!—Order, order.)

Mr. Morgan appealed from this decision of the chair.

The chair was sustained by the convention.

The call for the previous question was seconded by one-fifth of the delegates.

The vote was then taken, "Shall the previous question be now put." Ayes, 26; noes, 23.

Half a dozen members took the floor, one for the purpose of bringing up new business, when

The Chair decided that the previous question having been lost, the original motion and amendments were still before the Convention.

It was moved to postpone action on them. The Ayes had it.

Mr. Patterson offered a long and intricate plan for consolidating and harmonising the different branches of the party in order to nominate a county ticke t.

Our honest old friend Valentine Short got the floor, and proceeded to have a little talk. He couldn't see why the different branches of the American Party could not agree. They professed to be laboring in the same cause and for the same great end. But yet, on second thoughts, he thought he could see the reason of their disagreements. It was simply because there were certain men who have had their pay, who can't get taking without it, who don't want to give it up, and who can't keep it without wire-working and log-rolling. They are the men who won't go into open organization, won't come out above board, won't set their candle on a hill, because they can't control open nominations. That's the reason. He was in favor of the whole party coming out in the light of day and making their nominations.

Thos. W. Wright, Sixth Ward, moved to take up Mr. Patterson's proposition section by section. Carried.

Several sections were read, amended, and passed, the convention being in considerable disorder and confusion all the time.

The section relative to the time of holding the nominating convention coming up, a hubbub followed, the Old Line Natives endeavoring to get an early day, and the "Celestials" and "Shanghais" wanting it put off to the latest period. Pending this squabble,

A delegate moved to adjourn to the 15th of September.

Dr. Fundenburgh moved to amend that Mr. Patterson's plan be adopted. Not seconded.

A delegate moved to amend by inserting the 19th in place of the 15th. (Great disorder and cries of "order!" "order!")

A division was called for and the result was, ayes, 33; noes, 24.

The chair announced the motion carried. Every body made a rush for hats, as though the convention had adjourned, when some big-lunged delegate hallooed out "were not done yet!" and one man mounted the Bench and cried out

"Mr. President, I voted in the affirmative; I move to reconsider. If you adjourn now you adjourn to bury the American Party!"

But the Chairman decided the convention adjourned to the 19th of September, took his hat and left the Bench.

Disorder and confusion still reigned supreme. Mr. Patterson called on all who were in favor of open nominations to repair at once to American Hall and organize.

The delegates then departed each on his way—some twenty of them steering for American Hall, corner of Third and Smithfield streets.

THE SECEDERS IN SESSION—A GRAND FIZZLE.

About four o'clock, the meeting at American Hall was organized by appointing Mr. Powell, chairman, and T. F. Wilson, Secretary.

Mr. Morgan rose to a point of order. Is this meeting to be confined to the delegates of the Convention at the Court House, or to embrace all members of the American party?

Mr. Scott, of Allegheny, said this was not a county convention and therefore every American has a right here. He moved that all present professing Americanism have the right of membership in this Convention—this having no connection with the Convention at the Court House.

Mr. Patterson thought their meeting could do nothing to bind the American party. It is a spontaneous assemblage in favor of open organization, and for the purpose of appointing a committee to make arrangements for a County Mass Convention to perfect an open organization.

Mr. Scott's motion was carried.

Mr. Patterson then offered the following resolutions:

The primary object of the American Party is to preserve and perpetuate our free institutions. To guarantee the accomplishment of this, we hold (1st.) that the keeping of those institutions shall be in the hands of those only who have been reared under their influence, that Americans shall rule America.

2d. We hold that the cultivation of any sentiment of European nationality by those foreigners who have become citizens is calculated to divide the allegiance they owe to the Government, the Institutions and people of America, and should be discouraged and resisted by every lover of his country.

3d. We hold that ecclesiastical influence in political affairs direct or indirect, foreign or domestic, is dangerous to republicanism, and that our rulers should be not only free from, but above suspicion of its control: yet believing that the Bible is the chief corner stone and source of our liberties, we require those rulers to recognize and acknowledge its authority.

We hold, that, to vindicate our manhood and the immortal declaration of independence and to make our institutions preserving, we must determinedly resist the aggressions and the increase of the slave power and undo the wrongs it has inflicted on the cause of freedom. Without arrogantly assuming to mark out any special measures by which *alone* those principles may be made effective, without making a platform upon which every man who approves them must stand, without attempting to force on the people their political creed we present them as the broad and deep foundation of the American Party of Allegheny county; and pledging each other our honor for their support we cordially invite every American citizen who loves liberty more than party, who believes that the blood of the revolution was not shed in vain and who desires to leave to his children the legacy of freedom, to unite with us in the effort to enforce them by the development of a truly American Republican sentiment and by the enactment of such laws as our state and national legislatures guided by an enlightened and unanimous public opinion may deem most effectual, without unnecessarily aggravating those evils we design to remove, without precipitating the calamities we design to prevent.

A long, fruitless and wandering discussion followed. It was *hot* in that little room, and it was not far short of 4 o'clock to get up a lengthy discussion on the merits of the Missouri Compromise. However, we sweated it through. After eight hours had had his say, a motion was made to adjourn, which, in the midst of a little row something like that at the Court House, was carried in the midst of excitement, sweat and big talk. The meeting quietly dispersed, but without having accomplished anything except a good sweat.

THE LATE ACCIDENT.—We mentioned yesterday the running off the track of a train of cars on the O. & P. R. R., near Enon. We were pained to learn yesterday that the baggage master injured was our friend Charley Childs. His arm was broken, his left temple severely bruised and his person otherwise much injured. He will, it is hoped, recover, but he will in all likelihood lose an arm. Dr. Dickson, of Allegheny, went to Enon to attend him. Several other persons on the train were slight ly injured.

ANOTHER PITTSBURGHER DEAD.—George Gardiner, of the Third Ward, died in Louisville on Monday, of Yellow rever. Mr. G. was a shoemaker, and was a candidate for constable at the last election.

Wm. Lindsay, of this city, is lying at the point of death at the Louisville Marine Hospital.

—Since the above was written, we are informed of the death at Louisville of Daniel Burns, of this city.

Two commitments were lodged against William McCoy, the desperado whose arrest we mentioned yesterday—one for assault and battery with intent to kill upon oath of Joseph Thompson, and the other riot and assault and battery, upon oath of Rebecca Lytle.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.—Two boys whose names we did not learn were drowned last evening in the Allegheny, near the Aqueduct. They were in bathing. The body of one was recovered and taken to the residence of his parents on Chatham street.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday at 11 o'clock a plank fell from the top of Agnew's Foundry, Allegheny, a distance of 35 feet, on the back of a laborer named McBride. It was feared death was inevitable but from last accounts his recovery is almost certain.

BURGLARY.—Steen's grocery, corner of Washington and Webster streets, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night and a large quantity of eggs, butter, &c., was carried off.

THE MINSTRELS are drawing immense houses at the Theatre. They are well deserving of the "patridges" of the public, being one of the finest bands we have seen.

PERJURY.—A warrant was issued yesterday, by Ald. Donaldson, for the arrest of Thomas Dean, charged with wilful perjury on oath of James Lindsay.

A TRAIN ran off the track on Saturday near Madison, on the O. & P. R. R. The engine was considerably damaged.

Removal

A. F. WILKINS. JOSEPH LUDWICK.

WILKINS & CO.,

(Successors to A. Wilkins & Co.)

HAVE removed their office to No. 75 Fourth street, two doors east of their old stand, where they will continue the Banking, Exchange and Commission, Stock broker business as all the world knows.

Wanted, twenty-five shares Mechanic's Bank stock. Corporation and broken bank notes bought at par rates.

WILKINS & CO.

OFFICE OHIO & PENNA. RAILROAD CO. } Pittsburgh, July 16th, 1855.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four per cent. for the six months ending on the first inst., payable at the Company's office, 3rd st., on and after the 24th July.

The Stockholders in New York will receive the Banking House of Winslow, Lanier & Co., 52 Wall street.

In view of the additional equipments in motive power and cars required for the business of the road, and the gradual retirement of the "Scioto debt," the Board has deemed it best for the interest of the Company that the present dividend should be paid in the stock of the Company, rather than in cash.

H. K. FLEMING, Treasurer.

jul16-d12

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, } Pittsburgh, July 9th, 1855.

THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the profits of the six months ending first inst., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith, at the office of the Company. JAMES M. CHEVIS, Treasurer.

jul10.1dtd

Dividend Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co., (Suspension Bridge, Fifth street,) are hereby notified that a dividend of Two Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of said Company has been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer forthwith. By order of the Board of Managers. JAS. ARNOLD, Treasurer.

jul14

Mechanics' Bank.

THIS INSTITUTION will be open for business on and after JULY NINTH inst. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS have been fixed upon as the Discount days. Notes for discount to be offered on those days.

jul7:2wd R. MILLER, Jr., President.

Stocks Wanted.

10 SHARES Citizens' Insurance Co.;
12 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.;
20 do Ohio & Penna. Railroad;
10 do Citizens' Deposit Bank;
20 do Ridge Mining Co.

WILKINS & CO., 71 Fourth st.

jul2

WANTED—$10,000 Time Bills, having from 2 to 7 months to run, in amounts from $500 to $1000. Apply to B. McLAIN & SON, 21 Fifth st.

MECHANICS' BANK—10 shares of the stock of this Company for sale at

WILKINS & CO.'S 71 Fourth st.

jul22

NEW & VALUABLE BOOKS at Davison's Bookstore, 66 Market st., near 6th:

History of the Christian Church, by Dr. Isaac Taylor;
Prize Essay; Theism, the Witness of Reason and Nature to an all-wise and beneficent Creator;
Evenings with the Romanists, by Seymour; also, Morning with Jesuits, by same author;
Hedgehog Law, The Note Book of an English Opium Eater; Confessions Exposed, by Beecher;
Caldcleugh and Prudential Motions Compared in their Powers of Retaining or Wealth, Knowledge and Morality, by T. Bonnell, of Paris;
The Adventures of Amyas Lee, by Rev. Charles Kingsley;
Notes of a Theological Student;
Mrs. Jamieson's Common Place Book of Thoughts, Memories and Fancies; Star Papers, by Beecher; Which, The Right or the Left;
Footsteps of St. Paul; The Dead in Christ, by Brown;
Phillip Gairdie, by Kennedy;
The Words and Ways of Jesus;
Kitto's Cyclopedia of Religious Literature;
Dr. Alcott's Works—The Young Housekeeper, The Young Wife, The Young Mother, The Young Husband, Health, Harbaugh's Vols on the Future Life, Jamming's Wanderings & Travels in Egypt and the Holy Lands.
Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds, also, Manilla and Wrapping Papers. For sale at eastern prices.

jul18 J. P. DAVISON.

PUBLICATIONS of the Protestant Episcopal Society, for the promotion of Evangelical knowledge, for sale at the Bookstore of S. SADLER, Allegheny, among which are the following:

Fellowship with Christ, by Wm. D. D. Life of St. John; Memoirs of Drs. Bedell, Milnor and Griswold; Travels; Evangelical Biography in course of publication.

Questions on Church Catechism; Law on Baptism; Kyle's Tracts; Books for Sunday S hools, &c., &c.

jul17

KNAPP'S CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY, or Chemistry applied to the Arts and to Manufactures, by Dr. F. Knapp, translated and edited with numerous notes and additions, by Dr. Edmund Ronalds and Dr. Thomas Richardson, in 2 vols. 8vo. for sale by

jul17 KAY & OU, 55 Wood st.

BOOKS, BOOKS—S. Sadler, Federal st., Allegheny, has for sale a large assortment of Books for summer reading. Miscellaneous works and new publications, history, biography, travels, poetry, &c., at low prices.

jul17

MILL-WRIGHTS' GUIDE.—The young Mill-wright and Miller's Guide. Illustrated by 53 descriptive plates by Oliver Evans, with additions and corrections, by Thomas P. Jones, in 1 vol. 8vo, for sale by

jul14 KAY & OU, 55 Wood st.

JOAN OF ARC and other Poems, by Robert Southey, with illustrations by John Gilbert, in 1 vol. (London Edition,) for sale by

jul13 KAY & OU, 55 Wood street.

THE MUSIC TEACHER—A new Book, designed for Public Schools, Singing Classes, Seminaries, &c., just published and for sale, wholesale and retail, by J. P. DAVISON, 6th st., above Smithfield.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, July 19.

The Cunard steamer Canada arrived this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 7th inst. She brings no news of importance from the seat of war.

COMMERCIAL.—The circular of Shipley & Co. reports that the last advices from the United States depressed the Cotton market, which closed dull at a decline of ¼. The sales of the week foot up 45,000 bales, of which 11,500 were taken on speculation and 2500 for export. The sales on Friday were 4,000 bales; Orleans fair, 7½; middling, 6¾; upland fair 7.

Denniston & Co.'s circular quotes Orleans middling 6 7-16; upland fair 6¾.

Breadstuffs.—Brown, Shipley & Co. quote the market for breadstuffs as generally unchanged, excepting corn, which has declined 1s. 6d.@2s.

Provision.—Richardson, Spence & Co. report only small sales of beef in a retail way. In pork there is nothing doing. Bacon dull at 49s. Lard advanced 1s. 6d.—sales at 53@54s.

Accounts from Manchester are less favorable. The weather has been fair.

London Money Market, July 6th.—Money market steady; consols for money closed at 91¼. American stocks steady; auspices unchanged. Freights at Liverpool easier but not quotably lower.

London Markets, July 6th.—Baring, Bros. & Co. quote Sugar and Coffee as firm. Breadstuffs declined and market dull. Lard has slightly advanced and the market is buoyant; sales at 53@54s. Spirits Turpentine considerably lower, and business demands a reduction; sales at 34s. Iron market active; prices unchanged. Welsh iron for a board ship is quoted at £7 6s.; Scotch pig 74@75.

The weather has been favorable.

There have been no movements in the Crimea. There are, however, ample details of the recent repulse of the Allies.

Money easy, though scarcely so cheap as before the publication of the French loans.

The Canada arrived at 11 o'clock.

Lord Raglan was buried on the 3d of July with great pomp.

It is rumored that Pellissier is to be superseded.

The Allies are strengthening their advances against the Malakoff, and the works are progressing satisfactorily.

A French battery of 80 guns has been nearly completed in front of Careening Bay, to keep off the Russian ships of war.

Vienna papers say that Gortschakoff has sent for 20,000 additional troops.

Gen. Liprandi's army has been reinforced by the arrival of another division.

The Russians and Turks under Omar Pacha had made an excursion into the interior of Tchernaya, without resistance, and captured numerous works of art.

The museum at Kertsch is on the way to Paris.

A careful estimate shows that the war has already cost the belligerent nations a million of lives.

Russian accounts to the 10th of June state that an allied flotilla of 180 guns fired eight hours against the batteries at the mouth of Narva, without effect, and then withdrew. The Allies afterwards made a descent on Katka Island, and destroyed government stores. They then attacked Revel and Sweaborg without effect.

The bulk of the allied squadron was off Cronstadt on the 5th July.

ENGLAND.—Mr. Roebuck had been refused a committee of inquiry into the brutal conduct of policemen in Hyde Park on the occasion of the Sunday Trading Bill riots.

Milner Gibson was asked an explanation of Lord John Russell's statement in the Vienna conference, that England never contemplated the restoration of Hungary and Poland.

Mr. Cobden, Mr. Roebuck and Mr. D'Israeli all attacked Lord John Russell, after which the matter was dropped.

Lord Elgin, it is said, will be appointed Post-Master General.

The Cunard steamship Persia was launched at Clyde on the 3d of July.

The Russian Secretary of Legation to Portugal was recently discovered on board an English steamer from Southampton to Lisbon. He had been on a secret expedition to France and England.

FRANCE.—The Legislative Assembly on the 5th July voted a loan of 750,000,000 francs in addition to the proposed law to increase taxation, which was to yield 70,000,000 per annum.

The Emperor's speech had been well received.

It was reported that the Austrian minister had asked for an explanation of the reference to his government.

SPAIN.—We have advices from Spain via Marseilles which state that a rising has taken place in Catalonia, nominally about the matter of wages. Two manufacturers had been assassinated. In Barcelona the Guard had refused to march, and the Captain General had shot himself in a citadel with a few faithful troops and sent medicine to the insurgents, who received them with shouts of "Viva Espartero."

Advices from Madrid by telegraph to the 5th state that the insurgents still held Barcelona. A Carlist leader had been defeated at Perafgnan.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that the Spanish Minister of War had had a long conference with the Emperor on the state of Spain. Napoleon expressed a decided opinion to prevent any attempt to unseat Queen Isabella.

PRUSSIA.—The King is recovering from his recent severe illness.

RUSSIA.—The English papers are manufacturing statements with regard to revolutionary movements in Russia, in favor of the Grand Duke Constantine. They are, however, mere inventions.

St. Louis, July 18.—At the evening session of the pro-Slavery Convention at Lexington, Mo., on the 2d day, great confusion arose on the subject of President Shannon's address, which was finally allayed by the Convention passing a vote of thanks and requesting a copy for publication.

On the 3d day, after a stormy debate, a platform was adopted to the following effect:

That the agitation of slavery by Congress, or the several states, will finally lead to a dissolution of the Union.

That resolutions by non-Slaveholding States not to admit more Slave Territory is a declaration of hostility to the Constitution.

That the diffusion of Slavery tends to ameliorate the condition of the Slave and maintains an equil ibrium against a non-Slaveholding majority.

That the Nebraska and Kansas act and Fugitive Slave Law are cordially approved of and that mooted combinations to colonize Kansas is an attempt to thwart the purpose of the constitution and will naturally lead to resistance. That with an intention to interfere with the rights of actual settlers is disclaimed, yet they will protect themselves and their property from all encroachments.

That the 18 border counties of Missouri contain 60,000 slaves which would become valueless if Kansas becomes the abode of abolition fanatics.

That the good sense of the north should put down fanatical agitations and leave Kansas to settle its own affairs in its own way.

A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the United States, giving a history of the Kansas excitement.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon the Legislature of Missouri to legislate within the constitution against the products of Massachusetts and other States that have practically nullified the Fugitive Slave Law.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

NEW YORK, July 18.—We have advices from Kansas to the 10th. The annual message of Gov. Reeder contends for the right of the people of the Territory to settle their own affairs, uninfluenced by other States. He says the Legislature has the power to legislate on the question of Slavery to a limited extent. He recommends the passage of a stringent Liquor Law on account of the evil effects of the traffic on the Indians. The Governor thinks a light tax only will be required to carry on the government, and contends for the right to tax pre-emptions. He urges the immediate establishment of a seat of government, and states the population of the Territory at 8,888 females and 5,733 males.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The schooner Emma, hence for Central America, with Col. Kinney and men was lost on the 19th of June in Caxeres Reef. All hands were saved and taken to Turk's Island. The Col. was in good spirits and was negotiating for another vessel to take the expedition to Nicaragua.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—The Maryland State Convention to nominate a Lottery Commissioner and Comptroller of the Treasury, Treasurer, &c., met here this morning. Nothing was done beyond a temporary organization. McKaig, of Allegheny County, was chosen President.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Whig State Committee have called a State Convention to meet in Syracuse, on the 26th of September, a strong Fusion sentiment prevailed in the committee at their meeting.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A letter from Turk's Island says that the Kinney expedition would sail on the 28th inst. for Central America in a British vessel chartered for the purpose.

BOSTON, July 18.—The steamship America sailed to-day for Liverpool via. Halifax. She takes out $800,000 in specie and 175 passengers.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—The jury in the case of Johnston, for killing Lawrence, failed to agree, and were discharged at noon.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—New Orleans papers of Thursday are received. They contain no news.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Money unchanged; Harlem 28½; Cumberland 29½; Reading 95½; Cotton dull. Flour declined 12½c, sales 6500 bbls. Ohio at $6.50@$9.50; sales 1400 bbls. Southern at $10.50; Wheat unchanged. Corn firm, sales 85,000 bushels at 91. Pork unsettled; sales 1400 bbls. at $19,75@$16,75. Beef firm, sales 250 bbls at $16. Lard firm; sales 700 bbls. at 10½. Bacon and bitter quiet. Whiskey firm, sales 400 bbls at 40½; sales of Gunny Bags to arrive coastwise at 12. Coffee buoyant, sales 3500 bags at 11½ for Rio. Molasses firm, sales 300 hhds at 31, for N. O. Tobacco buyant, sales 100 hhds. at 5½. Cattle Market, the offerings at the market were 3000 Beeves, 12,500 Sheep and 2000 swine; sales of Beeves, at 8¼@11; Sheep have declined; sales of Swine at 5¼@6.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Flour; $7,40 offered for new, but little sold at that price. Bacon held at ½ higher; shoulders 8¾; sides 9. Whiskey steady; sales 600 bbls. at 31½; sales 75 bbls. at 31½. Cheese; sales 100 boxes at 8c; sales 75 boxes do, at 8@8¼.

The river has fallen two feet since yesterday.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Flour; sales 200 bbls. Howard street at $10; with subsequent sales at $10,87; sales 300 bbls. City Mills at $9,40. Wheat; 15,000 bush. white at $1,92; red $1,85@$2. Corn; sales 9000 bush. white at $1,02@$1,03; yellow 96@98. Oats 54@56.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } Thursday Morning, July 19, 1855.

FLOUR—a sale on Wednesday of 100 bbls superfine at $5,75, from store, 150 do. superfine and extra, in lots, at $5,87@$6,00 and dray load lots of family extra at $6,12@$6,25.

GRAIN—sales at the depot of 180 bus Oats at 44, and 300 do at 50 from store.

GROCERIES—sales 17 hhds good fair Sugar at 7¾, four mos; and 20 bags fair Rio Coffee at 11¾, cash.

WHISKEY—sales of 15 bbls rectified at 35, and 45 do in two lots at 36.

BACON—sales 6000 lbs Shoulders and Hams at 8¾ and 10¾, cash and 1500 lbs canvassed Hams at 11¾, cash.

LARD—a sale of 8 bbls No. 1 at 10, cash.

HAY—sales at scales of 20 loads new at $12@$15 per ton.

ASHES—a sale of 4 tons Pearls at 6¾, four mos.

METAL—sales of 56 tons No. 2 Allegheny pig at $27,50 and 10 do Juniata blooms at $70, six mos.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The following sales of stocks were made on Tuesday evening by P. M. Davis at Merchants Exchange:

287	shares Mechanics' Bank		$50,50
450	do	do	50,62½
155	do	do	50,00
1	do	do	50,50
20	do	Exchange Bank	50,75
20	do	Allegheny City Co.	25,00

ST. LOUIS MARKET, SATURDAY EVENING, July 14.—The receipts for the week just ended as follows: 6,854 bales hemp; 464 bbls flour; 11,100 pigs lead, 1639 bbls flour 4662 sks and 86 bbls wheat, 8,969 sks corn, 2,522 sks oats, &c. The Arrivals from the Ohio brought forward large quantities of corn, bulk of flour, whiskey, and other manufactured articles with the exception of hemp, tobacco, lead and furs. These supplies have been readily procured, save the last two. The little offered in the market was, and although no very heavy transactions are reported, holders are not a material advance, and receive their asking prices on the small lots disposed of. The demand is true of wheat and oats, both of which articles exhibit advanced rates. The former sold to-day at 150c, prime new, and the latter at 53c, second-hand quinlies.

Yesterday morning, several dispatches were received from New Orleans of the 12th, stating the following quotations: superfine flour at $9 to $9,25; mess pork $18; corn 85 to 95c; oats 52 to 54. Intelligence was also received that the weather at New Orleans was cool, and the health of the city good. There were advanced prices on all instantaneous. In the market here, and superfine flour sold at $9 to $9,25. In the market here, and superfine flour sold at $8,50 to $8,75. This morning, however, but little was offered, and that at $8,50 to $8,75. Quotations of high stocks are scarcely manufactured at $8,50 to $8,75. Quotations of high stocks are scarcely manufactured at $8,50 to $8,75. Figures will be obtained before a good supply of wheat can be brought forward.

Receipts from the Illinois are very light, the better prices ruling at Chicago and Eastern markets for the present drawing shipments in that direction. We have posted by to-day's arrivals from that river during the week: The Mississippi, above and below, totalizes the week's total amounts of grain received—new wheat coming entirely from points South. The Missouri still partakes of navigation, and the leading products of that section are coming. The Illinois, from the Upper Mississippi over 20,000 pigs lead received within the past day or two.

The general tone of dodge of the future prices of wheat, are as yet undecided. The yield throughout the country has been heavy, and the intimations regarding the probable consumption demand for grain and flour, do not justify a continuance of late big prices. It will be at least a month before the new crop begins to arrive in sufficient quantities to affect the market, and in the interim it is probable that the present rates now ruling will be maintained. Many conjecture that prices ruling will be much lower.

Weather warm. Frequent showers generally at night, moderate the heat, and the season is considered more than usually favorable. Health of the city excellent. We hear of no epidemics or endemics of consequence. All the sanitary reports are by no means alarming. —Repub.

COFFEE—there is a steady demand and holders show no disposition to make any concessions in prices. The only sale reported to-day is that of a lot of 300 bags, part of the ex-ship Randolph, now here, at 11 cts. We quote fair at 10¾cts., good do. 10¾cts., prime 11cts. per lb. Legualra is held at 10½@11cts to 11¼cts. No sales Maracaibo have at present come to hand.

The Stock of Coffee on hand is 12,000 bags.

—(Balt. Amer. 17th.

We understand that Wheat is selling in the interior of Kentucky, deliverable at the Railway depots, at 75c per bushel. —(Cin. Com.

The Bank statement shows the following result, viz:

Loans and Dis.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
$68,415,432	$16,663,756	$7,428,178	$8,816,849

As compared with the statement of last week the Banks have—

Increased Loans and Discounts	$562,941
Decreased Specie	127,453
Increased Circulation	127,453
Decreased Deposits	21,616

This may be considered as a good statement: and shows that the business of the Banks are increasing as they extend their discounts without fear. The specie item is larger than was expected. The discount line is the largest ever before reported, and the circulation less than it was on the 6th of August, 1853. The statement of the corresponding week of last year, which preceded the Panic held on deposit for the Mexican Minister $1,000,000 in specie, which was withdrawn.

Money continues in good supply at 10@12 per cent, with the Spanish Minister of War had had a long conference with the Emperor on the state of Spain. Napoleon expressed a decided opinion to prevent any attempt to unseat Queen Isabella.

PRUSSIA.—The King is recovering from his recent severe illness.

RUSSIA.—The English papers are manufacturing statements with regard to revolutionary movements in Russia, in favor of the Grand Duke Constantine. They are, however, mere inventions.

St. Louis, July 18.—At the evening session of the pro-Slavery Convention at Lexington, Mo., on the 2d day, great confusion arose on the subject of President Shannon's address, which was finally allayed by the Convention passing a vote of thanks and requesting a copy for publication.

On the 3d day, after a stormy debate, a platform was adopted to the following effect:

That the agitation of slavery by Congress, or the several states, will finally lead to a dissolution of the Union.

That resolutions by non-Slaveholding States not to admit more Slave Territory is a declaration of hostility to the Constitution.

That the diffusion of Slavery tends to ameliorate the condition of the Slave and maintains an equil ibrium against a non-Slaveholding majority.

That the Nebraska and Kansas act and Fugitive Slave Law are cordially approved of and that mooted combinations to colonize Kansas is an attempt to thwart the purpose of the constitution and will naturally lead to resistance. That with an intention to interfere with the rights of actual settlers is disclaimed, yet they will protect themselves and their property from all encroachments.

That the 18 border counties of Missouri contain 60,000 slaves which would become valueless if Kansas becomes the abode of abolition fanatics.

That the good sense of the north should put down fanatical agitations and leave Kansas to settle its own affairs in its own way.

A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the United States, giving a history of the Kansas excitement.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon the Legislature of Missouri to legislate within the constitution against the products of Massachusetts and other States that have practically nullified the Fugitive Slave Law.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

NEW YORK, July 18.—We have advices from Kansas to the 10th. The annual message of Gov. Reeder contends for the right of the people of the Territory to settle their own affairs, uninfluenced by other States. He says the Legislature has the power to legislate on the question of Slavery to a limited extent. He recommends the passage of a stringent Liquor Law on account of the evil effects of the traffic on the Indians. The Governor thinks a light tax only will be required to carry on the government, and contends for the right to tax pre-emptions. He urges the immediate establishment of a seat of government, and states the population of the Territory at 8,888 females and 5,733 males.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The schooner Emma, hence for Central America, with Col. Kinney and men was lost on the 19th of June in Caxeres Reef. All hands were saved and taken to Turk's Island. The Col. was in good spirits and was negotiating for another vessel to take the expedition to Nicaragua.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—The Maryland State Convention to nominate a Lottery Commissioner and Comptroller of the Treasury, Treasurer, &c., met here this morning. Nothing was done beyond a temporary organization. McKaig, of Allegheny County, was chosen President.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Whig State Committee have called a State Convention to meet in Syracuse, on the 26th of September, a strong Fusion sentiment prevailed in the committee at their meeting.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A letter from Turk's Island says that the Kinney expedition would sail on the 28th inst. for Central America in a British vessel chartered for the purpose.

BOSTON, July 18.—The steamship America sailed to-day for Liverpool via. Halifax. She takes out $800,000 in specie and 175 passengers.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—The jury in the case of Johnston, for killing Lawrence, failed to agree, and were discharged at noon.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—New Orleans papers of Thursday are received. They contain no news.

Removal

A. F. WILKINS. JOSEPH LUDWICK.

WILKINS & CO.,

(Successors to A. Wilkins & Co.)

HAVE removed their office to No. 75 Fourth street, two doors east of their old stand, where they will continue the Banking, Exchange and Commission, Stock broker business as all the world knows.

Wanted, twenty-five shares Mechanic's Bank stock. Corporation and broken bank notes bought at par rates.

WILKINS & CO.

OFFICE OHIO & PENNA. RAILROAD CO. } Pittsburgh, July 16th, 1855.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four per cent. for the six months ending on the first inst., payable at the Company's office, 3rd st., on and after the 24th July.

The Stockholders in New York will receive the Banking House of Winslow, Lanier & Co., 52 Wall street.

In view of the additional equipments in motive power and cars required for the business of the road, and the gradual retirement of the "Scioto debt," the Board has deemed it best for the interest of the Company that the present dividend should be paid in the stock of the Company, rather than in cash.

H. K. FLEMING, Treasurer.

jul16-d12

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, } Pittsburgh, July 9th, 1855.

THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the profits of the six months ending first inst., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith, at the office of the Company. JAMES M. CHEVIS, Treasurer.

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Dividend Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co., (Suspension Bridge, Fifth street,) are hereby notified that a dividend of Two Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of said Company has been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer forthwith. By order of the Board of Managers. JAS. ARNOLD, Treasurer.

jul14

Mechanics' Bank.

THIS INSTITUTION will be open for business on and after JULY NINTH inst. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS have been fixed upon as the Discount days. Notes for discount to