THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1848.

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

Advertisements and Subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

We will receive and forward lists of express, advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

☞ The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum, the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum, the Weekly is Two Dollars per hundred, weekly subscribers.

For Latest Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Markets, River News, Imports, Money Markets, &c., see third page.

☞ Advertisers are earnestly requested the hand in their favors before 3 P. M., and as early in day as practicable.

Whig and Anti-Masonic Nominations.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS M'KEESPORT,
OF UNION COUNTY.

☞ At a meeting of the Masonic and Whig committees of Correspondence, held at M'Masters' Hotel, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, May 6th, the following call was agreed upon. The Whig and Anti-Masonic electors of each ward, borough and township in Allegheny county are requested to convene at their usual places of holding primary meetings in said districts, on Saturday, the 10th day of June next, to appoint two delegates from each district, to meet in County Convention, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 14th of June next, at 10 A. M., of said day, to nominate candidates for assembly, state and county offices, to be supported at the ensuing fall elections. The primary meetings in all the townships elections. The primary meetings in all the townships excepting Pine, will be held at 3 o'clock, P. M., and in Pittsburgh and all the wards and boroughs at 7½ P. M., of said day.

The committee would earnestly urge upon the said meetings the necessity of a full organization, previous to the coming election.

DANL. M'CURDY, Chairman.
JOHN MAHON, } Secretaries.
W. LEECHMAN, }
J. ROBINSON, } my18

Candidates of the Baltimore Convention.

We find among the proceedings of Thursday and Friday last Protests, one from the Hunkers, and another from the Barnburners. As a part of the history of the times, we give extracts from these. Two Hunkers stand first from the Hunkers, who, it would seem, after calling the Barnburners enemies of the democracy, and charging them with enmity to the Union, make the following charges:

HUNKER PROTEST.

The distinct ground on which the persons claiming seats in opposition to the undersigned separated from the democratic party of the State at the last election, and opposed and defeated his nomination, was, that the Democratic party to sustain it, would refrain from going back to the origin of this pretended anti-slavery or "free-soil" movement, its hatred of annexation, its aim to avenge the rejection of the nomination of 1844, and to dominate the democratic party, its design to denationalize the democratic party, and to form a northern or sectional party, of which the proviso was the sign and creed. It is sufficient to bring to the recollection of this convention, that the democratic majority at Syracuse set up no platform on this subject, but simply declared that whilst every man was entitled to enjoy and avow his opinion on this subject, it should not be allowed as an entrance into a democratic convention as a rule of political faith, and that "party machinations in its designs and tendency calculated to divide and weaken the democratic party, they preferred to let it alone, and stand upon the anti-slavery question, where the fathers of the republic have uniformly stood, and where the Democratic National Convention of 1840 and 1844 declared themselves to stand." But because the majority refused to adopt this proviso as an issue, the majority separated from the democratic party, proclaimed it as their nationable rule of faith, erected in fact two conventions at Syracuse, at Albany, and elections, meetings and tickets in other places, and joined in others of a like faith from Albany and other States, openly denounced the national administration, its executive, and its cabinet, and on this issue went to the polls, and by uniting with the whigs, who had adopted as their State Convention principle the proviso resolution which the democratic convention had refused to adopt, defeated the regular democratic nominees. That minority, thus acting in unison with the whigs in their views and votes, are represented by the delegates sent here in opposition to the undersigned. The undersigned conceive that a course more clearly anti-democratic, more factious, more repugnant to the spirit and compromises of the constitution, could not have been adopted; and that this convention, in admitting delegates emanating from such a body of politicians, who, not only at the last election, but ever since, and now, refuse to stand upon and proclaim this issue, and who, in opposition to no man or to under any circumstances, express their willingness to abide by the decisions or support the nominations of this convention, have inflicted a serious wrong upon the true friends of the democracy and of the national administration, and afforded encouragement to disorganization and revolt from the democratic party.

BARNBURNER'S PROTEST.

Now hear the Barnburners,—the righteous men of the New York Democracy,—men who, having become weary of party shackles and party tyranny, say to the Old Hunkers and the Albany Regency men,—and in vindication of their own rights, what we quote below:

We are conscientiously satisfied that there is no room for an honest difference of opinion, in regard to the right of the delegates selected by the Utica Convention to sit in the National Convention which is to assemble in Baltimore, for the nomination of Democratic candidates for President and Vice President. If a question is made as to their right, it must be decided, not compromised. Those delegates should not be insulted by the sole request that they should yield one particle of the weight to which, as the representatives of the Democracy of this State, they were justly entitled. Expedients resorted to where no difference of opinion existed on either national questions or national candidates, and by which a decision of the controversy, purely local, was postponed until such difference should arise, can have no application to such case.

Neither of the distinguished republicans selected by the Utica Convention to represent the Democracy of this State, required the instructions of that body to know that perpetual disgrace would await him if he surrendered any portion on the high trust confided to him, and no instruction was therefore given. The simple question, if any, which the Baltimore Convention will be called upon to decide, will be the exclusion or admission of those delegates; and it may be proper for us to add, that such decision appears to us of no momentous importance from our conviction, that whilst past experience has shown that the Republicans of this State will submit to great injustice for the vindication and establishment of their principles, the exclusion, actual or virtual, of their representatives, for the purpose of overthrowing their principles, is an impossition which would be fatal to those who should practice it.

The undersigned regard these sentiments as indications of the wishes of their constituents, which they cannot overlook.

Other considerations also have influenced them in formating their decision.

Without stating them in detail, it is sufficient to say, that the undersigned are entitled to seats exclusively, or not at all. If the 26 individuals before referred to were the representatives of the democracy of New York, we ought not to be admitted to destroy their efficiency. They and our constituents differ essentially in political principles and action.

If this Convention recognise as the representatives of the democracy of New York, men, among whom may be found those who opposed the Independent Treasury; who were hostile to the debt-paying policy of our State in 1842; who lobbied against the tariff of 1846; who fought with desperation against calling a Convention to revise our State Constitution; who denounced the result of the labors of that Convention; who treacherously defeated Silas Wright the regular candidate for Governor in 1846, who assisted, at the Syracuse Convention in September last, to subvert the organization, and annul the old usages of the party; who, living in a State which owes its greatness to noble dignity and influence won which the liberal institutions have conferred, the sons of free labor, unblushingly advocate the extension of slavery into territory now free, and upon that ground claim to be entitled to seats in this Convention as the representatives of New York democracy: We have no hesitation in saying that if we should consent to divide with them our seats and our votes, we should betray the principles and forfeit the confidence of the pure and fearless party whose commission we bear.

We, therefore, respectfully decline to take seats upon the terms proposed by the Convention.

This is a striking picture of contrasts for men of the same party,—but if is not all. When the Committee on the Democratic Platform of Principles came to report, they quarrelled.

Mr. Hallett, of Mass., the great defender of Rhode Island Dorrism, was the organ of the majority; and Mr. Yancey of the minority.

We copy now from the Baltimore American:

Mr. Y. presented a minority report, signed by himself, Gen. Commander, of South Carolina and John C. McGhee of Florida. The report set forth that the minority perfectly coincided in all the propositions advanced in the majority report so far as they went, but contended that they did not cover all the ground, and submitted the following additional resolution:

Resolved, That the doctrine of non-interference with the rights of property of any portion of the people of the confederacy, be it in the States or Territories thereof, by any other than the parties interested in them, is the true republican doctrine recognized by the body.

After reading the minority report of the Cotillion party with the resolutions attached, Mr. Yancey proceeded in the strongest manner to urge its adoption. The platform on this question, established on a former occasion, was not now broad enough. It embraced only the doctrine of non-interference with the States. It was wished now to extend it to the territories, and gave to the citizens of the South an equal right to occupy their broad acres and their property, with their brethern of the North.

Mr. Yancey then went into an analysis of the political aspect of the States of Alabama, Florida, South Carolina and Georgia, and asserted that without the adoption of this resolution their electoral votes for the nominees of this Convention could not be calculated on with any certainty. He was proceeding to read a list of the States which had voted against his resolution in the Committee, when he was called to order,—first on the ground

Gen. Gaines' Reception at Mobile.—The Commercial Advertiser, says: His reception by the military on the Battery was very complimentary, and his name cheered down the lines a second time, the first sounding at once, the restriction of military etiquette was broken through and the cheering was universal and hearty.

On the procession we may safely say that we have rarely, if ever, seen a military procession in New York more imposing or more numerous.—The companies seemed to rival each other in the perfection of their discipline and appearance. Gen. Scott rode at the head, and from every window was greeted with cheers and waving handkerchiefs and every indication of admiring and genteel welcome, which he seemed to feel sensibly.

The *Astor House*, the American Museum and other public buildings were illuminated during the evening.

GENERAL SCOTT'S REMARKS IN NEW YORK.—*Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Common Council of New York, and My Fellow Citizens*:—Desiring to spend quietly a few days in this neighborhood, I have, on your kind demand, come forth from retirement to surrender myself a prisoner into the hands of the people. The proud City of New York, already the emporium of one hemisphere, and destined to become the emporium of both, having determined, through her authority, to do honor to a public servant of our common country—true to her own greatness, without measuring his little merit, —performs that generous office in a manner worthy of herself and of the United States. [Applause.]—If I had looked to considerations merely personal, I should have declined the high distinction tendered me; but I dare not even to be received by you as the representative of that victorious army it was so lately my good fortune to command—an army that has carried the glory of the American arms to a height that has won universal admiration, and the gratitude of all hearts at home. A very large portion of the rank and file of the army—regulars and volunteers—went forth from the city of New York to conquer or to die.

It was my lot to observe their irresistible valor and prowess; all dangers, difficulties and hardships were met and conquered. You have been pleased, sir, to allude to our adopted fellow-citizens. I can say that the Irish and the Germans, the Swiss and the French, the Briton and other adopted citizens fought in the same ranks and under the same colors—side by side with native Americans—exhibiting like courage and efficiency, and uniting at every victory, with the same enthusiastic shouts in honor of our flag and country. Found in camps, into the Capital of Mexico, there was a generous rivalry in heroic daring and brilliant achievements. Let those who saw that career of valor and patriotism, say, if they can, what race, according to manners, constituted not only the bravest but the best citizen of the campaign. On the many hard fought fields, there was no room for invidious distinctions. All proved themselves the faithful sons of our beloved country; and no spectator could fail to confess any lingering prejudice he might have entertained that as to the comparative merits of Americans by birth and Americans by adoption.—As the honored representative of all, I return nothing you to bear this testimony in favor of my glorious brothers in the field, and to add the assurance that nothing you and them that the common object of their efforts and your hopes—the restoration of peace is in all probability, now attained.

MR. CASS' NOMINATION appears not to have been well received at Washington. The North American correspondent says, it was most coldly heard. This writer and others also endorse what we have said of Mr. Cass' early political history.

He says:—Contrary to my anticipations, the *Federal* wing of Locofocoism has triumphed in the Convention, and Lewis Cass, who denounced both Jefferson's administration, and were the black cockade in nomination. The intelligence was received here with a feeling of coldness;—I might say with one of aversion, for it bore with it the certainty of defeat.

ATTEMPT ELOPEMENT.—Being warned by telegraph, our police, on Wednesday, arrested a man and woman, who came down on a Pittsburgh packet The charge against them was that the lady was the wife of another man, and was preparing to elope (whether willingly, who, it was alleged, had stolen $100 of her husband's money. To this the lady replied that she had left her husband for bad treatment, and that she was only traveling under the gentleman's protection, to go to his friends in the West. The gentleman denied the theft altogether, but he was bound over to await the husband's arrival from Pittsburgh. It is supposed he will get here to-day. The lady was discharged.—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Thompson's Bank Note Reporter announces a fresh batch of counterfeits; 5's on the Connecticut River Banking Company; 10's on the National Bank, Providence; 5's on the Union Bank, Dover, N. J.; 5's on the Bank of Corning; 2's on the Farmers Bank of Bucks county, Pa.; 5's on the Warwick Bank, R. I.; 1's on the City Bank, New Haven; 5's on the Merchants' Bank, Ellery, N. Y.; 50's on the Roxbury Bank, Providence; 10's on the Wrentham Bank; Mass.; 5's on the Chautauque County Bank; 1's on the American Bank, R. I.; 5's on the Sussex Bank, N. J.; 5's New Haven County Bank, and 10's on that Bank, from the genuine plate. The signatures are generally well done.

AN ANTI-HISTORICAL SUPPOSITION.—The New Orleans papers speak of a curious Mexican idol, representing a woman, in rough stone, and strykingly indicative of Indian character, which has been received there as a present to the city from a distinguished naval officer. Some fancy that it is the statue of the wife Montezuma, the founder of the Mexican nation. Mango Capac was the founder of the Peruvian race of Incas, and we never heard before that his wife had any thing to do with the founding of the Mexican nation.—*North American.*

VIRGINIA RESOLUTIONS.—Messrs Wm. C. Rives of the Albemarle district, Robt. H. Whitsell, of the Norfolk district, and Wood Bouldin, of the Richmond district, have resigned, from private considerations, their situations as Whig Electors, for their respective districts. The Whig Central Committee will fill their places after the 7th of June.

WHAT A HORRID PICTURE!—In New York, on Friday last, four men who were so drunk that they could scarcely stand, were seen bearing a coffin containing the corpse of a full grown person followed by two women as mourners, and a boy carrying a shovel. These seven persons composed the entire funeral train.

RAIL ROAD COMMUNICATION FROM CINCINNATI TO THE LAKES.—By the first of June the distance to be traversed by stage on this route will be reduced to 70 miles, and by the middle of July to 50 miles. The companies seemed to rival each other in the perfection of their discipline and appearance. Gen. Scott rode at the head, and from every window was greeted with cheers and waving handkerchiefs and every indication of admiring and genteel welcome, which he seemed to feel sensibly.

PHYSIC.—Rev. T. W. Hoxie, which cleared on Tuesday for Trinidad, has on board, among other Yankee notions, *one thousand boxes Brandreth's Pills*, twenty-two and a half dozen Stoughton's Elixir, fifty Yankee bakers and eighteen gross clothespins.—*Boston Bee.*

News Items.

A GOVERNOR PRESENTED BY A GRAND JURY.—On the 12th inst., the Grand Jury of St. Louis county, presented Gov Edwards for the reckless manner in which he has exercised the pardoning power. In three years he has pardoned *fifty* convicts out of the penitentiary, six of whom were convicted of *murder*, and many of whom are again in the penitentiary.

GEN. SCOTT ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.—General Scott has been ordered to Washington, and is now in the presence of his traducers, and we hope his presence may make these enemies ashamed of the wrongs they have heaped upon a brave and sagacious Commander.

THE WHIGS OF MAINE have nominated Elijah L. Hamblin as their candidate for Governor, and appointed Ex-Governor Kent, a friend of General Taylor to the National Convention.

On Thursday 3679 Emigrants arrived at New York, most of them from Ireland.

One hundred and thirty horses belonging to Kipp and Brown's stables were burned in New York on Thursday.—Loss, $75,000, insurance, $18,000,—the work of an incendiary.

The Philadelphia Ledger is printing an average circulation of 34,440 copies a day.

Half a million of dollars was obtained by the Erie Railroad Company at New York on Thursday at par secured by seven per cent bonds.

COL. BONIFAN, of the California Expedition is now in Cincinnati.

Strawberries are now being sold at the corners of their streets.

DROUGHT.—In the vicinity of St. Augustine and Tallahasee, Florida, there had been, up to the 6th, but one slight shower of rain in two months.

MOVEMENT OF METAL OUTWARD.—Thp. Andrew Foster from Liverpool at New York brought about $5,500 in specie from England. The Havre packet took about $300,000 in coin, making in all on Wednesday an export of more than six hundred thousand dollars.

MOVEMENT OF METALS INWARD.—The imports of iron at New York on Thursday were—

16,564 bars Merchant iron.
1,643 bars of Railway.
2,899 bundles of iron.
190 tons of pig iron.

Col. BENTON has given in his adhesion to the Cass nomination, out of respect, as he says, to the Democratic party. One of the severest castigations we have ever heard, was that given by Colonel Benton to General Cass. They do not love each other much, but Colonel Benton has no alternative left but to submit to what he could not control.

ASSORTMENT OF CONGRESS.—A majority of the members of the House have committed themselves to an adjournment of Congress on Wednesday the 12th of July.

Local Intelligence.

The Last Mail Gazette.—During the last few days we have had a very large list of names sent in from every direction, for our Extra Weekly Gazette, to be furnished during the campaign of 1848, at the low price of fifty cents. We return our sincere thanks to our numerous friends throughout this section and Ohio, who have, from a love of the glorious Whig cause, been pleased to aid us in endeavoring to lay before the People sound Whig doctrines. We intend to devote our entire energies to the cause during the ensuing contest, and hope to ambulance in the mouth of November, the triumph of Whig principles and Whig doctrines. Those of our friends who have not yet sent in their lists of names, will favor us with them as early as possible. Our first paper will be forwarded to subscribers immediately after the nomination is made at Philadelphia.

Methodist General Conference.

The forenoon session yesterday, was devoted to the consideration of the reports of Committees, of which a good many were disposed of, among them, that of the Book Concern. The report adopted makes some change in the editorial management of the papers at Cincinnati and New York, hereafter, are to have one editor instead of two, with, however, the privilege of casual aid. The election of General Conference officers, one of the most important duties, has been made the special order of the day for this afternoon. In the course of the proceedings, a resolution was offered, inquiring inquiry as to the expediency of granting to the superannuated preachers of the Church South the disciplining allowance they would have been entitled to, had no separation been effected,—such pension to be considered due up to the time of the organization of the Church South.

In the afternoon, the debate upon the Property Question was resumed, and carried on at some length, when the Previous Question was moved by J. A. Collins, upon a substitute for the original report of the Committee on the State of the Church. The preamble, after stating the desire of the Methodist Episcopal Church to settle this question upon Christian principles, ends with a series of resolutions, evincing on the part of the church the kindest feelings. The Book Committee at New York and Cincinnati are authorized and directed to take the highest legal authority as to the power of the General Conference to arbitrate this claim. Should they have the power, the arbitration is to be made and considered final. Should they not have the power, and the Methodist Episcopal Church South should commence a law suit—the Book Committee are authorized to offer a legal arbitration. Should the Conference not have the constitutional power to arbitrate, and no suit be entered by the South, the Annual Conferences are requested to allow the suspension of the six restrictive article, so as to give the Conference the power of arbitration. This plan opens the door for a friendly settlement, and the members of the Conference seem much gratified that the question has been finally disposed of so far as they have power.

Central Rail Road.

The Delegates selected in the Districts heard from number forty eight. The following places sustained the proposed subscription:—Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Birmingham, Manchester, Reserve Lawrenceville, Ohio, Peebles, Plum, Pitt, Wilkins, Sharpsburgh, South Pittsburgh.

This is more than a majority of the whole number of Delegates and makes the subscription certain. The Delegates will remember that the adjourned meeting is appointed for to-morrow at the Court House. Let the rail be fast clinched before the day departs, and the last Spring day of the current year, be the last of our days of apathy.

NATIONAL ROAD STAGE COMPANY.—The coaches over this route are now making admirable time. Passengers leave Baltimore at 7 o'clock in the morning, and arrive here the day following at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. We understand the road is in most excellent condition.

EAGLE SALOON.—The proprietors of this popular place of resort, we are pleased to learn, are doing very well in their new undertaking. Their creams are of the very best quality. Call and taste them.

Pursuant to a call of the County Commissioners the citizens of Lawrenceville met on Saturday evening, 27th inst. for the purpose of appointing two delegates to consult with the Commissioners in reference to a subscription, on the part of the County, to the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.—JOHN SARBER, Esq. was called to the chair, Wm. W. GUTHRIE, appointed Vice President, and Leonard S. Johns, Secretary.

Remarks were made by Henry M'Calliough, Esq. John Sarber, Esq. Robert Wallace, Esq. Samuel Kissick, A. A. Decker, Stephen H. Sarber, Esq. Dr. Wilcox, James Young and Leonard S. Johns.

John Sarber, Esq. and Joseph Wainwright, Esq. were duly appointed Delegates.

Whereupon, on motion of A. A. Decker, as amended on motion of Henry M'Calliough, Esq. it was *Resolved*, That the Delegates appointed by this meeting be instructed to sustain, at the County Convention on Wednesday, May 31st, 1848, the subscription of $1,000,000, by the county of Allegheny, to the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, provided that the Road pursues the route already surveyed, and has its terminus in the city of Pittsburgh.

On motion of Robert Wallace, Esq. *Resolved*, That the citizens of the borough of Lawrenceville cordially concur in the subscription of $1,000,000 to the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, to terminate at the City of Pittsburgh, provided it is located on the route already let to contractors.

On motion, ordered to be published.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

COUNTY AUDITOR.—Messrs. Editors: You will please through the columns of your paper, that the name of JOHN BYERS, of Pitt township, will be presented to the coming County Convention for nomination as the Anti-Masonic and Whig candidate for County Auditor. The qualifications of Mr. Byers are such as to secure the faithful discharge of the duties of the office, and his firmness and consistency as a Whig, give him strong claims upon the favorable consideration of the people. He will be supported in Convention by

MANY WHIGS.

my15

COUNTY REGISTER.—Messrs. Editors: You are requested to announce that HUGH M'CORMICK, Esq., of Moon township, is a candidate for nomination for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention.

VERSAILLES.

E. BROOKS & Co.: Please to announce for us the name of JOHN M'CLURE, T. M. of Harrisonville, as a suitable candidate for the office of Recorder of Allegheny county, at the next annual election. Believing him worthy, and a true whig, we present him as our choice, subject to a decision of the Whig Convention in June next. my19 SOUTH FAYETTE.

COUNTY REGISTER.—Messrs. Editors: You are requested to announce through the columns of your paper, that GEORGE W. BOWMAN, Esq., of Penn township, is a candidate for nomination for the office of Register, at the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention.

my22:d&wtd3 MANY WHIGS.

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Fellow Citizens: Solicited by a number of my friends to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, for nomination by the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. If I should be so fortunate as to receive the nomination, I shall be my endeavor to fulfil the duties of the office if elected.

my20:d&wtS GEORGE WATSON

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Impelled by the solicitations of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the approaching Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention. If elected, I shall endeavor, to the best of my ability, to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

my19:d&wtS LEWIS YOUNG

RECORDER OF THE COURT.—HILARY BRUNOT, of the 5th Ward, Pittsburgh, will be supported in the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention, for the office of Recorder. Mr. Brunot was raised a farmer on Brunot's Island; is an old citizen, a good Whig, and would, if elected, discharge the duties of the office with ability. He was in the war of 1812, and his father in the Revolutionary war.

my18:d&wtS EAST LIBERTY.

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—JOHN HORNER, of Pittsburgh, will be supported before the ensuing Convention as a candidate for nomination for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, by

my20:d&wtS MANY VOTERS.

COUNTY REGISTER.—We are requested to state that WILLIAM J. MARKS, of Allegheny city, is a candidate for the office of Register of this county, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. my18:d&wtS

CLERK OF THE COURTS.—DANIEL M'CURDY, of Elizabeth, will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the several Courts of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. my15:d&wtS

COUNTY REGISTER.—The name of JOHN MEGARREY is respectfully presented to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, as a candidate for the office of Register. my15 MANY FRIENDS.

WILLIAM M. BRUSH will be a candidate before the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention, for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c. my22 SIXTH WARD.

F. L. M'MILLAN will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., subject to the decision of the approaching Convention.

my22:d&wtF THIRD WARD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The name of THOMAS FAIRMAN will be presented to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, to assemble on the 14th of June next, as a candidate for the above office.

my21:2w* THIRD WARD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—We are requested to state that WILLIAM BENSON, of Allegheny city, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention.

my20:d&wtF SIXTH WARD.

NEW BOOKS—Just received at the Apollo Building, 4th street, and for sale by J. I. BEARD.

Lectures on Shakespeare, by H N Hudson; 1 vol.
The Wanderings and Pastimes of some German Emigrants, by Frederick Gerstaecker;
The Power of the Pulpit, or plain thoughts addressed to Christian ministers, and those who hear them, on the influence of a preached Gospel, by the Rev. Gardiner Spring, D.D.
The Peasant and his Landlord, by the Baroness Knorring. Translated by Mary Howitt.
Lamartine's Girondins, Vol. III. History of the Girondists, or personal memoirs of the patriots of the French Revolution; from unpublished sources—by A. de Lamartine.

A few copies of each of the above works, received this day and for sale by

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Booksellers,
my20 corner market and 3d sts

Post, American and Chronicle copy.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1848.

SENATE.—The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from General Cass, tendering his resignation. The Senate ordered the Vice President to notify the Governor of Michigan of the vacancy.

A message in writing was received from the President, enclosing a Petition from the citizens of Oregon, asking the aid of the General Government, and recommending the subject to the favorable consideration of Congress. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, of which Mr. Benton is made Chairman, in place of Gen. Cass, resigned.

On motion of Mr. Atherton, the Indian Appropriation Bill was taken up and amended. The bill was then laid aside, and the rest of the day devoted to business of little importance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Tuck moved a suspension, for the purpose of bringing in a bill providing for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. The motion was lost—yeas, hereafter, are to have one editor instead of two. 53; nays, 90.

The Speaker then called the several States in order, for resolutions. Mr. Smith, of Indiana, moved a suspension of the rules to allow him to introduce a resolution fixing a day for the consideration of the Oregon Territorial Bill, which was not agreed to.

(A message in writing was received from the President, in relation to Oregon, the same as sent to the Senate.) Mr. Cobb of Georgia, moved to amend, by substituting the general Appropriation bill. This bill should first be passed as the money was needed. The Oregon bill would bring on debate, as the question of slavery was involved. The resolution was finally modified, and the Oregon bill ordered to be taken up after the Appropriation bill should be disposed of.

A resolution was then offered, naming the 12th of July as the day for the final adjournment of Congress. The yeas and nays were called upon, suspending the rules, two-thirds being necessary, the yeas were 113, nays 69, and the motion lost.

Mr. Vinton moved that the House go into committee of the Whole, which was agreed to, and the General Post Office Bill taken up. The Committee rose, and reported the bill with amendments, after which the House adjourned.

MEXICAN CONGRESS NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, May 29, 1848.

By the arrival at this port of the Magnolia, we learn from New Orleans dates to the 22d of May, and Vera Cruz dates to the 16th, brought by the West India Mail Steamer Tay, and landed below New Orleans.

The *Letter* from the City of Mexico was to the 14th of May, and we learn that Herrera has been elected. President unanimously, and Sa. Pena y Pena appointed Chief Justice.

The 25th of May has been fixed upon as the day to take the vote upon the ratification of the Treaty of Peace. The impression prevails that the treaty will be ratified with great unanimity in the Senate.

Congress organized at Queretaro on the 8th, and the session was under full progress.

Jalisco has taken strong grounds in favor of Peace. Paredes will probably be elected President of the Senate. Almonte, with some fifteen members are understood to be opposed to the treaty. Sr. Pena y Pena, in an address to Congress regrets the modification of 4th Treaty—preferring the original draft; but hopes it will be ratified as submitted by the American Commissioners. If the present treaty fails, he does not expect to make any new negotiations.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

St. Louis, May 29, 1848.

By an arrival from the City of the Salt Lake we learn that the Indians have attacked a number of Mormons and murdered them in cold blood. Neither men, women or children were spared. No cause has been assigned for this outbreak. An Express has arrived for assistance.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET,

Philadelphia, May 29, 6 p. m.

Flour—Sales of western at $5,75 ₰ bbl.

Wheat—Sales of prime white at 130 ₰ bu., and of prime red at 125c.

Corn—Prime yellow is selling at 49@50c per bushel.

Whiskey—Sales at 22½ ₰ gall.

Cotton—The market is quiet, with moderate sales of Louisiana at 5½ ₰ lb. and Upland at 5 cents.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 29, 6 p. m.

Flour—Sales of Genesee at $5,25@5,75 ₰ bbl.

The market is steady, but not active.

Grain—The market for corn and oats is dull—Wheat has a downward tendency.

Provisions—There is less movement in pork, the market being heavy.

Cotton—The market is unchanged. Sales of 309 bales were made at previous rates.

The stock market is without change.

No change in the markets generally.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET,

Baltimore, May 29, 6 p. m.

Flour—Sales of fine, Howard Street, brands at $5,50 per bbl. The foreign news has produced no marked change. City Mills is selling at $6 16¢ per barrel.

Corn Meal—Sales at $2 25@2 43¢ per barrel.

Grain—Holders of Wheat are very firm, and buyers do not meet them. Corn and other grains are in steady demand at previous rates. Sales of prime red Wheat at $1 24@1 27 per bushel. Prime white Corn is selling at 40@42 cents per bushel, and prime yellow at 44@46 cts.

Whiskey—Sales are effected at 22½c per gal.

Beef Cattle—Sales of 300 head, on the hoof, at $3@3 16¢ per 100 lbs.

Mess Pork—Sales at $10 50 per bbl.

Mess Beef—Moderate sales at $10 @9 per bbl.

Stocks—The market is without change.

DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.—This really great medicine is rapidly supplying all other remedies for *prompt, safe* and speedy, as to give it claims possessed by no other medicine offered to the public. They are the discovery of a very distinguished physician of Virginia, practising in a region of country in which the Lives complaint, (or Hepatis, as it is termed by medical men,) is peculiarly common and formidable. Dr. M'Lane spent years in the discovery of the ingredients of his Pills, and in perfecting their quantities. The result of his labors is, that he has placed his name among the benefactors of mankind, by affording a medicine to the sick, which cures sure and cures the most obstinate cases of this terrible complaint. Have you a pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, which frequently extends to the shoulder, or to the left side with ease on the left side—a sensation sometimes constant pain under the shoulder blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder? If you have it, that although the latter pains are sometimes taken for rheumatic, they all arise from disease of the liver, and if you would have relief, procure and use one or more a box of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. For sale at the Drug Store of J. KIDD & Co. 60 wood st. my20

JAMES'S EXPECTORANT.—We would call attention to this valuable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Having several times within a few years past been confined to our house by a bad cold, we have had the occasion tested its excellent qualities, and are prepared to recommend it to others. Ministers or other public speakers, afflicted with bronchial affections, will find great benefit from its use. It is prepared by a scientific physician, and all classes will find it a safe and efficacious medicine in the diseases for which it is recommended.—[Columbus (Ohio) Cross and Journal.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. my20

NEW BOOKS—Lectures on Shakespeare, by H N Hudson, in two volumes.

The Power of the Pulpit, or plain thoughts addressed to Christian ministers, and those who hear them, on the influence of a preached Gospel, by the Rev. Gardiner Spring, D.D.

The Peasant and his Landlord, by the Baroness Knorring. Translated by Mary Howitt.

Lamartine's Girondins, Vol. III. History of the Girondists, or personal memoirs of the patriots of the French Revolution; from unpublished sources—by A. de Lamartine.

A few copies of each of the above works, received this day and for sale by

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Booksellers,
my20 corner market and 3d sts

Post, American and Chronicle copy.

Splendid Lot of Pianos.

THE subscriber has now completed his stock of Pianos for the season, and is ready to recommend the same as the most complete and varied selection ever offered here. At the same time, it comprises Pianos of Nunns & Clark's, of N. Y., and Gilchering, Boston, of 6, 6½ and 7 octaves, rosewood and mahogany plain and ornamented, and at prices which will give satisfaction to all.

Also, an entirely new invention of Grand Pianos, lately invented in Europe, which combines with the strength of an ordinary grand Piano, the utmost delicacy of touch, and possessing the brilliancy, beauty of tone and elegance of appearance, these Pianos are placed above the square and grand piano, and can be sold at a very moderate price. The subscriber has now in his possession testimonials so pleasing effect from some of the first piano players in Europe. Notice will be given of arrival.

S. KLEBER.

my30:d1w

IRISH LINENS AND SHIRTING MUSLINS.—W. H. Murphy has lately received an additional supply of these goods—the Linens, prepared fully Flax, and very low for quality. Very superior long cloth Shirting Muslins, at reduced prices.

Wholesale and retail warehouse, 51 Fifth street, entire new article.

my20

30,000 PHOENIX FIRE BRICK, just received and for sale by

J. A MANULTY & Co.

my20

SCRAPS! SCRAPS!!

THE highest price in cash or merchandise, will be paid for any quantity of Tanners Scraps, at my Leather Store, 6th Ward, on the wharf, between Smithfield and Market alley.

my20 C. PRESSLER

MACKEREL.—100 bbls No 3, Mackerel, inspected, in store and for sale by the subscriber, from the Boston fleet, on consignment, and for sale by

my20 ROBERTSON & HEPBURN.

TURPENTINE.—Just received, 50 bbls Turpentine, for sale on consignment by

my20 HENRY C. NELLY.

At Corner stand of A Dixon, jr., between Fifth and Market alley.

GRATE APRONS.—Grate Aprons, beautifully cut of Plated Paper, in a great variety of patterns and low prices, for sale at

my20 90 market st

MISSES' LEGHORN FLATS.—Smith & Johnson, 66 Market st, have received and case Misses' Leghorn Flats, of the latest fashion.

my20

SHAWLS.—Smith & Johnson, have received one case silk silk Ellet Shawls, a no fancy Scotch

my20

PUTTABELLS.—100 kegs bolted Pot Shells, for sale by R. P. VON BONNHORST & Co.

my20 35 front st

RYE FLOUR.—100 bbls for sale by R. P. VON BONNHORST & Co.

my20

FEATHERS.—12 casks new bedding from steamer Telegraph, for sale by SHALER DICKEY & Co.

my20 front st

TOBACCO.—20 hhds J. Pleasants's No. 12, to do 8's, for sale by landing and for sale at Baltimore prices and terms.

my20 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

CHEESE.—For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

my20

CORN MEAL.—100 bbls on consignment, and for sale low to close by J. J. BIDWELL, Agent

my20

FLAXSEED.—50 bbls, for sale by J. C. BIDWELL.

my20

SALTS.—60 bbls in store and for sale by J. C. BIDWELL.

my20

FLOUR.—60 bbls landing and for sale by J. C. BIDWELL.

my20

CORN AND BEANS.—100 bus corn, 100 bus beans, for sale by J. C. BIDWELL.

my20

COFFEE.—50 bags Cuba; 81 do Cuba; 50 do Maracaibo; 20 do Old Government Java; 142 do Laguira do; just received and for sale by

my19 WICK & CANDLESS

SPICES.—Ground Mustard, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves and Ginger, just received and for sale by

my19 WICK & CANDLESS

FRESH TEAS.—10 half chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Powchong, just received fresh from importers and for sale by

my19 WICK & CANDLESS

HERRING.—128 bxs Dry Herring, for sale by

my19 WICK & CANDLESS

SPERM OIL AND CANDLES.—40 bxs Sperm Candles, 6's and 4's, 5 and 6, 20 gallons Winter Sperm Oil, 1200 do Whale do, 500 do Lard do, for sale by

my19 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SALERATUS.—25 bxs Shay's superior, Lemon Strop, just received and for sale by

my20 MILLER & RICKETSON

BRAZIL SUGAR.—200 bags Brazil Sugar, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON

my20

WHITE HAVANA SUGAR.—White Havana Sugar to arrive and for sale by

my20 MILLER & RICKETSON

DOUBLE REFINED LOAF SUGAR.—40 half