THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 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 free of expense, 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 annum, *strictly in advance.*

☞ 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 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable.

Whig and Anti-Masonic Nomination, FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, NEB MIDDLESWARTH, OF UNION COUNTY.

☞ At a meeting of the Antimasonic and Whig county Committee of Correspondence, held at M'Masters' Hotel, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, May 6th, the following call was agreed upon: The Antimasonic and Whig 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 national, state and county offices, to be supported at the ensuing fall election. The primary meetings in all the townships except Pitt, 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 an efficient organization, preparatory to the coming election.

DANL. M'CURDY, Chairman.

JOHN MANN, J. W. LEECHMER, J. ROSENBAUM, } Secretaries. my15

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, June 7th 1848.

Congress has adjourned over,—the Senate to Thursday, and the House to Friday, the latter body meeting at 9 o'clock this morning merely to adjourn. A great crowd of Whig members and delegates left the city last evening, and another goes by the train which takes this letter, leaving another crowd to follow by the noon train. The Hotels in Philadelphia are full already, but the Whigs there "have the latch string out side the door," and all will be welcome though many thousands should be present.

The two Houses were both in session yesterday but nothing was done of importance. There was however, in the House a brief but exciting debate upon a memorial of Major Tochman, a naturalized Pole, who as counsel of the surviving heirs of Kosciusko, in a claim upon the Government asks, for a change of *venue* from the District of Columbia. The application is based upon the alleged influence of the Russian Minister who, it is asserted has gone so far as to warn a witness, and claimant, (a subject of the Russian Emperor, not to hold any communication with Tochman under pain of the confiscation of his property at home, and the threat of Siberia! The witness, it is said, after a long struggle resisted the threat, trusting to the future to right his cause at home. This interference has caused a good deal of prejudice against the Russian Autocrat and his representative here, and the head of the State Department was rebuked for suffering the prosecution of a naturalized citizen. The question was asked by J. R. Ingersoll,—if all this is true, why is not the Secretary of State rebuked, but the answer came from one of the same party,—Mr. Pettit of Indiana, that Mr. Buchanan was either ignorant or willful. There is no occasion at the present moment when nations are struggling to be free, to bolster up the concentrated essence of all despotic power in the person of the "Autocrat of all the Russias."

The question of *venue* was finally referred to the Judiciary Committee. There being but one court now held in the District of Columbia, it is necessary, if the *venue* be changed to grant a new trial beyond the Capital.

The campaign was opened in Congress to day, by a speech from Mr. KAUFMAN of Texas,—a member of yesterday, but who to-day undertakes to bear upon his shoulders the new "Democratic platform" of the Baltimore Convention. He read the Whigs on and off the course, in and out the church, as if he was a sort of "Sir Oracle," and spoke for Texas,—Texas, in turn speaking *ex cathedra* for the Union. Mr. K., is a transplanted Pennsylvanian, but I do not think he does much honor to the free State from which he went. From the tenor of the speech made to-day, and the debates of the week past, the Loco Focos in Congress do not mean to be very scrupulous as to the means they use for carrying the election. The hottest volcanoes, however, are those which sob soonest exhausted, and all this lava and smoke and fire will have an end, or burn more moderately.

The Senate have voted to increase the Medical Staff of the Naval Service, and ordered the printing of a map of Oregon and California, beautifully executed with a pen and colored inks, by Lieut. Col. Fremont, with a memoir illustrating the map. Col. Benton moved the printing, and lithography to the number of 20,000 copies which was readily acceded to by the Senate. It is the intention of Fremont to leave at an early day upon a new expedition across the Rocky mountains.

An attempt was made in the House yesterday to limit the speeches upon the Appropriation Bills to twenty minutes. Congress having entered upon the seventh month of the session, and many of the members being impatient to return home.

X. R.

Cass hung in Effigy.

The following letter is from a Sergeant, of the corps of Artillerists, of the Pennsylvania volunteers. Cass is certainly no favorite among these brave men, of the Pennsylvania line. The Reading Journal, from which paper we copy the letter says:—Sergt. Graeff is a citizen of Reading, well known to every man in this community, who was among the first to volunteer for the war, and has done good service ever since. If any one doubts that the letter is *genuine* he can see the *original* by calling at this office."

SAN ANGELO, Mexico, April 26, 1848.

DEAR R.—You will allow me the privilege of saying one word on politics. I know of no man that would be more deserving the Presidency than Winfield Scott, and a more outrageous and shameful act, could not have been committed by the administration, than to drag Gen. Scott from his high command and make him a prisoner in the very Capitol which his own valor had won. But they that would have sacrificed Gen. Taylor on the plains of "Buena Vista," and our own army in the Valley of Mexico, are capable too of trusting the dagger of assassination into the hero's heart. But enough of this. I was very much pleased in looking over your City election. It was indeed unexpected to me, but as the city of Reading went for Mayor so will the State and Union go for President on Mark that.

Now let me tell you how Senator Cass was treated by the volunteers. You will recollect that we, (or the volunteers) were mustered under the act of May, '46, by which we were allowed $3.50 per month for clothing, and in a circular dated August 7th, '47, we were again assured of receiving the same. But it seems that Mr. Cass, with a good economical heart, offered a bill "to cause the volunteers to be furnished with clothing in kind, at the same rates according to grades, as is provided for the troops of the regular army." Think you see he has reduced our pay for clothing from $3.50 to $2.50. This, I suppose, is the compensation we get for fighting our way to the Capital. As soon as the 1st Pennsylvanians received news that this *famous* bill had passed—*they extended a rope across the main road leading to the city of Mexico, and* HUNG IN EFFIGY POOR LEWIS CASS! Some officers touched by their politics, ordered it to be cut down, but the boys had 'him in *his just position again soon after*, where he hung till evening, *when he was taken down and doomed to the flames!*

You expect me perhaps to say a word about the company. Since you seen Capt. Locher's report, one more died, one deserted and two joined by enlistment from the Regimental depot. The men are very healthy at this time, and are ready for any emergency, either to fight or go home. It is reported that we (the volunteers) are to accompany our Commissioners to Queretaro. I can't vouch for the truth of this, but be this as it may, I expect to see San Louis Potosi yet before we leave the country. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM GRAEFF, Jr.

☞ The Locofocos of this city are making arrangements to invite Gen. Case to visit us, on his present electioneering tour. We fear he will be so disheartened by want of success in negotiating with the Barnburners, that he will not care to exhibit himself to his admirers in this section,—especially as there does not seem *to be* much to be gained by it, if we may credit the organs of the party here, who aver that the Locofoco Democracy is united as one man in his support already, and Mr. Case always has a "number one" motive in view in all his public demonstrations. By the way, will not his friends in Marietta and Zanesville, the scenes of his youthful political exploits, invite him to visit his old haunts, and refresh his faded recollections? The ghost of his early Federalism might be useful in setting off to advantage his blushing Democratic honors.

The Slavery Question.

IN SENATE.

On Saturday last the Slavery debate, on the Oregon bill, was continued, the question being on the motion of Mr. Crittenden to strike out the twelfth section of the bill. This section, upon which so much discussion has arisen, is in the words following:

"*And be it further enacted*, That the inhabitants of the said Territory shall be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities heretofore granted and secured to the Territory of Iowa and its inhabitants; and the existing laws now in force in the Territory of Oregon, under the authority of the provisional government established by the people thereof, shall continue to be valid and operative therein, so far as the same may not be incompatible with the provisions of this act; subject, nevertheless, to be altered, modified, or repealed, by the Governor, and legislative assembly of the territory of Oregon; and the laws of the U. S. are hereby extended over and declared to be in force in said territory, so far as the same, or any provision thereof, may be applicable."

Mr. Underwood then addressed the Senate at length, chiefly in reply to Mr. Niles' remarks of yesterday. All that the South desired, if he understood their views, was that the people of the territories should have right to adopt such laws as they deem proper. Let not the north attempt to prescribe any particular system of laws—not say to them you shall not have slavery, but leave them to decide for themselves. In this very bill all legislative powers are granted to the people of Oregon. Then all that is proper further to be done is simply to extend the Constitution of the U. S. over them, and leave the Supreme Court to decide what laws are and what are not unconstitutional. He was in favor of striking from the bill everything relating to Slavery.

Mr. Baldwin thought there was nothing in this bill, in his opinion, which called upon any Senator to stand forth as the peculiar representative of one section of the Union to another. It was simply proposed by this Section to give validity to the laws passed by the provisional legislature of Oregon. If the twelfth section were stricken out, he did not think that the fifteenth section, (as yesterday contended by the Senator from Texas, Mr. Rusk) would give to the laws of the provisional government the validity required, to make them recognizable by the judicial tribunals of the country.

Mr. Rusk reiterated, that without this section, the laws of the provisional government would remain in force until repealed, and further, that the fifteenth section, recognizes the validity of all these laws. Therefore the twelfth section was unnecessary, while its adoption would be a re-enactment of the principle of the Wilmot Proviso.

Mr. Baldwin further contended that a vessel leaving South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, or any other slave State, with slaves on board, carried with it, not the laws of the particular State from which she sailed, but the laws of the United States—that the slave laws are purely local, and if a slaveholder brings his slave into a free State, the moment, that slave touches such free soil, his shackles fall off, even though brought there for a mere temporary purpose.

The further consideration of the bill, at the close of Mr. Baldwin's speech, was postponed to Monday next, and a substitute offered by Mr. Badger for Mr. Foote's amendment, viz: "But shall not be subject to the conditions contained in the article of compact to the ordinance of 1787" was ordered to be printed.

On motion, it was resolved, that when the Senate adjourn on Monday, it adjourn to the following Thursday.

In the *House*, on the same day, the Naval Appropriation Bill being under consideration, a debate ensued, in which the Presidential Question, the subject of slavery in new territory, the Mexican war, and almost every other topic that the provisions of the bill under consideration, were discussed.

Mr. Brodhead, of Pa., in the course of the debate, expressed his condemnation of the laws of certain States, which prohibit the interference of their local authorities to arrest fugitive slaves, and his regret that the Statue's books of Pennsylvania should contain such a law. He considered certain Northern Politicians Don Quixotes in philanthropy, overlooking the affairs of their own States and extending their philanthropic crusades to those thousands of miles off.

The Committee finally rose without action on the bill.

Albany on Cass—Democratic General Committee.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican General Committee, held on Thursday evening, June 1st, the following Resolutions were adopted. The vote being unanimous—with the exception of Messrs. Mink and Andrews, who voted in the negative on all the resolutions except the 7th.

Resolved, That the Baltimore Convention, by refusing to admit to seats in said Convention the Delegates of the Democracy of this State, appointed at Utica on the 16th of February last, in pursuance of uniform custom, have severed the fiaternal bonds of the Democratic Party of the Nation, and aimed a deadly blow at the Democratic organization of this State.

Resolved, That the admission of two sets of Delegates with authority to cast the vote of the State in said Convention, was, under the circumstances, a denial of the right of representation to the Democracy of the State.

Resolved, That said Convention by waiving the question of regularity raised by the contestation of the seats of the rightful Delegates, the only question for decision; and by organizing the Convention and making a nomination without the participation of our Delegates, have absolved the Democratic Electors of this State from all obligation to support the nominations.

Resolved, That after this decision of the Convention, no other alternative remains to our Delegates, in view of the declared sentiments of their constituents, but to retire from that body and submit their conduct to the judgment of their constituents.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the noble and manly course of our delegates, in refusing the pledge, as extraordinary as humiliating, demanded by the Committee on Credentials, as preliminary to any discussion of their claims as delegates—a pledge indignantly spurned by the Convention itself.

Resolved, That in the proceedings, and in the results of that Convention, we see the workings of a spirit of deadly hostility to the interest of free labor and the right of popular representation—a spirit which owes its origin, not to deliberate judgment, but to the machinations of a political power not limited by the influence of patronage, and the lust of power.

Resolved, That at this conjunction, it becomes the duty of all true Republicans to stand by our rights, honor, and dignity of New York, and to uphold, with every honorable effort, those principles of justice and freedom which she has pledged by her whole history never to abandon without a struggle.

Resolved, That the Democratic Republicans of the city of Albany, be requested to meet at the Capitol on Thursday evening, the 8th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of approving the course pursued by the Delegates appointed at the Utica Convention, to represent the Democratic Republican Party of the State in the National Convention at Baltimore.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the Albany Atlas.

GEORGE WARREN, Chm'n pro tem.
WILLIAM DAVIS, } Secretaries. [Albany Atlas
GEO. B. JOHNSON, }

Horse Racing on Sunday!

General Butler, Democratic Candidate for the Vice Presidency, Present.

In looking over Mexican correspondence in the New Orleans papers, our attention was attracted by the following specimen of the state of morals in our army there, and especially by the closing lines:

"A most disgraceful attempt to swindle people out of their money by foul racing, was discovered here on Sunday last. Three horses were entered for the Pension Course, one of which was entered by Dr. Latonte, Surgeon of the 3d Kentucky Regiment. The race came off early on Sunday afternoon, and on the first heat it was observed that the rider of the horse was doing his utmost to keep the animal behind. This aroused suspicion, which on the Pension Course, one of which was entered by Dr. Latonte, Surgeon of the 3d Kentucky Regiment. The race came off early on Sunday afternoon, and on the first heat it was observed that the rider of the horse was doing his utmost to keep the animal behind. This aroused suspicion, which on the horse flying the track was confirmed. The rider was subsequently interrogated, and confessed that he was instructed by Dr. Latonte to make the horse fly the track. The Doctor himself finding his guilt established, consequently acknowledged it, and, by his confession, corroborated all the rider had said. What makes the crime more infamous is, that those he sought to defraud of their money were his brother officers and most intimate friends, who had bet on the horse, from State pride, (the horse being from Kentucky,) and from his belief in his ability to win the race, to the amount of five or six thousand dollars. The Doctor left at day light on Monday morning, for Vera Cruz. A detachment of mounted men was sent in pursuit of him, but he has not yet been brought back. Fortunately, but few of the bets had been paid, before the scheme was discovered. Three men have been arrested as their accomplices, and are now in irons. Their names are: Clemens, a gambler, Major Lane, formerly a negro trader in New Orleans, and a man named Butler, from Missouri. While the second heat was being run, the judges' stand fell, but fortunately, with the exception of some slight bruises received by three or four gentlemen, no one was injured. GEN. BUTLER WAS ON THE STAND *at the time, and was among those who seemed entirely unhurt!*"

We leave our readers to make their own comments.

SMALL NOTES IN VIRGINIA.—The following is the provision in relation to small notes of foreign banks, which was passed at the last session of the General Assembly of Virginia.

"Any free persons who shall bring into this State any bank note of less denomination than five dollars, issued by a banking association or company in another State, with intent to put the same in circulation, or who shall pass or receive such note in payment, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty, nor more than one hundred dollars: Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to any person not a citizen or resident of this State, who may be traveling through or temporarily sojourning in the same."

It is the same law which has existed for a number of years, with an increased penalty.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Court of Inquiry in the Case of General Pillow.

Frederick, June 5, 2 P. M.

The Court of Inquiry met this morning at 10 o'clock. Present, Brig. Gen. Nathan Towson, President; Brig. Gen. Caleb Cushing, and Col. W. G. Belknap, members; Capt. Samuel C. Ridgely, Judge Advocate. At eleven o'clock, Gen. Shields entered the hall; and at half past eleven, the Court took a recess until 12, by which time Gen. Scott was expected to arrive.

At 12 o'clock, the Court re-assembled—all the members present. The following officers were in attendance: Gen. Scott, Gen. Pillow, General Quitman, Col. Duncan, Capt. Scott, Lieut. Rains, and Lieut. Schuyler Hamilton.

Soon after the Court commenced its business, Gen. Scott rose and made an apology for the delay which he had caused the Court. A similar apology was made by Gen. Pillow. Gen. S., in the course of his remarks, stated that he was yet very weak—so much so as to render walking very fatiguing.

The Judge Advocate then read the proceedings of the last day's sitting of the Court in the city of Mexico. This occupied considerable time.

The Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

From the Mobile Herald and Tribune, Extra.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

PEACE CONCLUDED—THE ARMY TO BE REMOVED.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 11 A. M.

We received this morning a despatch from the Delta office, containing important news from Mexico, by the steam ship Edith, which arrived this morning at New Orleans. Letters from "Mustang" were received up to the 21st ultimo, from the city of Mexico.

The Treaty was ratified by the Chamber of Deputies on the 19th ultimo, at 6½ o'clock, P. M. The vote on it was fifty one to thirty five. In the other branch of Congress there is no doubt that it will be approved by a comparatively much larger vote.

Orders have been issued for the calling in of the out posts of the army, and they were expected to march for the coast between the 1st and 15th of June.

General Persifer F. Smith has been appointed superintendent for the embarkation of the forces at Vera Cruz, and he was to leave the city of Mexico for the purpose of entering on this duty on the 24th ultimo.

This important news is beyond question, and we take great pleasure in laying it before our readers.

CASS A FEDERALIST EDITOR!—A letter from Steubenville, Ohio, to the editor of the Philadelphia News, has the following scrap concerning the early history of Lewis Cass, the Locofoco candidate for the Presidency:

An old pioneer—now near seventy years of age—gave me a leaf from an unpublished history to read the other evening. It runs thus:

At the beginning of the present century, a couple of very respectable young men established a paper in Marietta, Washington county, Ohio.—The senior editor was an adventurer from New Hampshire—the junior from another part of the New England States. The senior editor's father was an ardent New Hampshire Federalist; and therefore, it is not at all strange that the son gave his newspaper a strong Federal bias. Indeed, he was so active in the Federal cause, that his party friends ran him for the Legislature in opposition to a young Republican named Woodbridge, who has since been a distinguished Whig Senator in Congress from Michigan. But the young Federalist was defeated, and the Republican was sent up to the Capitol, Chillicothe, as the Representative to the the General Assembly. The editor's ruling passion, however, was *office*; and when Jefferson was securely placed in power, this ambitious young gentleman abjured the faith of his fathers, and sold his principles for the office of Marshal of the State of Ohio. *That is the commencement of the Democracy of Lewis Cass.* His copartner in business became a renegade also, and was rewarded with a Land Office, at the same time, at Zanesville, then within the limits of Washington county.

"OH, TAKE ME BACK"—The Albany Atlas, the organ of the Barnburners at the seat of Government, has the following hit at Senator Dickinson:

SECONDING A RENEGADE'S WISH.

Mr. Dickinson, at the close of a speech in the Baltimore Convention, so debased in tone as to compel some *fifty* Delegates from the Northern States to leave the Convention, burst into a rhapsody on the order, the unanimity, the fidelity of the Virginia Delegation, and exclaimed: "How much he regretted he had not been born in Virginia!"

The Democrats of Troy, at the meeting last night, seemed disposed to sympathize with the apostate's downward aspirations, and passed a resolution in about these words:

Resolved, That in Senator Dickinson's expression of his regret "that he was not born in Virginia," his democratic constituents *fully agree with him*; that it is the only point on which there is any real sympathy between them and him; that they implore him to attempt to remedy the evil, (in which he had no voluntary agency, by *emigrating* as soon as possible to the State of his preference.

The resolution was adopted with a tumult of applause, and when the band struck up "Oh, carry me back to old Virginia," there was a perfect uproar of laughter. The air and the words of the song were peculiarly applicable:

"And when I am dead and gone,
Place my Banjo by my side,
Let the *Possums* and *Coons* be my funeral come,
For they always were my pride.
Then, in soft repose I'll sleep,
And dream for ever more,
That you've carried me back to old Virginia—
To old Virginia's shore."

ACQUITTED.—The girl Sarah Jane Pinkerton, who put her mother to death by administering two large doses of arsenic, had her trial, last week, at Boston, and was acquitted. This result must be a severe surprise and startling, as there was no doubt of the death or of its cause, the girl having readily confessed her act; but the judgment of the jury is not without its valid explanation.

The youthful prisoner is not quite 14 years of age, slight in form, of feeble health (subject to fits,) ignorant and of rather limited intellectual powers.—The mother, though not strictly speaking a drunkard, was in the habit of drinking alcoholic liquors freely, and when she had taken much was exceedingly severe to the child, beating her cruelly. Sarah had no doubt heard, or possibly read, of medical preparations for the cure of this depraved appetite, for she avowed that she administered the arsenic in the hope of making her mother sick, so that she would not be inclined to drink strong liquor, declaring at the same time that she had no idea of a fatal sickness—that the poison would cause death.

Thus the cardinal ingredient of *malice* was proved to be wanting, and the finding of the jury, though not legally logical, will bear examination. If there is error in it, the fault is only an over due leaning to the side of mercy.—*N. Y. Courier.*

THE ELECTORAL VOTE OF THE UNION.—The following will be found useful at the present time.

Alabama,	9	Mississippi, 6
Arkansas,	3	Missouri, 7
Connecticut,	6	New Hampshire, 6
Delaware,	3	New Jersey, 7
Florida,	3	New York, 36
Georgia,	10	North Carolina, 11
Illinois,	9	Ohio, 26
Indiana,	12	Pennsylvania, 26
Iowa,	4	Rhode Island, 4
Kentucky,	12	South Carolina, 8
Louisiana,	6	Tennessee, 13
Maine,	9	Texas, 4
Maryland,	8	Vermont, 6
Massachusetts,	12	Virginia, 17
Michigan,	5	Wisconsin, 4
		290

A GERMAN named Conrad Vinton was arrested yesterday in Baltimore county, and committed to jail to day charged with the murder of Mrs. Young, of Parkton, last week. The circumstances that indicate him as the murderer are unmistakeable. He had an accomplice, who is not as yet arrested.

☞ SELLERS' VERMIFUGE.—It works wonders everywhere. Sellers' Pills are mild, safe, and sure.

MR. R. E. Sellers—Dear Sir—Your Vermifuge produces such wonderful results that I think it worth while to give you a few facts about it. A neighbor of mine bought from me one vial of it, and gave the contents to three of his children; the first passed 92, the second 56, and the third 70, making 217 worms, after taking it using one vial. Mr. Gray immediately bought four vial more. Mr. M'Surley also gave the contents of one vial to three of his children, which brought from the first 72, from the second 52, and from the third 20, making 150 worms, by the use of one vial. I gave my own child, aged one year, two teaspoonsful, which expelled 14 worms, one of which was at least one foot long.

Your Vermifuge is considered the best that has ever been introduced into this country, and so far as I know has never failed. Yours respectfully,

J. L. TORMAN.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st. Sold by Dr. Cassel, 5th ward; D. M. Curry, Allegheny; W. J. Smith, Temperanceville, and P. Drake, Lawrenceville. my20

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.—Read the following certificate, and then doubt, if you can, the triumphant qualities possessed by this grand remedy:

CRANBERRY TP., VENANGO, Co., Dec. 31st, 1847.

Mr. Bleakely—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in informing you, the bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge which I purchased from you, has given me entire satisfaction. I gave to a child of mine one teaspoonful of it, and she passed 117 worms. The next morning I gave her a teaspoonful more, when she passed 113 more. The next morning I gave her the same quantity, and she passed 13 more. Yours, &c.

ANDREW DOWNING.

For sale at the Drug Store of J. KIDD & Co, 80 wood street. je5

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—We would call attention to this excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Having several times within a few years past had occasion to use a medicine of this kind, we have by experience 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. my22

THIRD WARD PRIMARY MEETING.—The Antimasonic and Whig citizens of the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, are requested to meet at the Public School House on Saturday, the 10th of June inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., to appoint two delegates to represent said Ward in County Convention, to meet at the Court House on Wednesday, the 14th day of June inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for National, State and County offices, to be supported at the ensuing fall election. Also, to nominate a candidate to be supported by the Whigs and Antimasons of said Ward for the office of Select Councilman. [Jeb] MANY CITIZENS.

SIXTH WARD.—A meeting of the Whigs and Antimasons of the Sixth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Public School House in said Ward, on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing two delegates to meet in County Convention on Wednesday, the 14th inst. je9

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1848.

The Senate was called to order, and proceeded to the consideration of the morning business.

Mr. Pearce from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a joint resolution, requiring a renewal of the contract with the Fredericksburg Rail Road for carrying the mail at the old price.

Mr. Mason, from the Library Committee, reported a bill to purchase the manuscript papers of Thomas Jefferson, for twenty five thousand dollars.

Mr. Mangum moved that the Senate go into Executive Session, which was agreed to; and, after some time spent therein, the Senate adjourned over until Monday next.

The House was not in session.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Whig Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1848.

MORNING SESSION—SECOND DAY.

The Convention met, pursuant to adjournment. The morning was consumed in dry details of passing credentials and settling disputed seats—a question having arisen about the Missouri and Louisiana as well as Texas delegates. It was finally,

Resolved, That Texas should be represented by the Louisiana Delegation.

The committee on credentials further recommended that the majority of the delegation from States not fully represented, should cast the entire electoral vote of such States, and have power to fill vacancies.

This gave rise to an animated and protracted debate, which was terminated by a call for the previous question, which was negatived. Ayes, 126—nays, 156.

Convention then adjourned, to meet at 4 o'clock, in secret session. The public not to be admitted until 6 o'clock.

LATER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The following is the result of the first and second ballots, in the Whig nominating Convention.

FIRST BALLOT.

Taylor,	111
Clay,	97
Scott,	43
Webster,	22
Clayton,	4
McLean,	2

SECOND BALLOT.

Taylor,	118
Clay,	86
Scott,	49
Webster,	22
Clayton,	4

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

It is now thought that the Clay and Scott men will coalesce.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1848.

The following is the *census* vote for President, by the members of the Whig Convention:

Taylor,	128
Clay,	99
Scott,	46
Webster,	18
Clayton,	3

Exclusive Correspondence of the Gazette.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1848.

On the first ballot, for President, in the Whig Nominating Convention, the vote stands as follows:

Taylor,	111
Clay,	97
Scott,	46
Webster,	21
Clayton,	3
M'Lean,	2

Taylor will be nominated on the third ballot.

Private Correspondence of the Gazette.

Philadelphia, June 8.

There is but little doubt that Gen. Zachary Taylor will be nominated by the Whig Convention to morrow.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 6 P. M.

The markets, generally, are without change in any particular, on account of the convention.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, June 8, 6 P. M.

Flour—The market in Baltimore not active, with sales of Howard St. at $5 50 per bbl; and City Mills at $5 75. Other receipts of flour are light.

Corn Meal—Sales at $2 37 per bbl.

Rye Flour—Sales at $3 75.

Wheat—Sales of prime white at 121@127 cts. per bushel. Sales of red at 116@118c.

Corn—Sales of prime white at 43@46 cts. Sales of yellow at 49 cts.

Oats—Sales at 40 cents.

Whiskey—Sales at 23c per gallon.

Coffee—Sales of Rio at 6¼, 6¼@7c.

Provisions—There is no activity in any article. Quotations are steady.

Stocks—There is more activity in Stocks, with an upward tendency.

NEW YORK MARKET.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 6 P. M.

Flour—The market is firmer than yesterday, and the business done is at a slight advance, with sales of 500 bbls.

Grain—The market for wheat has an upward tendency. Corn and Oats are dull.

Provisions—There is less movement in Pork, but the market is steady. Lard is sold at 7¼ cts. per lb.

Cotton—The market is quiet, with no sales worth reporting.

Groceries—The market is without change.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, June 8, 1848.

Flour—Moderate sales have been affected at $3 75 per bbl, at which rate there were more sellers than buyers.

Wheat—Sales, to a limited extent, at 72@75 cts. per bushel.

Provisions—There is less inquiry in the market, but prices continue without change.

Linseed Oil—Sales at 46@48c per gallon.

Whiskey—Further sales have been effected at 14½@14¾ per gallon.

E. BROOKS & Co.: Please to announce for us the name of JOHN MCEWEN, P. M. of Harrisonville, as a suitable candidate for the office of Recorder of Allegheny county, at the next annual election. Believing him worthy, as well as competent, we present him as our choice, subject to a decision of the Whig Convention in June next. my15* SOUTH FAYETTE.

COUNTY REGISTER.—Messrs. Editors: You are requested to announce that HUGH MCCULLOUGH has been appointed and confirmed Postmaster at Hookstown, Brighton township, is a candidate for nomination for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. my15 VERSAILLES.

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 nomination of the Whig Convention. my16*

COUNTY REGISTER.—JAMES W. KENNEDY, of Allegheny city, will be supported before the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, for the office of County Register. my15dtdawtS MANY WHIGS.

COUNTY CORONER'SKE.—THOMAS DAVISON, of Peebles township, is a candidate for the above office, subject to the action of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. my22dtdawtS MANY WHIGS.

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—JOHN HORNER, of Williamsburgh, will be supported before the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention as a candidate for nomination for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, by many voters. my15dtdaw MANY VOTERS.

CLERK OF THE COURTS—DANIEL MCCURDY, 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. my15dtdawtS

MESSRS EDITORS: Please announce the name of JOHN CONNER, of Upper St. Clair, as a candidate for the office of Recorder. Mr. Conner is a Whig of the tight stripe, and worthy of his active support.

BALDWIN.

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

☞ JABED 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. my15 SIXTH WARD.

☞ T. L. MCMILLAN will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., subject to the decision of the approaching Convention. my22dawtf

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. 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. my22dtdawtf

☞ ALFRED W. MARKS, of Peebles township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention. my20dtdawtc

COUNTY RECORDER.—Messrs. Editors: You are requested to announce through the columns of your paper that JOHN MYERS, of West Deer township, is a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. je1dtdawtc

☞ Citizens are honorably assured that the following are the actual qualities of a dollar bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative. If they doubt our word, they cannot have highly respectable citizens, who have tried it:

Mr. Geo. Beckett, 41 Elm st, New York.
Mrs. Maulin Reeves, Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.
Mr. Wm. Tompkins, 92 King st, New York.
Mr. Thomas Jackson, 89 Liberty st, Pittsburgh.
H. K. Cullen, late barber steamboat S. Andrews.

And more than a hundred others state, though this must suffice, that it will force the hair to grow on the head or face, stop it falling off, strengthen the roots, removing scurf and dandruff from the roots, and making light, red or gray hair assume a fine dark look, and keeping dry, harsh or wiry hair moist, soft, clean and beautiful, in very, very long run. Sold at WM. JACKSON'S 89 Liberty st. ma 18

☞ PILLS, SORES, &c.—The Genuine Hays' Liniment is an article more justly celebrated as a cure for the above than any or all others. Its cures are almost innumerable. Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh. nov18dawtf

Local Affairs.

ACCIDENT.—The son of Mr. Patterson, of Birmingham, was seriously injured on last Tuesday night, by the accidental discharge of a gun into his mouth. The young man was ascertaining whether the gun was loaded, by putting the muzzle to his mouth and blowing in the barrel. Some powder was blown into a candle, close by, which communicated to that in the gun, and a discharge took place and fractured one of the young man's jaws, filling his mouth, face and nostrils with powder, and blew out a number of his teeth. The injuries are considered very dangerous and his life is in great danger.

STRAWBERRIES.—There is an abundance of this luscious fruit now in our market; and the season, we believe, has been very propitious to their growth and maturing. One man alone, Mr. Keibback, brings in about one thousand baskets a day. He devotes particular attention to the cultivation of this fine fruit. His plants grow upon soil prepared especially for them, and manured in the autumn with leaves from the forest, which give to the strawberries the rich flavor of the wild fruit, which is too frequently destroyed by the nurturing process of gardeners.

ARRIVALS.—The arrivals of strangers, at three of the principal hotels, yesterday, amounted to about 175. This, considering the time of year, is a great number, and shows the state of travel at Pittsburgh, even in the dull season, to be by no means insignificant.

WE notice that Mr. James B. Irwin is putting up an elegant private mansion, near the corner of Penn and Marbury Streets; and Mr. M'Knight is also erecting two more, on the corner of Penn and Pitt Sts. They are all intended for private residences, and will be finished in a style similar to other beautiful houses on that quiet and fashionable street.

BUILDING.—There are no less than seventeen buildings in the progress of erection, in the upper part of the second Ward—two of these are intended for hotels, and are quite capacious and handsome.

HOGE'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY.—We were shown, yesterday, a picture for Mr. Owston, proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, taken by Mr. Hoge. It excels any thing we have ever seen; and is considered, by good judges, the best that has been taken in this city.

DEAD—MR. JAS. Park, a member of the Duquesne Greys, who was in the Mexican war, but got his discharge on account of bad health, died in this city yesterday morning, from disease he had contracted in that country.

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