GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1856.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING!

Fremont and Dayton Club.

Pursuant to notice the Republicans of Allegheny city met in Excelsior Hall, to organise a Fremont and Dayton Club. The hall was crowded with an intelligent a body of men as we ever saw collected on a similar occasion, all enthusiastic in the great cause, and determined to do everything that lay in their power for the success of the party.

On motion Hon. George Darsie took the chair.

Mr. J. B. Sanderson acted as Secretary.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting was to form a Club to promote the success of Principles not men; the principles laid down by the Philadelphia Convention. He was there himself, and he never saw such forgetfulness of self as was there manifested,—a forgetfulness of everything save principle.

The Vice-Presidency was left to the delegates of this State, and they held a caucus with the New Jersey and Illinois delegates. A number of names were proposed; but they wanted an available man. The candidate for President was of Democratic antecedents: then the Vice-President should be of Whig antecedents. Mr. Wilmot was named but he was formerly a Democrat. Governor Pollock was of a faction. Governor Johnston was named but he carried weights.—The Pennsylvania delegation then left the choice to the other delegations. They went into convention undecided except so far as to unite on a good man. Mr. Dayton was nominated, and on the first ballot carried two-thirds of the votes. The Hon. gentleman referred to the reception of the note from the American Convention. A large majority of the Convention were Americans; no sacrifice of principles was required from the members of that party. They were all there as good citizens opposed to the administration and to the further extension of slavery. Mr. Giddings without intending discourtesy moved to lay the note on the table; and he afterwards in the afternoon moved to take it up again.

The speaker voted for Mr. Dayton, as the most faithful exponent of principle, and combining the greatest strength. As far as he was concerned he was going to support the nomination of that People's Convention. He denied that the party was abolitionist; they only say that the curse of slavery has its limits, and in the nineteenth century it shall not be extended into the free territory of the only free government on earth. He denied that we are sectional. We were not as strong in one section of the country as in others; but that was not our fault. Our principles are national. The honorable gentleman then entered into a statement of the former geographical limits of the thirteen States,—and a history of slavery in the early days of the Republic, and proceeded to show that various distinguished men and States were sectional in those days, in the sense in which the Republicans are called sectional.

The gentleman closed by saying that the single object of the club was to arrest the progress of slavery, and the election of a man not sectional, but who will restore the government to the principles of early days. The speaker was often interrupted with hearty applause.

Robert M'Knight, Esq., the orator of the evening, having arrived, took the stand amid much applause. He was glad that the first step in the country was taken by the citizens of his native city, and were now here to take a public stand for Free men, Free speech, and Fremont. (Loud applause.) He referred to the old Whig party; he was glad to believe nineteenths of them were in the Republican cause heart and soul. (Loud applause.) He was as much a Whig as ever, but the great question of Freedom overrode all other issues. He made a stirring appeal to the spirit of the Commonwealth.

All parties, should stand side by side in sersied ranks in this contest. These great questions cannot be set aside. The gentleman referred to the speech of Sumner and the brutal attack upon him. The South instead of rebuking the assailant, defended him; they make no excuse for him, but support him. The gentleman referred to the charges of sectionalism and abolitionism, and replied to them satisfactorily.

It is impossible for us to give a full report of the admirable remarks of Mr. McKnight, as we were compelled to take our notes upon the fences, owing to a deficiency of accommodations for the representatives of the press. Suffice it to say that the remarks of the gentleman were admirable and stirring, and brought down tremendous applause. The speech was full of happy hits, one of which was a comment upon the democratic double-B-Buck and Break. He thought a party worthy the sick names was—"Blundering Buck and Bluffing Break." He alluded happily to the threats of disunion, to the character and daring of Fremont, and the noble qualities of Jessie, the tone and sentiment of the country, and the principles of the Cincinnati platform. The large audience gave unmistakable evidence of their appreciation of the speech.

Dr. Gazzam was loudly called for, and took the stand. He proceeded to say that in all the North and West the banner of freedom was Fremont and Dayton, yet unhappily in this county a division founded upon a misapprehension, existed. He alluded to the most friendly manner to this division. He applauded that part of the American party which would not yield to the 12th section. But that the misunderstandings to which he alluded should be removed he proceeded to read an account of the proceedings of the people's Convention in Philadelphia, with which most of our readers are acquainted. He referred also to the interpretation by Charles Shaler of the Cincinnati platform, made in a public speech—that wherever American blood is shed, wherever the flag is floated, that country is ours, and no treaty should bind, and no law prevent the carrying out of the doctrine.—This speaker alluded in eloquent terms to the character of robbers and murderers which Judge Shaler wishes to fix upon the American people. He closed by imploring the audience to show, that whenever dissension is mentioned, that harmony and union is perfected.

R. C. Hueson, Esq., moved that a committee of five be appointed to organize the Club.

The chair appointed the following gentlemen:

R. C. Hueson, Esq., S. Schoyer, Jr., Dr. G. T. Myers, Mr. Edward Richards, and Mr. Richard Bard.

The chairman of the committee announced that the committee would report to an adjourned meeting to be held next Friday evening.

Hon. Thomas Williams was loudly called for. He proceeded to address the audience in the most spirited manner. He alluded to the thirty or forty years the slave power had ridden upon the neck of the North. The question now was, whether we shall be free, or be forever slaves. He alluded to the charge of abolitionism, which he denounced as a wicked device of the enemy. He, an individual, cared nothing for the "nigger;" it was not the mission of the Republican party to preach rebellion—he had a higher mission to preach—deliverance to the white man. [Tremendous applause and cheers.]

As a Union man he regarded it essential to the peace and perpetuation of the Union that the Republican party should triumph. He alluded to the charge of agitation and threats of disunion. The South had always coerced the North, and it had always yielded. The arrogance of the South must be checked; we must put a curb in the mouth of this leviathan, and say "thus far shalt thou go and no farther." He also referred to the representation on the basis of property in the South, and showed forcibly the injustice of it, and how grossly unrepublican it is. The feudal aristocracies of Europe were founded upon their territorial possessions. Our aristocracy, not founded on territory, was based upon the meanest and vilest of all property—their property in slaves. By the terms of the Constitution the Northern man is inferior to the Southern slaveholder.

He referred to the attack upon Sumner as the only kind of argumentation used by the South at home, and they thought they had the right to use it at the capital. He and all of us were stricken down by that blow, it was armed at the whole North. Slavery cannot exist at the South, unless they make slaves at the North. That is the question the people had to meet; as long as this unnatural state of things remains, peace cannot be maintained. It will right itself by a revolution; this Union will be torn into fragments. He referred to threats of disunion at the time of the election of Speaker Banks. The cost of rebellion fell, two Southern gentlemen escorted him to the chair, and if he had had a thousand offices to give away, he would have found Southerners for them all. We had ropes for traitors. Yet he would allude in kindlier terms to the battlefields of the revolution, in which the South shared, —and he proceeded to make most eloquent allusion thereto.

We do not pretend to do any justice to this most admirable speech; we could not do so. At interva's the enthusiasm of the audience assumed the dimensions of a *furore*, tremendous stamping and shouts interrupting the speaker for minutes at a time. The speech was magnificent.

The Chairman announced that Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, would address the Fremont and Dayton Radification Meeting to be held in Pittsburgh, on Tuesday next. (Cheers.)

The meeting adjourned to meet next Friday evening to hear the report on the Committee, with three immense cheers for Fremont and Dayton.

Board of Licensers.—A deputation of citizens of McKeesport waited upon the Board of Licensers yesterday, to request them to recede from their action in refusing to grant any licenses at all to applicants from that borough, and to grant the application of Noble Lovely. They urge that there is no public place for travellers to put up.

Fifth Ward Improvements.—During the last few months there have been a great many improvements made in the 5th and 9th Wards.—Several churches and a school house have been erected, all of them ornaments to the city. But improvement is more decidedly manifested in the foundry business. Old buildings have been replaced with fine brick buildings and a number of large new foundries have been erected. We think that to the intelligent visiter the 5th and 9th Wards will be the most interesting part of the city, with its foundries, rolling mills, spike, barrel, keg factories, and bucket and tub factories. A vast deal of new improved machinery has been added, and in all these departments, work is done as quickly, cheaply and on as large a scale as in any other city in the Union.

False Pretences.—A girl named Frances M'Cully, a vagrant, on Thursday procured China ware and glass ware from Messrs. Thoma & Mark, St. Clair street, to the amount of $22,50, representing that the goods were for Dr. Hardtmeyer. She presented them to Jailor Phillips and Deputy Jailor Mitchell. They, knowing them to be stolen, were about to advertise them, when an officer of Alderman Neely's police, Allegheny, who was entrusted with the matter, disclosed the whole business, and the goods were delivered to them. Messrs. Thoma & Mark refuse to prosecute, and Alderman Neely committed the girl for thirty days for vagrancy.

Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh.—This long established institution continues to be the favorite with all classes of our business men. The staff of Professors in the Commercial department, are all trained for business by the Principal. The Superintendent, Mr. A. T. Howden, is well known to be one of the most thorough accountants in the city: his services being sought in the settlement of many of the most intricate business transactions in the city; and he has repeatedly offered the settlement of Steamer's accounts in which other accountants had failed.

Drowned.—A little boy named John Dennmith, residing with his mother, a widow woman, (whose sole support he was) on a court off Ross street, was drowned in the Monongahela river opposite the Pipetown Rolling Mill, about four o'clock yesterday morning, while bathing. He was drawn under a flat. The deceased was employed in Adams' Glass Works, Second Ward. The mother is in the greatest distress. Coroner Alexander held an inquest yesterday morning.

A Ferocious Sow.—A man named Christopher Bright appeared at the Mayor's Office, yesterday, and made oath that a Mr. and Mrs. Feader, residing in the 8th ward, kept and maintained a ferocious sow, to the great annoyance of the neighborhood. On the 4th of April last the animal attacked a child of complainant, and injured it very much. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the parties charged.

Steubenville Railroad Bonds.—The County Commissioners yesterday forwarded east, the sum of $16,000, being the amount necessary to meet the interest of the county on the Steubenville Railroad Bonds. The Commissioners say that before the next interest will be due, cars will be running on the road.

A Suspicious Character.—A young man named Isaac Williams was arrested on suspicion of being a thief and taken to the Mayor's office. No charge was preferred against him, but as by his own confession he had no money or employment, he was committed ten days for vagrancy.

Painting the Court House.—The contract for painting the Court House has been given to Mr. R. M'Elwoy, and he has a number of painters at work. The color selected is a light stone color. The appearance of the structure will be much improved, and at the same time the stone will be saved.

Snow in July.—The workmen at Wood's Rolling Mill, Sligo, in tarning over a bed of slack laid in last winter, discovered a small pile of snow. The night was astonishing hot, it was the 4th of July, but the snow refused to melt in the sun, the sun soon reduced the snow to water.

Expiration of Time.—Diehl, the individual who killed his wife and child on the 1st of April, 1854, and who was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment, was released on Tuesday from the Western Penitentiary, his time having expired.

Defamatory Words.—Margaret Kinsey was committed to jail yesterday, on capias issued by the Prothonotary, to answer Mary J. Moore for trespass on the case for defamatory words.

Masonic Hall.—Afternoon exhibition to-day of Beale's celebrated Arctic Regions. Another to night. It is attracting great attention.

Sickness.—Dysentery and Scarlet Fever are prevailing to a considerable extent in the two cities at present.

From the Boston Saturday evening Gazette.

I would remain under the curse of disagreeable breath when by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*" as a dentrifice and tonic, I could render it as sweet as the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know the "Balm" here is sold, and the object is to make their friends will never mention it. Put a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth brush, and rub the teeth well every morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

For sale by Demas Barnes, 21 Park Row, and by druggists generally. Principal depot at Chilton's, 416 Broadway.

Lamb's Ambrosia Handkerchiefs are the favorite perfume of the day. It is a delightful blending of the most delicate and tasty smelling oils at the price. Also, Lamb's Ambrosia Soap, at $1,00 per box. Also, Lamb's Ambrosia Shaving-Cream in silver mounted ornaments. Also, Lamb's Ambrosia Shaving-brush