THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1848.

Democratic Whig Nominations,

FOR PRESIDENT,
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NER MIDDLESWARTH,
OF UNION COUNTY.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1848.

I have been just an hour or two in the city, long enough, however, to walk through it, and to see something of the Whig numerical force, congregated here. Every hotel is thronged, from house-top to cellar, parlors, kitchens, bar-rooms, reading rooms, dining rooms, and all. The scene is most enlivening, and the question, who shall be nominated, most exciting,—but the lightning will travel faster than Uncle Sam's Pegasuses, and I will not therefore, speculate upon what a day or two may bring forth. The Taylor men are most tenacious, and so far, most uncompromising. Mr. Clay's friends are firm, but not beyond compromise.—General Scott gains friends every hour, and some of the voting will surprise you. In point of interest all other Conventions which I have attended sink into the shade compared with this, and it is due to truth to say, that from the best lights before me, the result seems most inauspicious. Our own Delegate remains firm for Clay. Ohio has agreed to go for Scott, with perfect unanimity save one, two, or perhaps three of the delegates.

The evening promises that to-morrow will be a delightful day.

Among the crowd who came in from Southward to-day were General Cass, Thomas H. Benton and a body of Democratic Senators and Representatives. Truly politics *do* make strange bed-fellows, when Benton, after playing the gamekeeper so long, consents to become the Jackall of the Michigan Lion. General Houston and Senator Allen were, however the principal escort,—Mr. Benton evidently not liking the job, he has contracted to perform by putting the Barnburners and Hunkers in the same bed.

General Cass' party were escorted from Baltimore by about one thousand Whigs. His friends attempted to give him a cheer when he left the Monumental City, but it was weak as water.—Along the line, though it was known he was coming, there were few or none to greet him, except at Wilmington, where a boat was sent from Philadelphia. As I write, a great crowd of Whig delegates are crowded along Chesnut street to see the Democratic nominee, but most of all the man who wrote the letter to the Chicago Convention.

To-morrow, I shall hope to write you a more connected letter of the movements in the city.

E. B.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.

The Whig Convention.

Well, the Ball has opened, and the Whig multitude are in the midst of their organization as I write. The night past was devoted to private deliberation and earnest counsel among the friends of the several candidates. There was public speaking from the Exchange, the Market place, the house tops, and every accessible place. New York raised one long, loud chorus for Henry Clay, but there was a little army of outsiders shouting for Taylor, but this time promising full acquiescence in the result of the nomination of the Whig National Convention. The night through was passed in these friendly collisions, and the battle renewed again in the morning, with warmth and force. At early breakfast time, the crowd began to assemble in the neighborhood of the Chinese Museum, a spacious and elegant building, the floor of which will hold five thousand people, and the galleries nearly as many more. The People were assigned to the galleries, and the Delegates and Press to the floor. The Delegates were several hundreds, including those sent to the Young Men's Convention of Ratification. All were admitted to the floor by tickets. At 12 o'clock the doors were thrown open to the populace, and the multitude rushed in like an avalanche. It took some twenty minutes to fill the hall, and when full even to the door ways, thousands were eager to come. The sea of heads, the moving mass, the deep excitement, all made the scene one of memorable interest, and unexampled, all say, upon any previous occasion in Philadelphia.

Mr. Woods, of the city, nominated John A Collier, of New York, to the Chair, and Ohio and Kentucky were honored with the Secretaries in the persons of Messrs Shearman and Harlan. Prayer followed by Rev. Dr. Brainard, of Philadelphia, and by a vote of the Convention, the proceedings will commence each day with prayer.

Texas proved the source of some trouble in the temporary organization. The Whigs there had chosen thirteen delegates to represent the four votes, but none were present,—and Mr. Conrad, of Louisiana, said that it was the wish of Texas that Louisiana should represent her upon the floor.

There was some demurring at this,—and so much, that Mr. Fowler, of New York, demanded a Committee of one from each State upon credentials. If Texas was to vote through Louisiana, it must be by act of the Convention, and not from a mere claim to do so on the part of the Louisiana delegation. The subject was dropped for the moment as out of place, but renewed again as soon as the States had been called upon for members upon the Committee of Nomination. A Louisiana man was named upon the Committee when Texas was called.

Mr. FOWLER made a tardy objection to this proceeding,—but insisted that Texas could not vote here, having no delegate, without the consent of the Convention.

Mr. Brown, of Pa., violent as a Taylor man, assailed this opposition, contending that New York and no other State, had anything to do with it, and was bound to submit it when a delegate was named from a sovereign State. It was enough for him that a delegate had responded when Texas was called.

The Chair contended that the question had been raised too late—as the committee were now absent. It was said, in extenuation of this course, and so appears upon the record, that the Texas Whigs had requested the Louisianians to speak for them, in case they were not present; but the Convention as a whole, did not seem to be well satisfied of this fact, nor of the manner in which the Texas meeting was held, which had named the thirteen Delegates.

This evening at 4 o'clock the nominating committee reported the permanent officers—the names you have previously received by telegraph.

The Texas question came upon the Convention a second time, in consequence of a report in favor of a Texas Vice President, from the Louisiana Delegation. It was said, however, by Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, that a Vice President was a mere compliment to the State; and while he would resist upon the main question, he would not raise an issue upon this, which was unimportant. The motion to strike out the Texas Vice President was therefore withdrawn.

I send you the list of the officers of the Convention, as follows:

PRESIDENT,
JAMES M. MOREHEAD, of N. Carolina.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
Maine—Luther Severance.
New Hampshire—Anthony Colby.
Vermont—Horace Everett.
Massachusetts—Ashel Huntingdon.
Rhode Island—Charles Jackson.
Connecticut—Charles W. Rockwell.
New York—Samuel Works.
New Jersey—J. Porter.
Pennsylvania—Townsend Haines.
Delaware—John R. McFee.
Maryland—Thomas G. Pratt.
Virginia—John S. Janney,
North Carolina—Edmund Duberry.
South Carolina—Edward Gamage.
Georgia—George W. Crawford.
Alabama—John Gale.
Mississippi—James Metcalf.
Louisiana—Walter Brashear.
Tennessee—William B. Reese.
Kentucky—James Campbell.
Ohio—Joseph Vance.
Indiana—John Vanter.
Illinois—Ezra Baker.
Missouri—D. D. Mitchell.
Arkansas—Thomas W. Newton.
Wisconsin—E. D. Murray.
Michigan—Joseph R. William.
Florida—Joseph Strong.
Texas—Samuel J. Peters.
Iowa—James W. Grimes.

SECRETARIES.
John Sherman, of Ohio.
Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.
John J. Pierson, of Pennsylvania.
N. Bowditch Blunt, of New York.
Nelson L. White, of Connecticut.
Edmund P. Hunter, of Virginia.
Portus Baxter, of Vermont.
E. W. Peck, of Michigan.
C. C. Langdon, of Alabama.
Robert Mallory, of Kentucky.
C. J. Hutchinson, of Wisconsin.
John H. Wakefield, of New Jersey,

The President, on taking the Chair, delivered the following Address:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—I do not possess language adequate to express to you my grateful feelings, and to return to you my profound acknowledements for the distinguished honor conferred upon me by selecting me to preside over the deliberations of this Convention. If, gentleman, I possessed qualifications, either by experience or otherwise, for the distinguished position—as I am conscious I do not,—the obligations that you have imposed on me would be far greater than they would deserve, and therefore do I consider my indebtedness to you, at this time, still the larger.

The purpose for which you have assembled here from every part of the land, uniting in common counsel and deliberation, is that of bringing relief to our common country, and devising and executing such schemes as are necessary to her prosperity and hapiness. Order, wisdom and decorum should characterize our deliberations, and so sure as they do, success will attend them. [Applause.]

We should yield, fellow-citizens, on this occasion, all our personal preferences. Let us bring forward, for the good of our common country our united counsels, and our united wisdom. Let us rear our standard with the full determination to carry it on to victory. [Applause.] All we have to do is to select a standard-bearer who will secure the hearty co-operation of all sections of our country's welfare. Let us have inscribed upon our banner, "the prosperity of our country." [Applause.]

It has been asserted that "to the victors belong the spoils." Let us determine that we will be *victors*, and when victorious, if spoils we must have, let them be the redemption of our country from her present embarrassed condition, and replenishing her exhausted treasury, and restoring her to that flourishing and happy condition from which she has fallen. Let us endeavor to spread over our land industry, peace and plenty, which shall give to every laborer adequate employment and remunerating wages—which shall cause every sea to be whitened with the sails of our commerce—which shall make the produce of teeming fields spread plenty over our own land and enable our people to extend to others that bounty which a kind Providence has bestowed upon us. [Great applause.]

Fellow Citizens: if our deliberations are conducted with that order and love of law which characterise the constituents who sent us here, we shall have little cause to fear for our eventual triumph. [Applause.] And if our spoils be such as I have described, which will bring prosperity to every door, and cause the land to teem with the blessings of a wise legislation and well-directed industry; if, gentlemen, the results of your deliberations shall be to restore to our country peace, harmony and prosperity; to restore to the constitution its violated rights and powers; and to restore the administration of the laws of our country to its pristine purity, if such should be the effects of harmonious deliberations and your patriotic counsels, I shall deem it the proudest legacy that I can bequeath to my posterity, that I had the honor to preside over that council of sages whose deliberations produced these happy results. [Great applause.]

The Delegates alone are holding a business and consultation meeting this evening at the Chinese Museum. Not a bad move, as when all meet together, none can be accused of intrigues.

E. B.

NATIONAL WHIG CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1848.

The second day's proceedings have been more orderly and interesting than the first. The arrangement of the house was better than yesterday, and though the crowd, if possible, was larger, much less inconvenience was experienced.

The great question was, the report of the committee on credentials—who reported in favor of the right of Texas to be represented through the State of Louisiana, the Texas Whigs making this request. The Convention resisted this report with a strong voice, and strong and eloquent speeches were made by Messrs. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania, Collier, of Ohio, Bryan of S. C., Mitchell of Mo., Gamage of S. C., Fuller of N. Y., and others. Mr. Collier of Oho spoke most eloquently against allowing delegations to fill vacancies. This, he said, was a Congress of the Nation, with delegated powers, and districts could alone be properly represented by persons present from such districts. This was the true democratic rule. The Whigs would not consent that the South Carolina, Baltimore Convention rule should prevail here. There was no such right or feeling among the Whigs here, he was sure.

Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Gamage, of S. C., said each for himself, that he would not consent to represent more than the one district each from which they came. There was warm applause here; and all who spoke, save one or two delegates from the South, took the ground that delegates should be present in person, before thus voting.

So argued Mr. Wm. F. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, in a strong speech, and Mr. Fuller, of N. Y.—The speaking upon the other side being confined to Col. Haskill, of Tennessee—Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama, and Mr. King, of Georgia.

The vote upon the first resolution was lost by a vote of 126 to 156. The Taylor men voting in the affirmative, and perhaps some friendly to General Taylor in the negative.

There was a warm battle upon the right of a friend of Mr. Clay to his seat—from Louisiana.—His name was Brashers, and his age 73. The delegation had made him Vice President for Louisiana, but he was not content to escape with such empty honors. He wanted no honor where he was to have no vote.

The Louisiana delegation were heard in their defence, and it appeared that ten delegates were present to represent six votes. Eight were for Taylor, and two for Mr. Clay, and then had put one Clay man among the six, and regarded their action as most liberal. They had made the other Vice President of the Convention.

Mr. Brashears of Louisiana, held that the reason he was rejected by his colleagues, because he might adhere to Mr. Clay, through more than one ballot, while his other colleagues would not so adhere.

The second Clay man explained, and in his explanations remarked that he was for Mr. Clay first, but should vote for General Taylor in the end with his colleagues, when there was no hope of succeeding with Mr. Clay. This gentleman was allowed his seat.

There was another struggle between two delegates from Missouri, one for Clay and one for Taylor. The Committee reported upon the facts, and reported for the Clay man, but the report was laid upon the table by a large vote, and Missouri left with eight Delegates for seven votes.

There were other points of difficulty,—the struggle, however resolving itself into the degree of feeling between the friends of Taylor and the friends of Clay. The large number of delegates present gave considerable trouble, but order was restored finally by admitting the regular members as Delegates and the remainder as members of the Convention.

At two o'clock, a vote was taken upon allowing the Louisiana Delegates to vote for Texas, and it was agreed to by a majority, not counted, but sufficiently large to make the result undisputed.

The Report of the Committee on credentials was adopted throughout with the modifications named.

General Taylor's prospects were the best through the recess, from three to six.—but two hours of the time were to be passed in consultation among the Whig delegates.

The great vote of the early part of the day, rather disconcerted some of the friends of General T., but they rallied again at the close, when the vote of Texas was admitted, and gained in strength what they lost.

For South Carolina but two votes were thrown the two Delegates not caring to represent districts which had not sent them to the Convention.

E. B.

Night Session of the Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1848.

There was a little storm in the convention after the doors were opened. The business proceeded in public session as it had gone on until closed doors,—the question pending being that the Convention would not regard any man as a candidate who would not submit his claims to the Convention for its consideration, and who would not accept of such nomination, and who was known and recognised by all as a Whig.

Mr. Haskell of Tennessee, assailed the resolution and pronounced it an insult to the Convention. He was hissed for this declaration, and declared then that he meant no offence.

Mr. Gentry of Tennessee, pronounced it a gross absurdity to offer this resolution, and amidst a very general uproar of hisses and applauses, he moved to lay an appeal upon the table. It was carried, and the committee brought to a vote upon a motion to proceed to the Ballot, at a quarter past six o'clock.

Mr. Fuller of New York, warned the Convention not to nominate any man here who was not a known, tried and undoubted Whig, and the willing exponent of Whig principles. This resolution created a warm debate in which Ashmun Gentry, and others participated. Mr. Ashmun hoped that no such resolution would be voted down as that which declared the candidate should be a Whig firm and true.

There was through all this much excitement, and much good humour. Some of the delegates, however, appealed to Whig brethren to act more as Whigs than they had,—and to show more kindness towards each other. The Convention were finally brought to the nominations. WINFIELD SCOTT, was named by a delegate, amidst great applause, and it was stated, Ohio was pledged for the noble General.

ZACHARY TAYLOR was named amidst tremendous applause. I nominate him as the candidate of the Union, said Judge Brice. Then came the name of HENRY CLAY, in behalf of the Whigs of the Union, and loud shouts then came like the rumbling of thunder, distant at first, but nearer and nearer and nearer and louder and louder, until it seemed as if the building rocked to and fro. The shouts went from delegates to the people in the galleries, and drowned all other voices. The balloting commenced at six o'clock, and was not closed until eight. The result you have. All attempts to adjourn between the two ballots failed, and the fight commenced with renewed zeal. The Taylor shouts were heard upon the outside—followed by demonstrations for Clay and Scott and Webster and Clayton, and McLane, whose name was pressed after it was withdrawn by his friends.

The changes upon the second ballot were observed with intense interest, and the crowd which were in the street, partook of all the feelings in the Hall. The friends of the candidates in the street shouted as the shouts went from the Hall, and long and loud was the applause.

The vote now indicated that there was to be no decision upon the second ballot. General Taylor having gained seven votes, Scott five, and Clay having lost 7.

E. B.

Take it Easy.

It is the best way. The world is so full of trouble, vexation, anxiety and disappointments, that if one is not careful, he will be in "hot water" all the time, and ten to one, he makes things worse by his excitement than they would be. Now here we have had some of our good, well-meaning Whig friends scolding us at a round rate because we did not throw up our cap and shout for "Old Rough and Ready," at the first flash of the lightning announcing his nomination. We did'nt like it, we must confess. We are so singular in our Whiggery, as to prefer one of our old familiar names, who have battled long and bravely in the Whig ranks. But we are not going off in a blaze of excitement about the matter, as if we could mend all the evil we see in the world. We intend to "take it easy," and we advise our good friends to the same course. The world is a bad world, a naughty world, and it will go pretty much in its old way, until it runs down, and in its revolutions it will bring disappointments to somebody every day. One day we were disappointed because the nominations were not as we hoped and desired; the next day, some few of our Whig friends were disappointed because we naturally expressed regret.

Why should we not regret? Have we not many reasons? To name one. Where is there a Whig of sensibility who does not regret, when he casts his thoughts towards Ashland, and contemplates the grey-haired sage, while he takes this cup from the hands of his friends!

But Henry Clay, God bless him, will "take it easy". He will feel a momentary regret, but in the native majesty of his noble intellect, he will rise above it. Posterity will do him justice.

Therefore let us one and all, keep cool. No true friend of the press would wish to muzzle it, or crush a manly independence in the editor. The more independent he is the better for the people and for public morals.

Then let us all "take it easy." We have high hopes for our country, although things are not managed just as we wish them—and our friends should not fret if editors cannot always bend their stubborn necks to the will of the majority, and turn their cheeks to catch the popular breeze. They should recollect, that if they are dissatisfied their neighbors may be pleased—and if they think they can please *everybody*, let them "come up here and try it." For our part we do'nt try!

IN OBEDIENCE TO A Telegraphic despatch from the editors, we, this morning, place the names of the Whig nominees at the head of our columns.—The editor *pro tem.* preferred waiting until he received the full proceedings of the Convention and learned the grounds of action. But the editors are on the spot, and are of course acquainted with all the facts, and as they have the right to control, and the best opportunity of judging, the banner is flung to the breeze.

Local Affairs.

Delegates to the Antimasonic and Whig County Convention.

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—J Caldwell, J Gracey.
Second " R M Riddle, J B Murray
Third " J Montooth, —— Lewis.
Fourth " J McFaden, F L Greisemer
Fifth " C Ferguson, J W Lightner
Sixth " J Major, W S Thompson.
Seventh W M Arthurs, J Reed.
Eighth " J Allen, G Seitz.
Ninth P Drum, C Fox

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—Wm Boyd, Esq., A Lamont.
Second " R H Davis, Alex Moore
Third " W B Mowry, J Earseman
Fourth " J McAuley, R Bard

MANCHESTER.

Dr Park, E L Sampson.

BIRMINGHAM.

J Wareham, A McLean.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH

J Beck, J Evans.

PITT TOWNSHIP

B Palmer, J Herron.

RESERVE TOWNSHIP

—— Bates, —— Pew.

LOWER ST. CLAIR

Wm Perkins, J P Ross.

M'KEESPORT

Jos Gallagher, M Dravo

At the time of going to press, we had not heard from any of the other townships.

AT a meeting of the voters of the Third Ward, held without distinction of party, on Saturday evening, to put in nomination one person to fill the vacancy in the Select Council, occasioned by the resignation of Robert Porter—Messrs. Jas. S. Morehead and John Coyle, were nominated—the latter by the Democrats—and both instructed in favor of the omnibus bill. It is thought that those opposed to that measure will take up another candidate.

ELECTED.—Wm O'H. Robinson, Esq, and Sam'l Shields, were elected to the Select Council, from the Second Ward, Allegheny, on last Tuesday, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Messrs. Riddle and Bollman.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire, late on Saturday night was caused by the buring of a stable, on Robinson Street, opposite to Factory Alley. It was, no doubt, set on fire by some scoundrel, for the object of robbing a house close by, whilst the inmates were lending their aid to extinguish the flames he had kindled. It appeared that the fellow had led the horses out of the stable, previous to firing it. The loss was inconsiderable.

The fiendish work of incendiarism has become alarmingly frequent, and admonishes the police of both cities to be vigilant.

THE Right Rev. Dr. Smith, coadjutor Bishop of Glasgow, Scotland, is in this city, for the purpose of raising funds to relieve the churches, asylums and other charitable institutions of Glasgow from the burden of some most pressing debts. It is said that the Catholics here are evincing great liberality in their donations to this object.

LARCENY IN BIRMINGHAM.—On Friday afternoon, some bold scamp entered the store of Mr. Henry Schefer, and robbed it of about $33. Mr. S. happened to be up stairs for a few minutes, when the fellow slipped in, and took $27 in notes and $5 in silver, out of the money drawer, during his absence.

A NEW STYLE CHAIR.—We saw a very singular chair, made somewhat in the shape of the letter S. It is called the "courting chair," and really we think the name quite appropriate. Two can be seated upon it at a time, when they will be nearly opposite to each other, so that "eye can meet eye," and "heart beat to heart."

COAL.—There is a great abundance of this article at the wharf, at the present time. We counted twenty-two flats loaded with coal, lying above the Monongahela bridge on last Saturday.

POSTPONED.—The non-arrival of some of the company caused the Sable Harmonists to postpone their performance until this evening.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY AT FREDERICK.—The Court met on Tuesday and proceeded with General Pillow's case. After a discussion of a somewhat discursive character between Generals Scott and Pillow, respecting the impeachment of the testimony of Major Burns, the examination of General Quitman was commenced, and continued during the sitting. His testimony related principally to the attack upon Chapultepec, and went to prove that General Scott, in council, had given it a decided preference among other plans of operation, being evidently strongly biased in its favor. That General Pillow, on the other hand, expressed himself reservedly and guardedly on the subject, rather advising an attack upon the works in front of San Antonio or near Piedad. It will be remembered that the credit of Chapultepec affair has been claimed for General Pillow. The above evidence bears directly upon this point. *Patriot.*

The Great Barnburner Meeting in New York.

The meeting of the Barnburners in the Park, in New York, last Tuesday, was very large, and as a demonstration in favor of rational freedom to every human being, it will cheer the heart of every lover of his race. The Express says, that the meeting was not only large, but the speakers were both able and eminent—"The meeting was led off by the Hon. C. C. Cambreleng, for many years a member of Congress from this city, and subsequently Minister to Russia,—and he was followed by D. D. Field, Esq., one of the Commissioners for revising the practice in this State—also, by John Van Buren, Esq., son of the Ex President; and also by the Hon. B. F. Butler, for some years Attorney General of the United States, and *ad interim* Secretary of the Navy or of War, but now, the U. States District Attorney for New York. It would have been impossible to find in the so called Democratic Party, in this quarter, more able or influential persons. They all spoke fearlessly and fully.—They denounced the action of the Baltimore Convention in excluding their Delegates, and contended and showed, that as New York had no representation in Baltimore, New York is not under any obligation to give any heed to the nominations made there. They refer now all future action to their State Convention, which is to be held in Utica, the latter part of this month,—and whatever course is presented there, by what is called the regular organization of the Democratic Party, all of the speakers were pledged to follow. Mr. Butler said, if General Cass was nominated there, he should support him: if not, oppose him—for he knew no other Democratic Party, than that which was to assemble in State Convention at Utica.—John Van Buren, in the course of his remarks, gave a nickname to General Commander, the nine voiced ventriloquist from South Carolina, which will be likely to stick to him.

The Constitution recognizes a principle (said Mr. Van Buren) which gives one white man in South Carolina, owning five slaves, the power of four votes—whereas a white man in New York can vote but once—but the Constitution does not provide (continued Mr. V. B.) that one man in South Carolina shall vote nine times in Baltimore, and seventy two men from New York shall not vote at all. (Cheers.) Whatever scourge there may be for northern white men in the Constitution, there is no such *cat o'nine tail* scourge as that. (Tremendous cheering.)

The Address and the Resolutions of the meeting are before us, but too long, not too uninteresting to our readers, to admit of publication. The Address discusses the question of Slavery, and its extension in new Territories, then says:

Consider what it is that the Slave holders demand. Under the pretence that citizens of the States have the right to emigrate to any territory of the Union with their property, they claim that the institutions of the territories must be overturned to suit the institutions of each of the States, no matter how peculiar. If a Georgian may carry his slaves with him into California, and hold them there, though slavery be there abolished, he may carry with him any other domestic institution of Georgia, however repugnant to Californian institutions. Nor is that all—the institutions of the territories, being at the mercy of every single State, a territory can have no fixed institutions. In Oregon, at this moment, a man is restricted to one wife, and a child becomes of age at twenty one. But according to this new doctrine, if Texas were the next year to allow polygamy, and to extend the term of minority to twenty five, as do some nations, polygamy would be thereby established in Oregon, and four additional years of tutelage would be imposed upon every child beyond the mountains. The argument necessarily comes to this, if it be good for any thing. There cannot be one law for a citizen of Texas who emigrates to the territory, and another for an emigrant from a different state, or a settler already there. If one slave holder may carry his slaves there, every other man already there may instantaneously take slaves himself.

Among the resolutions were the following:

Resolved, That the nominations made at Baltimore by the persons who remained there after the Convention was dismembered, and by the aid of nine votes from South Carolina, which were never sent there, are of no force or validity whatever, for the plain reasons.

I. That New York not being represented there, or allowed a voice or vote, but being to all intents and purposes virtually excluded from the Convention, IT IS NO NOMINATION FOR HER.

II. That as New York a necessary and important integral member of the proposed National Convention, was arbitrarily and purposely excluded, IT IS NO NOMINATION FOR THE DEMOCRACY OF ANY PART OF THE UNION, but is clearly as void as any act of Congress would be, if passed after the arbitrary expulsion of the members from any State.

Resolved, Therefore, that the Democracy of New York are compelled to proceed to nominate for themselves candidates for President and Vice President, whom also they will present to their fellow Democrats of the Union.

The Globe, one of the Barnburner organs in that city, calls the meeting a "mighty assemblage of freemen," and pronounces it one of the most numerous ever convened in the Empire State.

"The heart of every freeman beat" says the Editor, "with joy as the eye surveyed the immense concourse of human beings met to hear an explanation of the villainous fraud perpetrated at Baltimore, and to congratulate each other on the glorious certainty that the nominee of the Baltimore farce will not be supported by the Democracy of the Empire State, and that all hope that may be entertained by some few, that he may be elected, will from this time henceforth be abandoned.—The effect of this meeting will remove all doubt as to the State of New York. We confidently believe that the electoral vote of the Empire State will be cast for the nominees of the opponents of slavery extension

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"We cannot be mistaken in declaring to the Democracy of this city, and this Union, that the nominee of the Baltimore farce will receive the lowest number of electoral votes of any candidate who may come before the people. He stands no chance of an election.

"The friends of the free white laboring classes of the Union will not support him. His defeat will be a democratic victory; and posterity will refer back to the conduct of those instrumental in procuring that defeat as among the most glorious acts of the day. His defeat will preserve from degradation the millions of free white laborers who are yet to occupy those vast territories which are hereafter to be incorporated with the Union. On the pages of history it will be recorded that the defeat of Cass circumscribed the boundaries of negro slavery, and enlarged those of free labor."

* * * * * *

"We tell the Democracy of the North, of the South, of the whole Union, that on this great question of human freedom we will sweep the Union. We will mow down the opposition by thousands, with no other weapon than reason. While we leave the institution of slavery where it already exists, to be rid of when and how those who are cursed with it may think proper, we shall spare no just effort to prevent its farther spread over territory now free. Firm and decided shall be our course on this great question. No compromises, or concessions, or conciliations, by which the great principle of human freedom is to be bartered away to increase the chances of a temporary victory. We want victory, but it must be a victory bringing with it an ascendency of sound principles."

The following resolutions will meet with an approving response in the heart of every true patriot and good man, in the free states, let him belong to what party he may. The party which supports such principles must prosper:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting the power of Congress to prohibit the establishment, introduction or existence of slavery in territories now free, belonging to the United States, so long as such territories remain under the government of Congress, which power has been exercised from the origin of the government in respect to the extensive region northwest of the Ohio, now forming the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, is not less clear and unquestionable, than are the advantages and blessings which the States referred to have derived from its exercise.

Resolved, That while we utterly deny the power of Congress to interfere in any manner whatsoever with the question of slavery in any of the States in which it now exists, and sincerely and solemnly denounce as dangerous, all efforts or attempts of abolitionists or others to induce Congress to interfere with slavery in any State, or take incipient steps in relation to slavery in any State; while we will faithfully adhere to all the compromises of the Constitution, and maintain all the reserved rights of the States, we declare, since the crisis has arrived when that question must be met, our uncompromising hostility to the extension of slavery by any action of the Federal Government, into any territory now free, which has already been acquired, or may be hereafter by the United States.

Resolved, That we receive with deep satisfaction and with profound gratitude to the Ruler of Nations the intelligence, believed to be true, of peace with Mexico, and the cessation of sanguinary strife, with all the incidents of war, so hostile in their tendency to the aims and principles of democracy. At the same time, we cannot be unmindful that this peace brings under the government of Congress vast territories now free from the curse of human slavery; and the question is at once pressed home upon the country, whether those territories shall be doomed to slavery, or preserved to freedom; and whether the dignity of free and honest labor shall be maintained or cast down by a degrading companionship with servitude under the yoke and the lash.

Resolved, That while the cry of liberty is borne to us on every breeze that sweeps across the ocean, while the chains of bondage are dissolving, and every form of tyranny is tottering to its fall throughout the civilized world, and our fellow men in other lands are looking with hope, through the toils and perils of revolution, to this country for precepts and examples in the cause of human liberty, we should be recreant to the spirit of the republic, if we could consent to become the carriers of slavery into those extensive territories which have fallen under our sway, and we earnestly invoke our democratic brethren, not only of New York, but of the whole Union, to preserve our hitherto unsullied banner from so foul a stain.

The attention of our readers, and builders particularly, is respectfully directed to the advertisement of Mr. Isaac Greggs, in another column.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1848.

Arrival of the Acadia.

The Acadia arrived in Boston this morning.—The news she brings is important. Paris is quiet, but the Provinces are in a state of frightful disaffection. In Cotton there is a decline.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

ACADIA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1848.

The Acadia arrived this morning, bringing Liverpool papers to the 27th ultimo.

The state of the crops was encouraging, materially affecting the prices of leading articles of grain and produce.

On Monday the best English Wheat was quoted at 50@56s; American, 48@50s.

Corn—An increased demand has realized above 35s per quarter in London; while at Liverpool 33s @31s is the price for white—35@37s for yellow.—The sales were large at these prices, for shipment to Ireland.

Flour—Best Canal, 28s per bbl; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 27@27s 6d; Ohio, 26@27s.

Corn Meal—The demand is much increased, and the shipments from Liverpool are large and frequent.

Provisions—The transactions increased, and prices moderate. Beef is unchanged in price. Prime Mess is in good request.

Lard—Sales of 300 tons during the week. The market is very firm, and holders are withdrawing for an advance.

In Cheese, the stock is low, and transactions limited.

The English funds have fluctuated but slightly for the amount of business. Consols are quoted at 84½ to 84¼ for account.

FRANCE.

The surface of politics is more calm at Paris but Lyons was a prey to mob violence, and the provinces were in a frightful state of disaffection to the government.

The grand national *fete* came off on Sunday in the Champ de Mars. The Deputies assembled, and the banquet was relinquished as impracticable.

The assembly and government showed unmistakeable signs of discordance. They began to contend for mastery after the 5th May.

A proposition to permit the members of the executive government to take seats in the assembly, was lost, as was also the one restricting the power of the President of the assembly over the military.

A third proposition proposing to confide the external protection of the assembly to the Executive government was unanimously rejected. Not only is distrust manifested between the Legislature and Executive branches of the government, but from all accounts the former must fall from its internal dissentions.

It is thought that Lamartine and Rollin will resign, and Morrast and Arrago will succeed them.

The Thier's party, by experience and moderation, have obtained great weight in the Assembly almost predominating. These are strengthened by the Legitimates, whose organ, *La Presse*, has published a series of letters from the prince de Joinville, which are calculated to awaken sympathy in his behalf, and pave the way for his return to France, as a private citizen. The Republican party are evidently aware of this design, but the Regency party have high hopes: while in consequence of the dread of real or pretended demonstrations, troops with fixed bayonets are placed at every avenue and room in the Assembly.

The Assembly has plainly declared that keeping a hundred and fifty thousand pensioned men doing nothing, must be stopped.

The organization of labor, the leading pretext of the Revolutionists, has been found impracticable.

No trial of the May conspirators has yet taken place.

Nothing done in France relative to Poland, and Lamartine's policy towards to her very doubtful. But he unequivocally declared that Italy shall not relapse under the Austrian dominion; but on the first call of the Italian patriots, the French army shall cross the Alps.

Mr. Rush, the American ambassador, has presented the congratulations of Congress. Lamartine replied in a suitable manner.

At Toulon the workmen seized the arsenal, but the troops, after a sharp collision, regained it.

PRUSSIA AND DENMARK.

At Schlesburgh the Holstein dispute remains in *statu quo*

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria left Vienna secretly, and unknown to the ministry, on the 17th. Why they did so is not stated.

The Arch Duke, Francis, accompanied them.—There seems to be some mystery about the affair.

ITALY.

The Lombardy war continues unabated. Peschaca is besieged, and Treviso is invested by the Austrians. The latest accounts from Naples state that an insurrection broke out on the 17th, when 400 troops were killed, and that beautiful city was given up to pillage by Government. The numerous magnificient palaces and villas are now heaps of ashes. The accounts are confused, but it seems, after the battle, the National Guard were disbanded and a new ministry formed, with Prince Curati at its head.

SPAIN.

The British Minister, Mr. Bulwer, has been dismissed from the Court of Madrid, by Duke de Soto Meyer, and ordered to quit Spain in 48 hours. He had left, and arrived in London on Wednesday.

No Parliamentary explanation has been given yet, and this intelligence has deterred many purchasers, and made Exchequer Bills lower. They were at 42@47s premium.

At Seville there had been a dreadful insurrection, attended with great loss of life, for which the French journals blame Bulwer.

IRELAND.

The great excitement attending the Government trials had found vent in large demonstrations, and the Dublin clubs and citizens were continually parading the streets, and collisions were inevitably to be feared.

A Telegraphic Dispatch from Dublin to Liverpool announces the conviction of Mr. Mitchell, on a charge of High Treason.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Cotton is dull, and prospects are gloomy. Prices have further declined ¼d.

Accounts from the manufacturing districts are exceedingly discouraging. The sales for the week were 28,190 bales. In some instances, middling qualities were forced to a sale at a still greater decline. Prices, on Friday evening, as declared by a committee of the board of brokers, were—fair Upland and Mobile, 4¼d; fair New Orleans, 4½d; middling, 3¾ to ⅞; ordinary, 3 to 3¼d. Large imports during the week—8,000 American received. The depression will exist, and prices cannot improve, until the Continent is settled; and prices may be lower still.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1848.

The Senate was not in session.

In the House, Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, submitted a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary respecting the practice of courts, in giving preference to suits in certain cases. Agreed to.

Mr. Goggin offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information relative to the payment of Virginia volunteers—objections being made,

Mr. White offered a resolution, paying $300 for the removal of the remains of ——— Holly from Florida. Objections being made,

Mr. Rockwell moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Passed—when the House adjourned until Monday.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Wisconsin Senators.

DETROIT, June 10, 1848.

On yesterday, the 9th, HENRY DODGE and J. P. WALKER, were elected by the Legislature of Wisconsin, as Senators in the Congress of the United States.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1848.

All business is stagnant, awaiting letters by the Steamer. The Cotton Brokers look very blue.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Philadelphia, June 10, 6 P. M.

Flour—Small sales of Western at $5 62 cents per barrel.

Grain—The market is without change.

Groceries—Sugars have an improving tendency. Coffee and Molasses are without change.

Hemp—The market is without change.

Tobacco—The market is dull, and nothing doing worthy of report.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of 2000 bbls at previous prices. There is no marked change from yesterday, but the market is, if any thing, more active.

Rye Flour—Sales at $4@4,12 per bbl.

Wheat—Sales of 50,000 bush of Ohio Red at $1,25 per bush.

Corn—For prime Yellow 65c. is asked, and 62 offered.

Provisions—There is less movement in Pork, but the market is steady.

Cotton—The market is quiet.

Tobacco—Small sales at previous prices, with a quiet market.

Tallow—Sales at 5¼c. per lb.

Groceries—Sugars have an improving tendency, with sales at 3¾@4¼c.

Mess Pork—Sales at $9,50@9,75 per bbl. Prime Pork—Sales at $8,00 per bbl.

Lard—Sales at 6½@7c per lb.

Hams—Sales at 5½c; Sides—Sales at 4@4½; Shoulders are held at 3½

Lead—Sales 1500 Pigs at $3,80 per 100 lbs.

Hemp—Sales of Dew Rot at $130 per ton.

BALTIMORE MARKET,

BALTIMORE, June 10, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Howard Street at $5,62 per bbl.

Grain—Supplies of Corn are large, and buyers are holding off for lower rates. Limited sales are effected of prime white at 46c, and of prime yellow at 49 cts. per bushel.

Provisions—Sales of prime Beef at $8 12 per bbl. Bacon Shoulders are selling at 3½@3¾c; Hams at 4½@7 ℔ lb, as in quality.

Hogs—Sales at $4,12 ℔ 100 lbs.

Beef Cattle—Regular sales at $3,62 per 100 lbs.

Tobacco—Sales of Ohio Leaf at $3,11 per 100 lbs. Market dull.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, June 10, 1848.

Flour—Sales of 1100 bbls at $3 68@3 75 cents per barrel.

Grain—The market is without change, with limited transactions.

Whiskey—Sales at 14½ cents per gallon. The market is dull.

Groceries—Are dull, with but few sales.

Linseed Oil—Further sales at last prices.

Mess Pork—Sales at $8 per bbl.

Bacon is unchanged.

Lard is firm, with sales of prime, in kegs, at 6¼c.

Rye—Sales at 56@60 per bushel.

Barley—Moderate sales at 32@40c per bushel.

The markets generally are dull.

DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.—The astonishing demand for this great medicine seems to be on the increase. Where it has been introduced, it has attained a popularity unprecedented in the annals of medical practice. Physicians are using it in many cases, at least when they can obtain it. Patients, however, need not be under the expense of asking medical advice, as they can purchase a box of the Liver Pills, with which directions will be furnished, which will work a speedy cure. The following letter from an agent shows its popularity in the section from which the letter is dated:

"BURNT CABINS, BEDFORD CO., PA.,
March 23, 1848.

"J. KIDD & Co., Wood st., Pittsburgh:

Gentlemen—We find we can sell a great many more of Dr. M'Lane's Pills than your agent left with us. These Pills are rapidly rising in favor, and we have almost sold all that we had. If you can send us 10 or 12 dozen more boxes, they will last perhaps until your agent can bring us a new supply.

T. & J. KELLY."

For sale at the Drug Store of J. KIDD & Co., 60 wood street. je12

THIRD WARD SPECIAL ELECTION.—ALFRED B. CURLING has consented to be a candidate, and will be supported by the citizens of the Third Ward, without distinction of party, for the office of Select Councilman, for the unexpired term of Capt. Robert Porter, resigned. je12:2t MANY CITIZENS OF THIRD WARD.

ROUGH AND READY MEETING!!
TAYLOR AND FILMORE RATIFICATION.

THE friends of the Whig Nominees are invited to meet in MURRAY'S YARD, (formerly Broadhurst's) on Penn street, near the Canal, on next TUESDAY EVENING. 13th inst, at 7½ o'clock, to ratify the nominations of the Philadelphia Convention.

☞ Several Western members of the Convention have been invited to attend.

☞ Messrs. Forward, Loomis, Denny, Williams, Darragh, Bigham, and others will address the meeting.

Come one and all, and let us "give them a little more Grape!" je10

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
BALTIMORE, PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING.
WESTERN LINE
Office at the Exchange, Baltimore.

REDUCED RATES.—The charges have been reduced on all Messages to or from Baltimore, Pittsburgh or Wheeling, and a corresponding reduction made on all telegraphic despatches forwarded from Baltimore West of Pittsburgh, Pa.

RATES.—The charge for a telegraph despatch to or from Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Wheeling, is 45 cents for the first ten words, and 3 cents for each additional word.

☞ No charge is made for the address and signature.

Until the completion of the South Western Line of Telegraph from Memphis, Tenn., to New Orleans, despatches can be forwarded to Memphis by this route, and mailed for New Orleans. je11

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a superior article of brick for building, made by his Steam Press, improved machine, for which he has obtained a patent, and agrees to give purchasers a written guarantee that they are stronger, and will resist frost and wet weather and imbibe less moisture or dampness than any other brick, possessing greater body and superior texture and much more durable in every respect, each brick being subjected to a pressure of several tons, and possessing a handsome smooth surface and even edges, they make a front equal to the best front brick.

They have given the greatest satisfaction to all who have purchased. A kiln can be seen at my works, and specimen at the Gazette office.

Those having supplied themselves for their buildings, and wishing handsome front brick, or superior hard and solid paving brick, can obtain them.

ISAAC GREGG.

Birmingham, June 12, 1848. tf

The Allegheny Cemetery.

AT the annual meeting of the Corporators, held on the 5th inst., the following persons were unanimously re-elected Managers for the ensuing year:

THOMAS M HOWE, President.

JOHN BISSELL,
JESSE CAROTHERS,
NATHANIEL HOLMES,
WILSON M'CANDLESS,
JOHN H SHOENBERGER,
JAMES R SPEER,
} Managers.

J FINNEY, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer

The annual statement presented the affairs of the Company in a very prosperous condition. Their office in the city is No 37 Water street. je12

Allegheny County, ss.

IN the matter of the petition of Thomas Varner, acting Executor of the Estate of Wm. Mattes, dec'd.

And now to wit, June 3d, 1848, on hearing the within petition, the Court fix Saturday, the 10th day of July next, for the discharge of petitioner, unless exceptions are filed, and further order and direct notice of this application to be given by three insertions in a daily newspaper, the last of which shall be three weeks before the day of hearing. By the Court.

je12:d3tw JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Clk.

FRENCH LAWNS—1 case fine painted Lawns, beautiful new patterns, just rec'd and opened by
je12 SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 wood st

FRINGES—100 pieces bullion and cut Silk Fringes, black and col'd, just received by
je12 SHACKLETT & WHITE.

GINGHAMS—Six cases French and Earlston Ginghams, summer styles, opened and for sale by
je12 SHACKLETT & WHITE.

SHAWLS—A good assortment of plain and fancy summer Shawls, just opened by
je12 SHACKLETT & WHITE.

LACES, EDGINGS, &C.—20 cartons low priced and medium Edgings, Laces, Insertings, Quillings, pl'n and fancy Nets, of the latest importations, just opened by je12 SHACKLETT & WHITE.

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls just rec'd and for sale at the drug warehouse of J KIDD & Co,
je12 60 wood st
Chronicle copy.

WEST INDIA HONEY—3 hhds just landing and for sale by JAMES DALZELL,
je12 24 water st

BACON—4000 lbs country cured Meat, landing from steamer Hudson and for sale by
je12 JAMES DALZELL.

LARD—10 kegs No 1 Family Lard, in store and for sale by je12 JAMES DALZELL.

LARD OIL—20 bbls No 1, landing.
je12 M'GILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

PRIME SHOULDERS—25 casks just rec'd.
je12 M'GILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

CORN—6 bbls Shelled Corn, for sale by
je12 M'GILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

LEAD—800 pigs received and for sale by
je10 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

BAR LEAD—1000 lbs in store and for sale by
je10 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

SHOT—20 kegs, assorted, rec'd and for sale by
je10 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

HEMP—Manilla and Missouri Hemp, in store and for sale by je10 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

FEATHERS—3 bags prime Kentucky Feathers, just received and for sale by
je10 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

BACON HAMS—5 casks Hams, a very superior article, just received and for sale by
je10 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

MUSTARD SEED—7 bbls Kentucky Mustard Seed, in store and for sale by
je10 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—50 hhds N O Sugar; 56 bbls St James S H Molasses, landing from steamer Swan and for sale by
je10 BAGALEY & SMITH

CINCINNATI SOAP—200 bxs No 1 Soap, per stmr Monongahela, for sale by
je10 BAGALEY & SMITH

OATS AND BARLEY—1000 bush Oats and 500 bush Barley, to arrive on Monday; for sale by
S & W HARBAUGH,
je10 53 water and 104 front sts

CORN—200 bush Corn, in store and for sale by
je10 S & W HARBAUGH

CHEESE—50 bxs Cream Cheese, just rec'd and for sale by je10 S & W HARBAUGH

PARED PEACHES—A few bush in store and for sale by je10 S & W HARBAUGH

POTATOES—46 sacks Galena Neshannocks, just received and for sale by
je10 POINDEXTER & Co

CHEESE—20 bxs W R Cheese, for sale by
je10 POINDEXTER & Co

HONEY—4 kegs Honey, in store and for sale by
je10 POINDEXTER & Co

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS—A A Mason & Co. have on hand the most extensive assortment of black and fancy Silks to be found in the city. je10

MACKEREL—125 bbls prime No 3, Massachusetts inspection, now landing from stmr Niagara, on consignment and for sale by
ROBERTSON & REPPERT,
je9:3t 109 second, near wood st

PRODUCE—40 bbls S F Flour, 90 do Corn Meal, 10 do Corn, 10 do Oats, 25 do White Beans; for sale by je9 J C BIDWELL, water st

S. SALTS—20 bbls on consignment and for sale low to close, by je9 J C BIDWELL.

THREAD LACES.—Smith & Johnson, 46 Market st, have just rec'd 2 cartons more of those wide Thread Laces, from 12½ cts per yd up. Also, one carton of Mechlin do; one do Paris Point do; also 15 cartons cotton Laces. Dealers and others will find it to their interest to call, as they will be sold at extremely low prices. je8

PIG METAL—50 tons Pig Metal, Hanche furnace, for sale by je8 BAGALEY & SMITH

TANNERS OIL—50 bbls Brown Oil, for sale by
je8 BAGALEY & SMITH

AUCTION SALES.

By R. Lemmon & Co., Auctioneers,
BALTIMORE.

On Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the auction stores on Buchanan's wharf—

5151 BAGS RIO COFFEE—just imported in the Elizabeth and Manchester.

Catalogues and samples will be prepared the day before the sale. je8

By Thos. Anderson & Co., Auctioneers,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

132 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR AT AUCTION.—On Tuesday, the 28th June, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell 132 hhds. prime New Orleans Sugar at Auction.

Terms cash, (Kentucky bank notes.) je5:1w

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Great Sale of Imported Wines, Liquors, Havana Segars, &c.

BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.

On Monday, June 26th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the warehouse of P. C. Martin, corner of Smithfield and Front streets, will be sold without reserve, his entire stock, amounting to nearly $20,000. A large proportion of the Wines and Liquors consist of some of the most celebrated brands, and various vintages, ranging from 1830 to 1842, and of direct importation.

Sale will be continued from day to day until all are sold, as the owner is declining the business.

Among which are the following, viz:—

27 casks superior French Brandy, choice brands
10 bbls Peach brandy, very old;
4 pipes superior Holland Gin;
58 casks Port Wine, various brands;
70 hhds and casks White Wine;
18 pipes Madeira Wine, selected brands,
8 qr pipes superior pale Sherry Wine;
18 " dry and sweet Malaga Wine,
2 " Teneriffe do
2 " Lisbon do
2 " Red do
8 hhds St Estephe Claret do
1 puncheon Irish Whiskey;
1 do and 3 bbls Jamaica Spirits;
85 bbls Old Rye Whiskey;
4 hhds, quarts and pints London Porter;
58 bottles East India Ale;
74 doz bottles very fine Claret Wine;
38 baskets Champagne do
6 doz Cordials, assorted;
12 bxs Wine and Stoughton Bitters;
40 dozen bottles Brandies, very old;
50 " " Wines " "
10 " " Old Rye Whiskey;
80,000 superior Havana Segars;
10 bxs fine quality Tobacco;
38 bxs and halves Sardines;
50 bbls Cider Vinegar,
20 " Copperas;
30 large loaves Loaf Sugar;

Lemon Syrups, Pepper Sauce, Brandy Fruits, Tomato Catsup, 18 doz Playing Cards, Wines and Liquors in stand casks. Together with stand casks tools, fixtures, and a great variety of other articles.

☞ Catalogues will be ready on the 12th, and goods may be examined previous to the sale. je9

☞ Steubenville Herald, Wellsville Patriot, Greensburgh Intelligencer, Wheeling Times, Brownsville Free Press, Washington Reporter, Blairsville Record, Beaver Argus, New Lisbon Palladium, Cadiz Republican, Youngstown Republican, Allegheny News, copy weekly till sale and send bill to Gazette.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER..............Manager and Lessee

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1848, to commence with the Drama of

LOUISE, OR THE WHITE SCARF.

Felix..............Mr. Prior.
Baille..............Mr. Porter.
Louise..............Miss Porter.

After which, DANCE, by Miss Anna Malvina.

To be followed by

MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

Mr. Somerton..............Mr. Prior.
Mr. Smith..............Mr. Porter.
Mrs. Brown..............Miss Porter.

To conclude with the 1st act of the

OCEAN CHILD.

Harry Helm..............Mr. Oxley.
Mary Helm..............Miss Porter.

Tuesday—Benefit of Mrs. Salzman.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle, 50 cts; Second Tier, 35 cts; Pit, 25; Gallery, 20.

FANCY DRY GOODS.
SEAMAN & MUIR,
321 Broadway, New York,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS of Silks, French printed Muslins, Bareges, Laces, Embroideries, Merinos, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Lawns, Bombazines, AND ALL OTHER VARIETIES OF FANCY GOODS.

They invite country Merchants, visiting New York, to examine their stock before making their purchases. Mr. Muir was for many years of the house of A. T. Stewart & Co., from which he retired on the 1st of Jan. 1846; and Mr. James Dickson, (who has an interest in the business,) was also favorably known in that establishment. mar30:y

City Daguerrian Gallery.
THIRD STREET, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

S. HOGE begs leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has taken the Daguerrian Rooms lately occupied by Mr. Porter. The public are assured that all the late improvements are secured, and will be brought into operation by Mr. Hoge, who has been a constant operator since the art was first discovered. Entire satisfaction is guaranteed to all who may become his patrons. Mr. H. will refer with pleasure to Mr. Porter, in whose establishment he has operated for the last twelve months. Family Portraits, Engravings, Daguerreotypes, &c., accurately copied. Likenesses taken in any weather, and set in lockets, breast pins, cases and frames.

Instructions given in every branch of the art, and apparatus furnished. je3:tf

Steam Engine and Saw Mill for Sale.

THE subscribers having now their lower SAW-MILL AND PLANING MACHINE in successful operation, offer their upper Mill, with its Steam Engine and Lath Cutting Establishment, and the Frame Buildings containing them, for sale on reasonable and accommodating terms. The steam engine is an excellent one, and all the works in the Sawing and Lath Cutting establishments are in good order and condition, and a purchaser can remove the whole and put them into operation in another place, in less than sixty days. Letters post paid, directed to the subscribers, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

je9:tf NEVILLE B. CRAIG & SON.

WHITE GOODS FOR DRESSES.—W R Murphy has lately received a full assortment of white goods for Ladies Dresses, including—Scotch mull Muslins; Swiss do; Nansook do; plain Jaconets; small barred do; satin barred do. Also,

For Evening Dresses—White embroidered Swiss Muslins; pink embroidered Tarlton do; blue do; new style damask striped and embroidered do; plain white, blue, pink and straw colored do; also, embroidered and Swiss Muslins, by the yard, for Evening Dresses; also,

Black Lace Shawls, Scarfs and Capes—French and Scotch needle work Collars; an assortment of new and beautiful style Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; mourning do; all at lowest cash prices, at north-east corner of 4th and market sts. je9

SUPER BLK FRENCH CLOTHS—W R Murphy invites the attention of gentlemen wanting Cloths, to his assortment of very best make of French and English Cloths. A few pieces very superior black French, just rec'd; also, Doeskins and Cassimeres, in great variety; summer Cassimeres and Tweeds, for mens' and boys' wear, black satin Vestings, white Marseilles do; gents white and bordered linen cambric Hdkfs; super white and colored silk do; gents Gloves, Hosiery, &c.; Gauze, Merino and cotton Undershirts, for summer wear; blk and fancy Cravats; Gingham and Jaconet do, &c. je7

To Country Merchants.

SMITH AND JOHNSON, 46 Market street, have received 15 cases Bonnets, consisting in part of plain Straw, Aurora Braids, Victoria do, Gimp do, Eclectic do, China, Pearl and Florence; 5 cases Palm Leaf Hats, Infants' and Boys' Leghorn and Braid do; Artificial Flowers, in every variety. Also, 500 doz Ladies Cotton Hose, from 75 cents per doz, up to the finest quality; 100 doz Gents half Hose; a good assortment of Lisle Thread, Silk and Cotton Gloves; 75 ps silk Hdkfs, 100 ps Waddea do, 100 doz Linen Cambric do; 15 cartons Cotton and Thread Laces. Also, a good assortment of Combs, Buttons, Threads, Needles, Pins, Cutlery, Jewelry, &c., in all of which they will offer a great inducement in prices to purchasers. my13

PRINTS—A large assortment of blue, blue and orange, and fancy Prints, of every desirable style and quality, just opening and for sale to the trade at extraordinary low rates, by the case, &c.
je3 SHACKLETT & WHITE

PARASOLS—15 cases silk, cotton and gingham Parasols, late styles and handsome patterns, just opening and for sale by SHACKLETT & WHITE,
je3 99 wood st

STEAM BOAT FOR SALE.

A STERN WHEEL BOAT, of about 150 tons burthen, light draft, about ten months out, will be sold at a bargain, if application is made soon. Enquire of JAMES KERR, Jr.,
je6:d1w water street

DRESS GOODS—A A Mason & Co, 60 Market st, have just rec'd 4 cases of rich Dress Goods, comprising Bereges, Grenadines, Tissues, Pore de Chene, Challies, &c. &c. je9

SHAWLS—A A Mason & Co. have on hand every variety of Shawls, which they are selling at reduced prices. je9

GINGHAMS—A A Mason & Co. have received six cases new style of Ginghams, which they are selling at the extreme low price of 12½ cts. je6

COTTONADES AND SUMMER STUFFS—A A Mason & Co, have received 4 cases of Cottonades and Summer Stuffs, comprising every style, suitable for summer wear. my29

MONEY BELTS—A few as samples, received by express and for sale by je5 J & H PHILLIPS

CAMBRIC—2 cases col'd Cambric, for sale by
je3 C ARBUTHNOT

SADDLERS' THREAD, different colors, for sale by
je8 C ARBUTHNOT

SHOE THREAD—"Titley's" green, half bleached and white, for sale by je8 C ARBUTHNOT

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING—Comprising a large stock, such as Coats, Sacks, Pea Jackets, Capes with or without sleeves, Leggings of three different kinds, Hats, &c., all to be had at the India Rubber Depot, No 5 Wood st. je5 J & H PHILLIPS

TOBACCO—12 kegs No 6 twist Tobacco, landing from steamer Monongahela and for sale by
je7 JAMES DALZELL

FLOUR—20 bbls receiving from stmr Consul and for sale by je7 JAMES DALZELL.

GREASE—7 bbls Grease, now landing from steamer Cumberland and for sale by
je7 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, front st

FEATHERS AND GINSENG—Now landing from steamer Cumberland and for sale by
je7 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

COTTON—40 bales now landing from stmr Cumberland and for sale by je7 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

DRY PEACHES—150 bus Tennessee, in store and for sale by je7 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

N. O. SUGAR—12 hhds prime N O Sugar, received by steamer Telegraph and for sale by
je6 S & W HARBAUGH

MESS PORK—10 bbls prime Mess Pork, just rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH,
je6 53 water and 104 front st

FEATHERS—Just received and for sale by
je3 GEO COCHRAN, 26 wood st

SPTS. TURPENTINE—20 bbls just rec'd and for sale by je6 BRAUN & REITER

VANILLA BEANS—Prime quality, just rec'd and for sale by je6 BRAUN & REITER

OIL VITRIOL—20 carboys just rec'd and for sale at the Drug Store of je5 J KIDD & Co

ALUM—20 bbls in store and for sale at the drug warehouse of je5 J KIDD & Co

ALLEN'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT—30 gross just received and for sale by
je5 J KIDD & Co

HEMP SEED—Four bbls for sale at the drug warehouse of je5 J KIDD & Co

FISHING BOOTS—72 doz India Rubber Fishing Boots, just rec'd by express and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No 5 Wood street.
je5 J & H PHILLIPS

SHOULDER BRACES—10 doz Shoulder Braces, India Rubber, received by express and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No 5 Wood st.
J & H PHILLIPS

STEAMBOATS.

CINCINNATI & PITTSBURGH

DAILY PACKET LINE.

THIS well known line of splendid passenger Steamers is now composed of the largest, swiftest, best finished and furnished, and most powerful boats on the waters of the West. Every accommodation and comfort that money can procure, has been provided for passengers. The Line has been in operation for five years—has carried a million of people without the least injury to their persons. The boats will be at the foot of Wood street the day previous to starting, for the reception of freight and the entry of passengers on the register. In all cases the passage money must be paid in advance.

SUNDAY PACKET.

The ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. A. G. Mason, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M.

May 29, 1847.

MONDAY PACKET.

The MONONGAHELA, Capt. Stone, will leave Pittsburgh every Monday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Monday evening at 10 P. M.

TUESDAY PACKET.

The HIBERNIA No. 2, Capt. J. Klinefelter, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Tuesday evening at 10 P. M.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

The NEW ENGLAND No. 2, Capt. S. Dean, will leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, Wheeling every Wednesday evening at 10 P. M.

THURSDAY PACKET.

The BRILLIANT, Capt. Grace, will leave Pittsburgh every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Thursday evening at 10 P. M.

FRIDAY PACKET.

The CLIPPER No. 2, Capt. Crooks, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

SATURDAY PACKET.

The MESSENGER, Capt. S. Reno, will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock Wheeling every Saturday evening at 10 P. M.

NEW LISBON AND PITTSBURGH DAILY LINE OF CANAL AND STEAM PACKETS,

1848.

(VIA GLASGOW,)

Leaves Pittsburgh daily, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Glasgow, (mouth of the Sandy and Beaver Canal,) at 3 o'clock, and New Lisbon at 11, same night.

Leaves New Lisbon at 6 o'clock, P. M., (making the trip canal to the river during the night,) and Glasgow at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 3 P. M.—thus making a continuous line for carrying passengers and freight between New Lisbon and Pittsburgh, in shorter time and at less rates than by any other route.

The proprietors of this Line have the pleasure of informing the public that they have fitted up two first class Canal Boats, for the accommodation of passengers and freight, to run in connection with the well known steamers CALEB COPE and BEAVER, and connecting, at Glasgow, with the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and other daily lines of steamers down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The proprietors pledge themselves to spare no expense or trouble to insure comfort, safety and dispatch, and ask of the public a share of their patronage.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

G M. HARTON,
S. & W. HARBAUGH, } Pittsburgh.
R. HANNA, & Co.
my11:tf J. HARBAUGH & Co. } New Lisbon.

NOTICE—The steamer BEAVER, C. E. Clarke, master, will leave after this notice, for Beaver, Glasgow and Wellsville punctually, at 9 o'clock in the morning.
my20

1848. 1848

PITTSBURGH & BROWNSVILLE Daily Packet Line.

FEBRUARY 1st, 1848 FEBRUARY 1st, 184

LEAVE DAILY AT 8 A. M., AND 4 P. M.

The following new boats complete the line for the present season: ATLANTIC, Capt. James Parkinson, BALTIC, Capt. A. Jacobs; and LOUIS M'LANE, Capt. E. Bennett. The boats are entirely new, and are fitted up without regard to expense. Every comfort that money can procure has been provided. The Boats will leave the Monongahela Wharf Boat at the foot of Ross st. Passengers will be punctual on board, as the boats will certainly leave at the advertised hours, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M jan31

FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET.—The new steamer

TELEGRAPH,

J J Perry, commander, will leave for Louisville and all intermediate ports every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, precisely.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

FORSYTH & DUNCAN, Agents.

The Telegraph has been built expressly for a regular packet, and with a view entirely to the comfort of passengers; the accommodations are inferior to no boat on the Western waters. ap15

FOR CINCINNATI.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET.

The new and light draught steamer

MT. VERNON,

Kountz, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday. For freight or passage apply on board. je12

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The splendid steamer

NORTHERN LIGHT,

Hutchison, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day. For freight or passage apply on board. je12

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The fine passenger steamer

MARY STEPHENS,

Norton, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports this day.

For freight or passage, apply on board. je12

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The fast running steamer

LADY BYRON,

Clark, master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, this day.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

je10 J W BUTLER & BRO., Agents.

REGULAR PITTSBURGH & CINCINNATI PACKET

The steamer

NEW ENGLAND,

M'Clure, master, will run as a regular afternoon packet from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. She leaves on her first trip, under the new arrangement, next Monday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
my29

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The fine steamer

J J CRITTENDEN,

Israel, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day.

For freight or passage apply on board. my30

REGULAR PITTSBURGH AND ZANESVILLE PACKET.

The fine new light draught steamer

PHILIP DODDRIDGE,

Moore, master, will leave Pittsburgh regularly as above.

This boat is every way adapted to the comfort of passengers. She runs in connection with the Jenny Lind, which meets her at Beverly. For freight or passage apply on board. my23

FOR WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT.

The neat and substantial low water steamboat

HUDSON,

Andrew Poe Master, has resumed her regular trips between Wheeling, Bridgeport and Pittsburgh, leaving Pittsburgh on Mondays and Thursdays.
mar25

REGULAR PACKET FOR SUNFISH.

The new and fast steamer

WELLSVILLE.

Barnes, master, will leave for above and all intermediate ports on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. For freight or passage apply on board or to

feb14 GEO B MILTENBERGER, Ag't

PITTSBURGH & WHEELING PACKET.

The swift steamer

CONSUL,

Dorsey P Kinney, master, will leave regularly for Wheeling, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock precisely.

Leave Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, a m, precisely.

The Consul will land at all the intermediate ports.—Every accomodation that can be procured for the comfort and safety of passengers has been provided. The boat is also provided with a self-acting safety guard to prevent explosions. For freight or passage apply on board or to

DAVID C HERBST,

feb4 corner of 1st and Smithfield sts.

McKEESPORT, ELIZABETH AND MONONGAHELA CITY PACKET.

The new steamer

DESPATCH,

Nelson, master, will run as above, leaving Pittsburgh every Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., and Monongahela City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.
jy25

FOR FRANKLIN.

The new and light draught steamer

ARROWLINE,

A D Miller, Master, will leave for the above port every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board.
mar11

Notice to Travelers!

EXPRESS CANAL PACKET LINE

TO

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE!

THE subscribers have engaged the light draught steamboat YANKEE, to carry passengers to and from the Aqueduct at Freeport.

She will depart daily at 7 o'clock in the morning, from the first street above the upper Bridge.

Passengers will breakfast on board, and will be punctual at the hour.

For passage or information, apply to

W. SUTCH, Mon. House,

Or D. LEECH & Co., Canal Basin.

Fare—Nine Dollars through!

By this arrangement passengers will go through in less than three days and a half, passing over the rail road in daylight.
my16

ECLIPSE TRANSPORTATION LINE.

1848.

SHIPPERS and others are informed that this Line will continue to run throughout the year, leaving daily. Produce and merchandize taken at low rates. Merchandize from Baltimore brought out at Canal rates. Time, five days.

J C BIDWELL, Agt,
Water st, 2 doors above Mong'a. House, Pittsburgh.
J B ROBINSON & BOEHM,
my17 92 South Charles st, Baltimore.

GEO. W. SMITH & CO.,

INFORM their friends and the public that they have no longer any connection with their late establishment in Penn street, known as the Pittsburgh Brewery, having removed their entire business to the POINT BREWERY, in Pitt street. my15d&wly8

Muspratt's Patent Soda Ash.

35 CASKS just landing from steamer North Carolina, and for sale by

W & M MITCHELTREE,
je7 160 liberty street

Rag Warehouse.

THE highest price in cash paid for good clean rags; also, canvass, bale rope; grass rope; bagging, woolen rags, &c., by

I. W. CHADWICK;
ap6 wayne st, bet. penn & liberty.

BRITANNIA METAL WARE—Just received from the manufactory, Britannia Coffee Pots; do Tea do; do Sugar Bowls and Cream Cups; do Slop do; do large Pitchers, with lids; do Molasses do do; do Coffee Urns, with lamps. For sale at low prices.

je5 GILL & GETTY, Sign Big Pitcher.

WROUGHT COLLARS—A A Mason & Co, No 60 Market st, have just rec'd per express, 600 Wr't Collars of every variety, some at the low price of 1 cents.
je5

A. A. MASON & Co, 60 Market st, will open this morning a large lot of Hosiery and Gloves, of every variety.
my25

INDIA RUBBER BALLS—12 doz India Rubber Balls, for children, an excellent article for exercise; just received by express, and for sale by

je5 J & H PHILLIPS