THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY CHASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 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 to day as practicable.

Whig and Anti-Masonic Nomination,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NER 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 Major, J. W. Lightner, J. Robinson, } Secretaries. my15

The Nominations.

The intense anxiety which has pervaded our community for the last few days, and, to a greater or less extent, the entire Union, is at length set at rest. The Whig Convention, in Philadelphia, after a most exciting contest, has nominated, by a majority of sixty two votes, General ZACHARY TAYLOR, of Louisiana, as the Whig candidate for the Presidency.

The vote stood, on the fourth ballot—Taylor, 171; Clay, 32; Scott, 63; Webster, 14—Taylor's majority over the whole, 62.

When we say we regret the result, we shadow forth the feelings of nine tenths of the Whig voters of this county; but we defer any extended remarks, until we hear further from the Convention. When we learn on what grounds General Taylor's friends presented his name to the Convention, and receive the platform it may have laid down, upon which we are called to rally, we shall have more to say.

Of one thing we are assured, that the Whig Party will make great sacrifices of personal predilections, for the success of our main principles,—all we ask is, that there be no abandonment of principle connected with the sacrifice. We wait for light, and hope for the best.

For General Taylor, personally, we entertain none other than the kindest feelings. We believe him to be an honest and well meaning man; and for any thing we know to the contrary, a good Southern Whig. Our regret springs not from the nomination of the man, but from his position; and we protest against the grounds upon which he has been forced upon the party. But enough at present.

MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, is the nominee for Vice President—a good Whig, and true—an upright citizen, and an honest man. It will give every Whig in the country pleasure to vote for him.

It is due to the editors of this paper, to say, that both of them are absent from the city. The temporary editor may not properly represent their views in regard to the nominations, and from the constraint of his position, he can hardly say he represents fully his own. The regular editors, however, will soon speak for themselves, by letter, or otherwise.

HOWEVER little pleasure the nomination of General Taylor has given to the Whigs of this region, it certainly has given less to the Locofoco leaders. It has taken them all aback—"knocked the noses out of them." They feel there is a *prestige* of success about General Taylor, which bodes certain defeat to Cass, and the 'Old Hunkers' and office-holders of that party. They feel that their days are numbered, and that new men must take possession of the snug positions they have so long abused, and used for their own emolument more than for the benefit of the country.

County Nominations.

This evening the Antimasons and Whigs of this county will assemble in primary meetings, to choose delegates to a County Convention, to nominate candidates for our support at the October election. We trust there will be a full turn-out, and that men will be chosen to the Convention who will give us for candidates, good men and true Whigs—worthy of the office, faithful to our principles, and who can command an undivided support.

In regard to Congress, there should be the greatest care and judgment exercised in the selection. If there is a single well-founded doubt of faithfulness to our cherished principles and to Northern rights, in regard to any candidate for nomination he should be rejected. We cannot afford to run any risks on this question. The position of a member of Congress is becoming daily of more importance, and the next Congress will have issues before it to try the faithfulness and ability of our best and most certain men. Let the Whigs of Allegheny county, then, choose a faithful, tried and true man—one on whom the shadow of a doubt has never rested in relation to his attachment to our principles, and his fidelity to our party, and the contest will be a cheering, hopeful and pleasant one.

The Whigs of this county are not in a mood now to be saddled with a doubtful man as a candidate for Congress, and if such a one is foisted upon us, there will be defection, if not downright rebellion in our midst.

We are strong in this county. All we want is harmony and confidence, to secure success now, and to insure it for time. While our nominating Conventions present us candidates on whom we can harmoniously and cordially rally, we increase in stability and strength. But if men are injudiciously named by the Convention, to whom there are great and insuperable objections in the minds of a minority, defection, heart-burnings, defeat and dissolution will follow.

Western Railroad.

We call the attention of our readers to the proceedings of a Railroad Convention, we publish to-day, held in the town of Coshocton, Ohio.

The meeting of this delegated Convention gives evidence of the exceeding interest felt by the citizens of Ohio, along our western border, in the securing of early Railroad communication with the east. From the position Pittsburgh now occupies—it being demonstrable that the Pennsylvania Railroad will be finished before the Baltimore Road,—she has it in her power to turn all the interest and zeal and means of the people of Ohio in this direction. How is this to be done? Simply by showing to the people of Ohio, that we are determined to commence a Western road *soon*,—and by attending their Conventions, and becoming acquainted with their views, and sympathizing with their efforts.

Our spirited neighbor, Wheeling, gives us an example worthy of imitation. With the prospect of an eastern road terminating in her midst in the dim and uncertain future, she nevertheless, puts forth all her energies to induce the western people to turn their roads in her direction. She talks as bravely and cheerfully, as if the cars were already rumbling over the hills and gorges of Western Virginia, and withal promises her money too, or her bonds,—not quite so good as money. She has even fallen out with Zanesville, because some of her people ventured to suggest the possibility of our road being finished first, and that the best policy would be to aim for Pittsburgh.

Now these western men are our customers.—They want our iron, and nails, and cotton yarns and cotton cloths; our glass, our white lead, our steel springs, and the thousand and one articles manufactured in this busy city; and we want their produce. Our interests are identical. Then by bringing this road here, we secure all their extensive carrying trade with the east to our eastern road, in which our county has now so deep a stake. Every policy of interest and permanent prosperity and future greatness, prompts us to extend the hand of cordial sympathy and co-operation with the people of Ohio, in their efforts to procure Railroad connections with the east. Let these warnings not be unheeded.

There was a death from lockjaw, in our city the other day, by stepping upon a rusty nail.

Central Ohio Railroad Convention.

Pursuant to notice, the Delegates from various Counties and cities, favorable to a Railroad connection between Central Ohio and the Atlantic cities, assembled at the Court House, in the town of Coshocton, on Friday, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1848, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. SAMUEL LEE, on whose motion WILLIAM B. HUBBARD, Esq., of Columbus, was elected President; DAVID KILGORE, of Cadiz, was elected Vice President, and SAMUEL ADAMS, of Muskingum county, and A. BANNING NORTON, of Knox county were elected Secretaries.

On motion, Resolved, That the Delegates in attendance from the several counties of Ohio, and from the city of Wheeling, Va., be requested to report their names to the Secretary.

Whereupon the following persons were reported as Delegates, and took their seats as members of the Convention:

Franklin Co—Wm M Hubbard.
Knox Co—Sam'l J Updegraff, Robert C Kirk and A Banning Norton.
Muskingum Co—Sam'l Adams, David H Lyman, J P Egan, A McCann, G D Palmer.
Coshocton Co—Sam'l Lee, Jos Burns, Jos K Johnson, Jos Williams, and Wm Stanse.
Tuscarawas Co—Jos S Burr, John Knight, Geo Harris and R H Nugen.
Harrison Co—David Kilgore, Thos L Jewett, Wm Arnold and Thos Hogg.
Jefferson Co—Robert Orr, and James M Simeral.
Wheeling, Va—Morgan Nelson, S Clemens, Wm Fleming, and James E Wharton.

On motion of Mr. Jewett, of Harrison, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of one member from each county represented in this Convention, and one from the city of Wheeling, be appointed, with instructions to report to the Convention, on its reassembling in the afternoon, such business as they may deem proper for its action.

On motion, the following persons were appointed said Committee:

Thomas L Jewett, James M Simeral, M Nelson, David H Lyman, Wm B Hubbard, Wm Sample and Sam'l J Updegraff.

On motion of Thomas Orr, the Convention took a recess until 3 P. M.

3 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention met.

The Committee, appointed to prepare business for the Convention, submitted the following report which on motion of Dr. Kirk was accepted and the Committee discharged.

The Committee to whom was referred the business of reporting suitable matter for the present action of this Convention, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the following

REPORT:

That from an examination and comparison of facts and exhibits on the part of the several members of the Committee, they find that still further information is necessary, to enable the Convention with propriety, to recommend the adoption of either one of the various charters or routes, looking for a Railroad connection from Columbus to the Western terminus of the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Railroad, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Wheeling.

But your Committee, duly impressed with the great importance of the subject for which this Convention was called, and to be enabled hereafter to act more definitely as well as harmoniously on the subject, recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions:

1*st, Resolved*, That the persons interested in each of the several charters and routes, for such eastern and western Railroad, be respectfully requested to have made a correct examination and survey, by a competent Engineer, of the routes they may prefer, with the equated distance thereof and cost of construction—obtain such subscription to the Capital Stock as they may be able, and also the right of way to the extent practicable.

2*nd, Resolved*, That all others interested in the same object be, and they are hereby requested to comply with the foregoing resolution.

3*d, Resolved*, That a Committee of two from each of the counties and places represented in this Convention, be appointed to receive the various Reports provided for in the first Resolution,—call another Convention at such time and place as they may deem expedient, and to report all the surveys, estimates, &c., by them received, to such Convention for its deliberation and action—*Provided*, the time for the assembling of such Convention shall not be later than the first Wednesday of September next.

The resolutions were then, on motion of Mr. Nelson, taken up separately, and, after discussion unanimously adopted,

D H Lyman submitted the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee contemplated in the third resolution, be composed of Wm K Johnson and Wm G Williams, of Coshocton co; Roswell Marsh and Wm McDonald, of Jefferson co; G A Jones and Geo Browning, of Knox, John Knight and John Welsh, of Tuscarawas; Geo W Adams and D H Lyman, of Muskingum co; Dr. John McBane and Henry S McFadden, of Harrison co; Robert Neil and Jos Ridgway, jr, of Franklin co; John W Gill and Jas E Wharton of Wheeling.

On motion of Mr. Simeral, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the papers of all the counties represented or interested in its proceedings.

On motion of J E Wharton,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be, and the same is hereby, tendered to the President of this Convention, for the impartiality and dignity with which he has presided over its deliberations, and to the other officers for the manner in which they discharged their duties.

The President then returned his thanks to the Convention in a brief, but able and appropriate address.

On motion of Mr. Orr,

Resolved, That this Convention now adjourn to re-assemble on the call of the Committee this day appointed for that purpose.

The Convention then adjourned.

WILLIAM B. HUBBARD, *Pres.*
DAVID KILGORE, *Vice Pres.*

SAMUEL ADAMS, A. BANNING NORTON, } Secs.

Widow Bedott's Table Talk.

The following humorous sketch is from the London Punch, who respectfully recommends its perusal to a certain class of writers and speakers:

"He was a wonderful hand to ramarge, my husband was, (said the widow,) specially after he began to enjoy poor health. He made an observation once, when he was in one of his poor turns, that I shall never forget the longest day I live. He says he, one winter evenin', as he was sittin' by the fire—I was knitten', (I was always a wonderful knitter,) and he was a smokin', (he was a mighty hand to smoke, though the doctors used to tell him he'd be better off to let tobacco alone. When he was well, he jused to take his pipe and smoke awhile after he got the chores done up, and if he wa'nt well, he used to smoke the biggest part of his time)—well, he took his pipe out o' his mouth, and turned towards me—I know'd somethin' was coming' for he had a peculiar way o' looking round when he was gwine to say somethin' uncommon—well, say he to me, says he, 'Silly,' (my name was Prissilly naturally, but he generally called me Silly, 'cause I was handy, you know,) well, says he 'Silly' and he looked pretty solemn, I tell you, he had a solemn countenance naturally—after he'd got to be a deacon 'twas more so, but since he'd lost his health 'twas solemner than ever—and certainly you wouldn't wonder at it if you knew how much he underwent. He was troubled with a wonderful pain in the chest, and lamazin weakness in the spine of his back, besides the pleurisy in his side, and having the ager considerable part of the time, and bein' broke o' his rest o' nights, 'cause he was so put to it for breath when he laid down. Why, it's an onaccountable fact, that when he died, he hadn't seen a well day in fifteen years, though, when he was married, and for five or six years after, I should'nt desire to see a rugeder man than he was. Well, as I was speakin' of, he had been out o' health nigh upon ten years, and, oh dear sakes, how he had altered since the first time, I saw him! That was at a quiltin' at Squire Smith's a spell after Sally was married. I'd no idea of this Sal Pendergrass. Well, that was the first time I ever saw my husband, and if any body'd told me that I should marry him—I should have said—but law sakes! I most forgot, I was gwine to tell you what he said that evenin', and I'm sorry I can't, for it was a beautiful thing, I believe in finishing on't some time or other. Some folks has a strange way o' talkin' round for ever, and never comin' to the point, and talkin twenty words to say what might be told in five.

"Now, there's Miss Jenkins, she that was Polly Bingham, after she was married—she is just the teejustest individual to tell a story, that I ever seb in all my born days; but I was gwine to tell what my husband said. He says he, says he, 'Silly,' says I, 'what?' I didn't say 'what, Hezekier? for I didn't like the name. The first time I heard it I nearly killed myself a laffin. Hezekier Bedott, says I, well, I'd give it up if I had such a name! But then I had no more idea o' marryin' the feller than you have this minute o' maryin' the Governor. I suppose you think it curious that we should a named our eldest son Hezekier. Well, we done it to please father and mother Bedott; it's father Bedott's name, and he and mother Bedott used to think that names ought to go down from jineration to jineration. But we always called him Kier—he's a blessin,' anit he? and I aint the only one thinks so, I guess. Now, don't you tweter tell anybody that I said so, between you and me. I guess if Keziah Winkle thinks she's a gwine to ketch Bedott, she is a little out of her reckonin.—But I was gwine to tell you what husband said. He says to me, says he, 'Silly'—he'd kept on sayin' 'Silly, from time to eternity, 'cause you know he wanted me to pay particular attention to him, and I generally did; the woman was never more attentive to her husband than I was. Well, he' says to me, says he, 'Silly,' says I, 'what?' though I'd no idea what he was gwine to say—didnt know but 'twas somethin' about his sufferings, through he wan't apt to complain, but he frequently use to remark, that he wound wish his worst enemy to suffer one minit as he did all the time; but this can't be called grumblin—think it can't? Why I've seen him in situations when you'd thought no mortal could a helped grumblin,' but he didn't. He and me went—but I was gwine to tell you that conversation o' hisen. Says he to me, says he, 'Silly,' (I could see by the light of the fire—there didn't happen to be a candle a burnin,' if I don't di remember, through my memory is sometimes forgetful, but I know we won't apt to burn candles, exseptin' we had company—I could see by the light of the fire that his mind was uncommon solemnized)—he says to me, says he, 'Silly,' says I, 'what?' Says he to me, says he, '*We are all poor creatures!*'"

Meeting for Ireland.

A great meeting to demonstrate the sympathy of our people with Ireland, was held in the Tabernacle, New York, last Monday evening. We take the following account from the Commercial:

"The Tabernacle was crowded and the enthusiasm of the audience was considerably above the boiling point. Indeed, near where we stood, some good sons of Erin were perfectly wild with delight, intoxicated with the novel joy of listening to such unrestrained utterance as is the privilege of American citizens. It was really pleasant to look upon their joy illumined faces, and mark their eccentric enthusiasm; but it was pleasanter still to reflect that when they have been in this country two or three years their temporal prospects will be improved, their capacity for intelligent judgment greatly augmented, and their characteristic enthusiasm and love of excitement sobered down into earnest industry, a noble liberality of sentiment, and a devoted love of practical freedom.

We have little to say about the proceedings at the meeting. Mayor Havemeyer presided. Mr. Horace Greeley read an address to the people of Great Britain: Mr. Casserly, one from the friends of Ireland in New York to the Irish people; and Mr. Dudley Field, one to the people of the United States, to which subsequently were added a string of resolutions. These documents were long, together they occupy nearly four columns of solid, small type in the Tribune. Mr. Robert Emmett reported the names of a committee who "were to act as a corps of observation over the British Government." A crisis had come, he said, in the affairs of Ireland, and that country was quite prepared to shake off the British yoke. The speaker would "be thankful if it could be done without bloodshed, but if it could not, then let it be done with blood; if argument failed, let the pike succeed." He concluded with a sort of intimation that if it came to that he would not fail to have a hand in it.

Mr. McKeon prefaced some remarks by an earnest request to the reporters that they would let the British Government know his sentiments about the matter under discussion, or, in his own words, that "the press would send his remarks across the Atlantic," and then proceeded to "tell the British Government" what many things he had never heard before, and which Mr. McKeon would scarcely have been at the trouble so vehemently to repeat had there been no "Duncombe" in prospect. Speeches were also made by Mr. B. F. Butler, Mr. John Van Buren, Mr. Sexton of Baltimore, and Meagher less note. All these speeches were enthusiastically cheered—the most violent the most up roariously.

Baltimore Convention—Fifth Day.

AN INDIGESTIBLE CREDITY.

Mr. Evans, of Texas—I have resolutions to offer.

The President—Certainly.

The resolutions were read, viz:

1. That it is impolitic for the President to appoint to office members of Congress, or delegates making the nomination.

2. That no member of this convention will ask or accept of any office.

Long continued bursts of laughter, in which the President himself joined.

3. That we recommend to all the people of the United States, not to appoint any member of Congress, or any officer, as a delegate to a Democratic Convention.

"Good, Good!" Ha, ha, ha.

There were loud cries of "Read it again," "Let's hear it!" "Go on, go on."

The President, (holding the resolutions in his hand)—it is a most excellent democratic doctrine, but it is not in order, sir. (Ha, ha, ha! Oh, well, go it! 'No I don't.' It is because you expect to get a fat place. Ha, ha, ha!)

Mr. Evans said that there was a mistake in the reading of the resolution. (Read it.)

The President—Well, I'll read it again. (Read, read.)

Resolved, That we recommend to the people of the United States hereafter to appoint no member of Congress or office holder as delegates to a National Convention.

(Ha, ha!)

The President—The Chair decides that it is an excellent doctrine, which no doubt the next administration will literally carry out. (Ha, ha.)—N. Y. *Herald.*

From the Philadelphia Ledger

Meeting of the Barnburners.

New York, June 6.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Barnburners assembled this evening at the Park. Mark Spencer was chosen President, with about fifty Vice Presidents and fifteen or twenty Secretaries. Mr. O. Cauldwell read the protest of the Barnburners, and said that the Hunkers were the recreants and the Barnburners the true Democracy.—He was followed by John Van Buren, who said that the Barnburners would not, under any circumstances vote for any nominee of the Whig Convention, and that they aimed to preserve the Democratic party intact.

B. F. Butler said that he did not recognize the nomination of Gen. Cass, it was binding on no Democracy, and he would be guided by the Convention to assemble on the 22d of June—That Convention would examine the claims of Gen. Cass, and if he was found to be sound on the subject of the extension of slavery to free territory, that body might nominate him. He concluded by saying that if such a Convention as the one assembled in Baltimore had nominated Mr. Van Buren, Dr. Dix, or Slade, or even a Thomas Jefferson, he would not support it.

Mr. Butler was followed by Mr Nye, and after the adoption of the resolutions, the meeting adjourned in high spirits.

The Hunkers also organized a meeting in front of the Hall of Records, which was also largely attended. No prominent speakers were in attendance.

If we may credit this report of the meeting, the only one we have yet received, it looks a little, as if the Barnburners were about to "leave in."

From the Daily News of Wednesday

CASS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The reception of Gen. Cass, yesterday, was respectful and very respectable, but nevertheless far from being very flattering. He arrived at Dock street wharf at about 7 o'clock, on board the steamboat Wave, Capt. Devoe, and was escorted to Jones Hotel, in an open barouche, followed by five or six carriages and a crowd of his political friends. We noticed Gen. Houston, Mr. Vice President Dallas, and our hundsome friend, Recorder Vaux in the carriage with him. Upon his arrival at Jones' where a large crowd had assembled, he was loudly cheered, but he declined making a speech and Senator Allen, of Ohio, soon after came out upon the balcony and said, "he was a wonderful hand to ramarge, my husband was, (said the widow,) specially after he began to enjoy poor health. He made an observation once, when he was in one of his poor turns, that I shall never forget the longest day I live. He says he, one winter evenin', as he was sittin' by the fire—I was knitten', (I was always a wonderful knitter,) and he was a smokin', (he was a mighty hand to smoke, though the doctors used to tell him he'd be better off to let tobacco alone. When he was well, he jused to take his pipe and smoke awhile after he got the chores done up, and if he wa'nt well, he used to smoke the biggest part of his time)—well, he took his pipe out o' his mouth, and turned towards me—I know'd somethin' was comin' for he had a peculiar way o' looking round when he was gwine to say somethin' uncommon—well, say he to me, says he, 'Silly,' (my name was Prissilly naturally, but he generally called me Silly, 'cause 'twas handy, you know,) well, says he 'Silly,' and he looked pretty solemn, I tell you, he had a solemn countenance naturally—after he'd got to be a deacon 'twas more so, but since he'd lost his health 'twas solemner than ever—and certainly you wouldn't wonder at it if you knew how much he underwent. He was troubled with a wonderful pain in the chest, and lamazin weakness in the spine of his back, besides the pleurisy in his side, and having the ager considerable part of the time, and bein' broke o' his rest o' nights, 'cause he was so put to it for breath when he laid down. Why, it's an onaccountable fact, that when he died, he hadn't seen a well day in fifteen years, though, when he was married, and for five or six years after, I should'nt desire to see a rugeder man than he was. Well, as I was speakin' of, he had been out o' health nigh upon ten years, and, oh dear sakes, how he had altered since the first time, I saw him! That was at a quiltin' at Squire Smith's a spell after Sally was married. I'd no idea of this Sal Pendergrass. Well, that was the first time I ever saw my husband, and if any body'd told me that I should marry him—I should have said—but law sakes! I most forgot, I was gwine to tell you what he said that evenin', and I'm sorry I can't, for it was a beautiful thing, I believe in finishing on't some time or other. Some folks has a strange way o' talkin' round for ever, and never comin' to the point, and talkin twenty words to say what might be told in five.

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Local Affairs.

THE news of the nominations, received yesterday by telegraph, put our city into a great excitement. Go where you might, every person appeared deeply absorbed in the intelligence from the Whig Convention. Even the *unterrified*, who boast of their valor, could not lay claim to that composure yesterday, for there was a degree of trepidation in their ranks, which showed they were the *terrified* Democracy, laboring under great mental anxiety, on account of the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, and were deeply concerned, like father Ritchie of the Union, in the result of the Whig Convention.

THE LIFE OF OLIVER CROMWELL. By J. T. Headley, Author of "Napoleon and his Marshals," &c. &c. N. York—Baker & Scribner. 1848.

The Republic of America has at last furnished an author who has presented to the American community the life of one of England's greatest men. Cromwell, who laid the foundation of civil liberty broader and deeper than England ever knew before, is beginning to assume that elevated position in the galaxy of great names, to which his genius, his talents, and his devotion to the great principles of civil and religious liberty so justly entitle him. The volume has a fine likeness of Cromwell. For sale by J. L. READ, 4th st.

ARRESTED.—FOX, of the Independent Police, arrested two steamboat pilots yesterday, named Conner, on a charge of assault and battery, made by a man by the name of Bolinger, whom the former had most shamefully beaten. They both gave bail for their appearance at Court.

THE Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and (for the last time) Western Virginia, will meet at Wheeling on the 5th of July next.

FIRE.—A frame dwelling in Manchester, belonging to Mr. Hershberger, a gardner, took fire on the roof early yesterday morning, but was extinguish'ed by the immediate use of a garden engine which happened to be at hand.

NEW YORK CANALS.—The amount of tolls received at Rochester, during the first month of navigation for the present and last year, were as follows:

1847,	$16,763 01	1848,	$31,688 03
Decrease,	$14,876 58		

The amount of flour and wheat shipped during the same period is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.
1847,	127,059	43,033
1848,	95,679	309
Decrease,	31,380	42,670

The collections at Utica, for May, were:

In 1847,	$12,915 90	In 1848,	$11,885 55
Decrease,	$960 35		

HEROES.—The best hedge in the United States, says the Genesee Farmer, extends about a mile along the highway on a plantation of 3,000 acres, near Augusta, Georgia. It is the Cherokee Rose, which is now in full bloom, presenting a magnificent floral spectacle, and filling the atmosphere with odoriferous perfume. Its thorns and broad wings can get over, or through it. Having stood forty or fifty years it still promises a good hedge for a century to come. The owner and occupant of this splendid estate, Mr. D'Lagle, was a St. Domingo planter at the time of the insurrection and dreadful massacre by the blacks, and was so fortunate as to escape to the United States.

MR. SEWARD.—This gentleman, the special commissioner to Mexico, has no idea of abandoning his pretensions to a seat in the U. S. Senate. He has written a letter, which is published in the Arkansas Banner, in which he says he accepted the Commission to Mexico with "sincere reluctance," but adds, "I expect to get home before the summer is over, and at all events before the meeting of the Legislature. *I want a re-election to the Senate*, and shall rely upon my friends throughout the State to act for me."

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ The name of HUGH MITCHELL will be presented to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, as a candidate for nomination for Clerk of the Court. While we are disinclined to create personal preferences before the meeting of the Convention, we should be permitted to say, that we are impressed with the belief that H. Mitchell has claims that the Whig and Anti-Masonic party of this county are entitled to respect. But no man has suffered more, yet his fidelity to the Whig cause never has or could be called in question.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1848. YOUNG ST CLAIR and BALDWIN.

COUNTY AUDITOR—Messrs Editors: You will please through the columns of your paper, that the name of JOHN RYERS, of Findlay 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. Ryers are such as to insure the faithful discharge of the duties of the office, and his sagacity and consistency as a Whig, gave him strong claims upon the favorable consideration of the party. He will be supported in Convention by

my15 MANY WHIGS.

COUNTY REGISTER.—Messrs. Editors: You are requested to announce through the columns of your paper that JOHN M'GILL, of West Beer township, is a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the Anti Masonic and Whig County Convention.

my15dtwtS MANY WHIGS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Fellow Citizens: Being requested 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, I should be so fortunate as to receive the nomination, it shall be my endeavor to fulfil the duties of the office if elected.

my9dtdtwtS GEORGE WATSON.

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., of Allegheny county, subject to the nomination of the Anti Masonic Democratic Whig Convention. If I should be so fortunate as to obtain the majority of your suffrages, my endeavor shall be to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

my12dtdtwtS LEWIS YOUNG.

RECORDER OF THE COUNTY.—HILARY BRUNOT, of the 8th Ward, Pittsburgh, will be supported in the Anti Masonic and Whig Convention, for the office of County Recorder. Mr. Brunot was raised a farmer on Brunot's Island, is a good Whig, and was one of the active supporters of Gen. Harrison's election. He was in the late war, and his father in the Revolutionary war.

my12dtwtS EAST LIBERTY.

E. Barnes & 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 ensuing election. Believing him worthy, as well as competent, we present him as our choice, subject to a decision of the Whig Convention in Convention.

my12 J. L. READ. Apollo Buildings, 4th street

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

my12dtwtS MANY WHIGS.

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.

my12 MANY WHIGS.

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

my10dtdtwtS MANY WHIGS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—THOMAS DAVISON, of Peebles township, is a candidate for the said office, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention.

my7dtdtwtS

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

my9dtwtS 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.

my10dtdtwtS

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 right stripe, and worthy of an active support.

my9dtdtwtS BALDWIN.

COUNTY REGISTER.—The name of JOHN MECARGO is respectfully presented to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, as a candidate for the office of County Register. Many Friends.

☞ JARED 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.

☞ 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.

my12dtwtS

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The name of THOMAS PARKER 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.

my12dtwtS THIRD WARD.

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

my12dtwtS MANY WHIGS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Fellow Citizens: Being requested 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, I should be so fortunate as to receive the nomination, it shall be my endeavor to fulfil the duties of the office if elected.

my9dtdtwtS GEORGE WATSON.

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., of Allegheny county, subject to the nomination of the Anti Masonic Democratic Whig Convention. If I should be so fortunate as to obtain the majority of your suffrages, my endeavor shall be to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

my12dtdtwtS LEWIS YOUNG.

RECORDER OF THE COUNTY.—HILARY BRUNOT, of the 8th Ward, Pittsburgh, will be supported in the Anti Masonic and Whig Convention, for the office of County Recorder. Mr. Brunot was raised a farmer on Brunot's Island, is a good Whig, and was one of the active supporters of Gen. Harrison's election. He was in the late war, and his father in the Revolutionary war.

my12dtwtS EAST LIBERTY.

☞ Balm of Columbia—Hair Tonic—To the Bald and Grey—If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for 20 years have been restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state or condition appear to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow in those in which the decay of hair tube is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was grey as the Asiatic Eagle) have had their hair restored to its original color. It is also a most valuable remedy; in all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few application of it are necessary to prevent the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled; it holds three ounces, and is put up in a miscellaneous hair restorative, and is more effectual. The genuine manufactured by Comstock & Co., 41 Courtland street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh, only genuine, by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty st, head of Wood; in Washington, Pa., by Sweeny & Son; in Brownsville, by Redman & Crocker; in Canonsburg, by Dr. Vonoh; also, by our agents in every town in Pa., Ohio and Md. nov18d&wtmT

☞ To Steamboat Men and Others—Connelly's Magical Pain Extractor—It is now conceded by medical men that Connelly's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co., N. Y., is the most valuable the greatest wonder of the 19th century. Its effects are truly miraculous. All pains are removed from burns, scalds, &c., and all external sores, in a few minutes after its application; healing the same on the most delicate skin, leaving no scar. It is equally beneficial in cases of inflammatory rheumatism, sore throat, sore nipples and Elves, Sprains, Rheumatism, White Swelling and Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Bites, The Boreing, &c. We might go on and enumerate all we say, the names of many eminent physicians who use it in their practice, and hundreds of the clergy who praise it for its wonderful healing properties, in a few minutes after its application; healing the same on the most delicate skin, leaving no scar. It is equally beneficial in cases of inflammatory rheumatism, sore throat, sore nipples and Elves, Sprains, Rheumatism, White Swelling and Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Bites, The Boreing, &c. We might go on and enumerate all we say, the names of many eminent physicians who use it in their practice, and hundreds of the clergy who praise it for its wonderful healing properties, in a few minutes after its application; healing the same on the most delicate skin, leaving no scar. It is equally beneficial in cases of inflammatory rheumatism, sore throat, sore nipples and El