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BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

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☞ ADVERTISING are earnestly requested the hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in to day as practicable.

FOR LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Market, River News, Imports, Money Markets, &c. see third page.

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.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.
FOR CONGRESS,
MOSES HAMPTON,
OF PITTSBURGH.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
LEWIS C. NEBLE, of Indiana.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins.
M. SWARTZWELDER, of Pittsburgh
HENRY LARGE, of Mifflin.
RECORDER,
HEZEKIAH NIXON, of Lower St. Clair.
REGISTER,
JOHN SCOTT, of Ross.
CLERK OF THE COURTS.
DANIEL M'CURDY, of Elizabeth Borough.
COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN, of Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR,
JOHN K. POSTEL, of Baldwin.

See First Page for Miscellaneous News.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

Mr. Crittenden.—the Nominations at Home—Congress—the Sprague Battle.—Whipping in the Navy, Peace, &c.

Washington, June 15.

The meeting in honor of Mr. CRITTENDEN, on Tuesday evening, was more fully attended, and more pleasant than was anticipated by any of the subscribers. Mr. Crittenden's speech was marked by all the force of language and impressiveness of manner for which he is above most men distinguished. He left the Senate, he said, in perfect good will towards all of his associates, and more content to have won the esteem of such men, than to possess the best office in the gift of the people. He knew not what had won for him this esteem of his fellow men, but he appreciated it in a manner which could not be expressed.

Mr. WINTHROP also made a marked speech during the evening,—and few men are happier in such efforts than the Speaker of the House. His address to Mr. Crittenden, was full of human eloquence. He told the people of Kentucky that they aimed altogether too high in selecting such a man for Governor, and Mr. Crittenden, that he was not cut out for the office. A less marked man could execute laws more to his mind, and sign death warrants. Both people and candidate, he hoped, would very soon understand this, and return their distinguished guest once more to the Councils of the Nation, which he had always adorned. Such was the sentiment of the whole company, number ing one hundred and fifty persons.

Mr. Cameron spoke for Pennsylvania,—Senators of both parties being present, remarking with good humor that he owed the Whigs a grudge for stealing his candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Jefferson Davis, of Miss., (the Army having been treated) expressed his regret that General Taylor had become so much identified with one party. He knew him to be a Whig, and therefore differed from him politically, but his difference of opinion would not allow him to conceal his estimate of the man. He had found him equal to every emergency in every sort of service,—brave, modest, just. The early and later services of Gen. T. were presented in a most attractive light, and in a manner calculated to endear him to the people. Mr. Davis' however, admitted that he should not vote for Gen' Taylor, though his own brother-in-law. He owes his seat in the Senate, however, to a pledge to support the nominee of the Baltimore Convention.

Mr. MANGUM presided at this meeting, and hours were passed in a pleasant meeting of friends.

Mr. Crittenden is already on his way to the West, with a promise to address the Whigs of Pittsburgh to-morrow.

The nominations made by the Whigs of Allegheny were received in this city yesterday, by telegraph, and imparted great satisfaction to the friends of Mr. HAMPTON in Congress. The local opposition to Mr. H. has not reached Congress, and many here who have watched his diligent attendance, and zealous service on an important Committee, have hoped to see him returned.

If, too, there is a strict examination of Mr. Hampton's Resolution offered in the early part of the session, and now upon the table, or to his speech in the House, or to his letter recently published in the Gazette, it will be found that so far from being an anti-Wilmot Proviso man, he stands as strongly committed against the extension of Slavery as any man in Congress. Whatever the measure of his utility to Mr. Hampton at home, by those who opposed his nomination, upon the principle of expediency, or for any cause whatever, the truth at least, should be told and appreciated. A nomination, too, in the Gibraltar of Western Pennsylvania Whigs, hope is equivalent to an election. Many of us make the largest sacrifices of personal preference in support of the Whig nominee at Philadelphia, but they who would win battles for their country, must forget themselves, if they would see that country prosperous and happy by the success of Whig measures.

The House voted, to day, TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS towards the completion of the Pittsburgh Marine Hospital, and as much more for Cleveland, Louisville, Paducah, and some other points West. The Senate have yet to concur, but as the provision is incorporated in the Naval Appropriation Bill, there is but little doubt that the money asked will be granted.

The "spirit ration," and the practice of "whipping," were the prominent questions of debate up on the bill. Both are now tolerated, though the law now allows a substitute in money for the ration. Motions were made to do away with both the "grog money" and the "corporeal punishment," but the Committee rejected both propositions, and leave things as they are. There was a very grave argument as to what should take the place of "whipping," and what of "grog," for a majority seemed to regard both as necessary to the discipline of the service. Between argument, ridicule, and a general impatience to do or not to do something, all the amendments went by the board.

The "body guard" of Gen. CASS, Colonel Benton, General Houston, Senator Allen, and others, have found their way back to the Capitol again, leaving Mr. CASS in the midst of the "Hunkers and Barnburners" of the Empire State.

Congress, you have ere this probably seen by telegraph, adopted a most liberal act for the discharge of the troops. All volunteers and regulars are to be dismissed as nearly as possible to their own doors, and receive all the pay and privileges incident to enlistment up to the last moment of service. This is liberal and just. E. B.

Marine Hospital at Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

The appropriation of $10,000 for the Pittsburgh Marine Hospital passed the House to-day by a very handsome majority. All of the opposition was upon the Locofoco side of the Chamber,—the dominant party deeming it no part of the duty of the Administration, or Government, to contribute to the internal welfare of the country. It is more than ten years since the Medical corps recommended the Pittsburgh Hospital, and the work has hardly been commenced. It would seem as if the Locofoco party regarded Government as instituted for no other purpose than to make war, annex foreign territory and multiply Executive offices. Whenever any measure of Peace or Science, or Art, or measure of Internal Improvement or Protection, is proposed, it is met with the utmost opposition of the great body of the party. Even a Marine Hospital, supported mainly by contributions from sailors and boatmen, is opposed and almost as a party measure. The proposition, however, was carried to-day by a handsome majority; and along with the appropriation for Pittsburgh, a like sum for Cleveland, Louisville, St. Louis, Paducah, Chicago, Natchez, and prospectively for Napoleon in Arkansas.

There were important amendments in this Bill, also, establishing the "spirit ration" at six cents, instead of three, and giving "Jack" the privilege of taking "grog" in money at his pleasure.

Four hundred thousand dollars were also voted for Dry Docks at Philadelphia, Pensacola and Kittery in Maine, and five thousand dollars for Magnetic observations, and two thousand to restore Professor Espy to his office as recorder of the storms and winds.

The SENATE have amended the House bill providing for the discharge of soldiers engaged in the War, by allowing commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, three months extra pay at the time of their discharge. Col. Benton proposed the extra pay for the commissioned officers, and Mr. Cameron, sustained by the Whigs, the extra pay for the privates and non-commissioned officers. This with the Land Bounty will be a liberal appropriation for the brave soldiers of the army.

The President has given indications, through Mr. Breeze, of Illinois, of his intended recommendation of a re-organization of the Army, so as to retain the ten additional regiments authorized during the war. This is another of the expenses incident to extended boundary we procure by the war with Mexico,—a large standing army, and a perpetual drain upon the treasury. E. B.

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1848.

Oregon Bill, One Man Power, &c.

The Senate holds off upon the Oregon Bill—dreading, it would seem, a clear expression of opinion upon the question of Slavery. All eyes should be upon the Senate just now. The people of Oregon, in their primary assemblies, and in their local legislature, have declared that Slavery should not exist in that Territory, and at this late day of the year, and in this free land, Democratic Senators from the free States are ready to join the South in an attempt to sow the seeds of Slavery upon this free soil. Mr. Calhoun seems to be absorbed in this effort, and forgets all other questions, in his monomania to perpetuate this accursed evil. His watchfulness is unceasing, and his zeal unbounded, to accomplish this result; and what is more, whole platoons of the dominant party are to follow his lead, or to go beyond that lead, in supporting Mr. Cass. A Democratic Senate, in the last Congress, prevented the passage of an Oregon Bill, because there was a clause in it prohibiting the extension of Slavery; and an open attempt is made to defeat the bill now before the Senate, because it embodies a provision giving full force and effect to the law of the local legislature, by which Slavery is prohibited. Thus, you see, Mr. Cass's friends are not even ready to come up to the issue, though avowed in one of the Baltimore Resolutions, of allowing the people of territories to legislate upon this subject for themselves. Much less is the party ready to sustain the Ordinance of 1787, and put down its decree against the extension of Slave Territory. The only hope of extended freedom is in the election of such men to Congress as will resist the extension of Slavery.

The Union is startled at the idea that CONGRESS is to govern upon this question, and calls it 'REVOLUTION.' It seeks to startle the South, as from a death like sleep, because General Taylor, if elected, will not freely exercise the veto power.—'*Congress will govern and not the President,*' is the source of its frantic alarm; and the 'ONE MAN POWER' is defended in its most odious features. What the Whig party have all along charged, the Union (organ of the President and his administration) practically admits. Those, therefore, who sustain the Whig nominee, resist this odious despotism, so repugnant to a free people, and to overturn which nearly all Europe is now in arms. It is called revolution in Europe to strike a blow for liberty; and—mark the coincidence—it is called revolution here to declare that the Representatives of the People and the Representatives of the States, shall make the laws of the land. If freemen would throw off this despotic yoke—if they would enact good laws, and repulse despotism—now is the time to charge home upon the enemy. E. B.

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1848.

Mr. WEBSTER has accepted an invitation to address the Whigs of Baltimore, on Monday evening. Some have doubted Mr. Webster's acquiescence in the nomination made in Philadelphia, but no man will lend a more willing support to the nominee than Daniel Webster. Under his intelligent counsel, the Whigs of New England will take a decisive part in the struggle, and do what they can to drive the Goths from the Capitol. The friends of Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Winfield Scott, Judge McLean, and Thomas Corwin, if they really esteem the distinguished men whose claims they have seconded, will not be backward in uniting to support General TAYLOR and Millard FILLMORE.

The Liberty Men are working zealously, day and night, to rally a stronger party for themselves from some few disaffected Whigs. But Whigs must see, that in opposing General Taylor, they serve General CASS—a servile 'Northern Man with Southern Principles,' rather than a Southern man pledged not to interfere to defeat the will of Congress. By securing a strong Whig Congress, we have every thing to hope, and nothing to fear for the success of Whig principles, including that of a successful resistance to the extension of Slave Territory. E. B.

The Candidate for Congress by the Opposition.

To-morrow, the Locofocos of this county hold their Convention to nominate their county ticket. The primary meetings were held on Saturday evening. The principal contest among them is for Congress—the candidates for nomination being Gen MOORHEAD, and Col. SAMUEL BLACK, both popular men with the party. Gen. Moorhead is an excellent man, and if we were to have a Locofoco Congressman from this district, which is wholly improbable we should be pleased to see Gen. Moorhead in that position. Col. Black, also, with all his military honors fresh and budding upon him, would be a popular candidate with that party. The contest is very close between these rival candidates, and the friends of each claim to have carried a majority of the delegates. But we would kindly advise our Democratic friends to keep cool about it, as there is no earthly hope of the election of either. Two years ago, they put up one of their most popular men Col. MCCANDLESS, but it was all in vain. The Whigs of this county are not going to relinquish the hold upon the Government they possess in a member of Congress—particularly at such a time as this, when 'Old Zack' is to be President, and when they want good Whig measures carried out. Under Gen. Taylor the one-man power is to be laid aside, and the *people* are to govern, and the majority of the people of Allegheny County will rend their own man here, Mr. Hampton, to watch over their interests—and although it is perfectly right and proper for our Locofoco friends to nominate their candidate, and their best man too, and to use all honorable means to elect him, yet still they must admit that our advice to keep cool, is very appropriate, when there is no possible chance of electing their nominee. We intend to try, by all honorable means, to give Gen. Taylor at least 3000 majority in this county—and if we all try we can do it—and we expect to have at least 2000 majority for our county ticket. This is not said in a spirit of bravado and boasting, but every unprejudiced man who knows this county, will admit that facts bear us out in these statements.

A WESTERN RAILROAD.—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company, organized at Canton, last week, by the election of WM. ROBINSON, Jr., of our sister city, Allegheny, President. This is an excellent selection, and secures all the requisite energy and ability for the immediate and faithful prosecution of this great enterprise. We understand that measures have already been taken to secure the services of an eminent and able engineer, who will enter upon the necessary surveys between Beaver and Canton immediately. Books, for taking stock, will also be opened, all along the line, in a short time. We are assured, on good authority, that the people of the several counties in Ohio, through which the road will pass, are ready and willing to raise stock to prepare the road for the reception of the rails. All that is necessary to secure success, is for this city and county to do their share. This we ought to do, and do promptly. Our neighbor, Wheeling, is tremblingly alive to the importance of securing the Western business by means of a Railroad, and at a city meeting, held on Thursday last, the city Council was requested, with but one dissenting voice, to make the earliest possible arrangements for subscribing a sum not less than $300,000 to the stock of one of the Companies chartered to construct a Railroad through the State of Ohio. If Wheeling, which we believe is pledged for $1,000,000 to the Baltimore Road, can afford to offer $300,000 more, cannot Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, without any such encumbrance, with five times the population, and ten times the wealth, afford to subscribe $500,000 for the same object!

TAYLOR IN BOSTON.—A call for a meeting in Faneuil Hall, to support Taylor and Fillmore, is published in the Boston Traveller with near *two thousand* names attached.

Taylor in New York.

The Whigs in New York city, who have displayed some chagrin at the nominations of the Whig National Convention, will doubtless soon be found fighting again under the national Whig banner. At a meeting of the Whig General Committee, held last week, the following resolutions were passed:

5. Resolved, That Gen. TAYLOR deserves the confidence of the whole People, and we believe he has it, as the gallant officer and the honest man, who has borne his country's flag with glory upon a foreign soil, and has returned home crowned with success, without any FILLOWS to support him—and that we will rally around and sustain him, though we honestly and sincerely preferred another.

6. Resolved, That as all our hopes of the permanency of our Government, of our prosperity as a nation, and of our success as a People, depend upon the triumph of Whig Principles, we will discard all prejudices—for the moment, forget all affections, and rally around the flag that we have ever supported, believing that on the union of the Whig party depends the Union of the Country.

A letter from JOHN A. COLLIER, one of the New York Delegates, opposed to Gen. Taylor's nomination, published in the New York Express, contains the following language:

I sincerely hope that the Whig party of this State and of the Union, yielding their individual preferences for their own favorite candidates—thousands will do reluctantly, will now cordially unite in the support of the Whig ticket. If they have any lingering prejudices or scruples let them contrast the names and merits of TAYLOR and FILLMORE, with the nominees of the remnant, and odds and ends of the Locofoco convention.

HORACE GREELY, of the New York Tribune, has not yet publicly announced his course, but we have no doubt but a few days hence will find him laboring with all his accustomed zeal and ability in support of the nomination.

The Hon. D. D. BARNARD, well known as an able and unflinching Whig, and friend of Northern rights, in a letter in the New York Express, declares his intention of supporting the nominations. The Express, in introducing the letter, says:—"No Whig in this Union is "stiffer" or "straighter out" than the Hon. D. D. Barnard. No Whig is a better conservative of Northern rights, interests, or honor,—and wherever he points the way, any North, ern Whig may safely consent to follow. A powerful writer, an excellent scholar, an able speaker and an honest man, we are most happy to find him advising us right, in the present condition of the Whig party." We take the following extract from his letter:

'A National Convention, speaking, by authority, in the name of the Whig Party, has proclaimed the name of General Taylor as a fit candidate before the American People for the Presidency. This alternative candidate is General Cass—and there is no other. As one of the people, I shall take Gen. Taylor for my candidate, and not General Cass—I believe he is a better soldier, a better man, and will make a better President for the country, than General Cass. And I am ready, as a Whig, without waiting to hear further from him, to tender him my support, and my humble but earnest efforts for his election, but I do this in the full confidence that he will show himself in the Government to be a man thoroughly imbued with Whig principles. Taking these principles into the administration with him, and calling around him the right sort of advisers for the remainder of his term, I shall not, for one, like him any the less, if he shall seem, as President, to think more of his country than of the Whig Party. I shall like him the better, if he shall put his country before my party. I shall not indulge in any fear that the Whig party can suffer, so long as I believe that the Whig party can suffer, so long as I believe that the other day was denounced *for asserting a principle which is deeply rooted in the heart of every honest man in the free States—principle which has my most cordial approbation, and in defence of which I will stand by my colleague as long as I am honored with a seat in this Hall.* The President is elected by the people, and measures are willed by the President; ergo, whatever measures he wishes are the measures of the people, and his will is the will of the people. This is the argument. But I go for a truly popular government, by which I mean a government in which all great measures of public policy originate with the people themselves.'

Ohio—Western Reserve.

Although a good deal of disappointment and dissatisfaction has been expressed in the Western Reserve counties of Ohio, with the nominations of the Whig National Convention, there is reason to hope that a sober second thought of the intelligent people of that beautiful section of our sister state, will lead them to a hearty and zealous support of General Taylor, as the only means to defeat such a noted doughface as Cass. We are encouraged to expect this, from the following, among other signs. At a Whig meeting in Cleveland, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we have gained too many battles in Ohio by strict adherence to the convention system to desert it now; that we conjure our brethren Whigs on the Reserve and throughout the State, by the memory of our past triumphs, by the evils we have suffered under the rule of our opponents, by the oceans of blood and millions of treasure bartered away for the barren hills of California and sandy plains of New Mexico, to buckle on their whole armor, and as they prefer the honest Whig soldier, the man after the hearts of the people, to the black cockade federalist, the Louis Philippe flatterer, the truckler to the South, the frothy patriot, to rally around the Whig nominations, and so cause the policy of James K. Polk to end with his inglorious retirement from the Presidential chair.

The Geauga Whig, in Mr. Giddings' district, runs up the Taylor and Fillmore flag, and among other reasons for so doing, gives the following:

Gen. Taylor is a southern man, and is a slaveholder. If he supports that institution it is done in an honorable manner. On the other hand, Gen. Cass is a 'Northern man with Southern principles' the veriest doughface in the whole North, and a traitor to its rights and interests. He is just as much in favor of the "peculiar institutions," as Gen. Taylor. Beside, if Gen. Taylor is in favor of slavery, (we think he is not in favor of its extension,) it is not done by sacrificing all consistency and honesty for personal agrandizement and selfish motives. Gen. Cass is in favor of slavery, merely to secure the support of the South, as a reward for his truckling subserviency. One is honest, the other is dishonest. In this view of the relative merits of the candidates for the Presidency, upon the question of slavery, there is not a Whig but will say, if either, give me the honest man. In accordance with a sentiment, somewhere expressed, "A southern slaveholder, in view of all the circumstances surrounding him, may be an Angel of Mercy, compared with a northern Judas or Doughface.'

Local Affairs.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

The June Term of this Court commenced yesterday, before the Hon. Judge Patton, President, and the Hon. Judges Jones and Kerr, Associates. The criminal calendar is unusually large; but the cases are of the class of misdemeanors. We learn that the return list of *doggeries* is equal to that of any former term. The friends of humanity may hope that no mistaken exercise of discretion will permit the venders of ardent spirits to escape, where the charge of keeping a tippling house can be sustained. This is due to the regular licensed houses, and to the good order of society.

Judge Patton, we are informed, told the Grand Jury he had no particular remarks to make, beyond a single reference to the provisions of the act of assembly against *Horse Racing*. His honor read the several sections of the act, and expressed a hope that the statute might not remain a dead letter.

We may incidentally remark, that, for the past week, the 'Race Ground' has been a scene of frolic and carousal for several days.

The first business brought to the notice of the Court, was *one* insolvent case.

Surety of the peace complaints came up next in order; and the grievances of *William Rainey* were heard against *William Frainey*, a lame man. This matter might have been settled at the office of the Justice. The Court ordered the defendant to enter into recognizance for two years, in the sum of $300, and to pay the costs of prosecution.

Thomas Burns, a blind man, charged a certain *Elizabeth Blair* with injuries done to his person, by her boy throwing stones at him. The parties were ordered to pay the costs.

THE Messrs Gregg, of Birmingham, have succeeded in putting into operation a new steam machine for making brick. It is constructed, like every other useful machine, upon simple principles, and will supply a desideratum long needed in this community—we mean some rapid process for the manufacture of brick, in order to keep the market well supplied with this indispensable article to builders. Heretofore, the general scarcity of brick has greatly baffled and embarrassed builders, and to some considerable extent, retarded improvements in this vicinity, but the unparalleled speed with which this new machine throws out the brick, at the rate of 60 a minute, or 30,000 a day, will soon keep the market well supplied. These brick are much better in every respect than those made in the common way. They are tougher, heavier, smoother, more solid and far less porous, and consequently will last longer. Besides they are cheaper, and particularly the front brick, which heretofore the generality of builders were unable to procure on account of their high price, are now within the reach of all. No building looks well without them; and it is a source of satisfaction as well as pride, to be able to get such brick as the new machine makes. See advertisement.

SURVEY OF ALLEGHENY.—A resolution passed the Councils of our sister city a few evenings ago, authorizing the proper committee to employ the services of Mr. Day, (and Mr. Kramer as an assistant) to complete a regular survey of that city, and furnish a map and profile of the same. This is what has been greatly needed, and the want of it has subjected the citizens to much inconvenience, and retarded improvements in many parts of the city, and put it frequently to great expense. The gentlemen employed are acknowledged as fully competent for the task.

NEW CHURCH.—Mr. James Anderson has given a lot, near his residence in Manchester, to the Associate Reformed Church, where they intend to erect a beautiful building for that branch of the Christian community. This is certainly a liberal donation of Mr. Anderson, and one that will perpetuate his name to future times, and associate it with deeds of benevolence that are not soon forgotten.

THERE has been an unusual quiet in police business for the last week. We have not been able to note an 'arrest' or 'committal,' scarcely, during that time. The hot weather seems to affect every kind of business, and we presume rascals have become too lazy to steal. But this temporary 'cessation of hostilities' should not prevent our citizens from being on 'their guard, and keeping their horses well secured at night.

MR. LOVER.—Our citizens will learn with delight, that this gentleman, the inimitable delineator of Irish Character, intends giving one of his favorite 'Irish Evenings,' at Apollo Hall, on next Thursday. The above announcement of the fact is sufficient to secure him a crowded house.

'ROTON AND READY.'—The friends of Taylor and Fillmore are invited to meet at the Odeon, this evening, to form a 'Rough and Ready Club.'

THE DEAD OF THE IRISH GRENADIERS.—Responsive to the appeal of the survivors for pecuniary assistance, to enable them to bring home the remains of their deceased brethren of the Company of Irish Greens now in Mexico, a public meeting was held at the house of Sergeant Dougherty, on Friday evening, the 10th inst. Henry Cassidy in the Chair, and John Taylor, Secretary.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That we cordially approve and sincerely applaud the humane and affectionate purpose of the surviving members of the Irish Greens, now in Mexico, to bring home the remains of such of the deceased members of their Company as can be found or identified; and that we will use our efforts to raise the necessary means to enable them to accomplish the melancholy, but praiseworthy undertaking.

Resolved, That John Coyle, H. Cassidy, John Mackin, Wm Farral and Robert M Young, of Pittsburgh, and Michael Kane jr., Michael Crawford and Hugh Sweeney of Allegheny, be a committee to solicit contributions in their respective cities, to effect the object in view.

Resolved, That John B Guthrie, Esq., be requested to act as Treasurer of the funds so collected, and remit the same to New Orleans.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the official, and published in all the city newspapers. H. CASSIDY, Chairman.

JOHN TAYLOR, Secretary.

MR. CORWIN.—A private letter informs us, that the noble son of Ohio, Mr. Corwin, not only supports the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, but will take the stump in their favor, on the adjournment of Congress. We should be glad to have him open his campaign in Pittsburgh, on his way home. Will the Committee appointed for the purpose, at the Ratification meeting, see to this. A letter in the New York Tribune, says:

"Mr. CORWIN has returned from the West, in good health and spirits. He is confident of the success of our ticket, and is sanguine that TAYLOR and FILLMORE will carry Ohio. He supports the ticket warmly."

THE ALLENTOWN FIRE.—Efforts are making in different parts of the state, to relieve the sufferers by the fire at Allentown, which destroyed property to the amount of $225,000. Much distress is existing, among those turned out of house and home. What will Pittsburgh do? It is said, the calamity is greater in extent and more distressing in its results, in proportion to the size of the places, than the great fire of Pittsburgh, which excited so great a sympathy and brought so prompt assistance and relief.

TAYLOR IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Wm. S. Robinson, editor of the leading, if not the only Whig paper in Lowell, Mass., has withdrawn from that paper and the proprietors have run up the Taylor flag—The "Vox Populi," the Locofoco paper, also has the Taylor flag flying. Judging from these things, the Whig ticket, will go it with a rush in those parts.

COLD WEATHER IN JUNE.—A private letter from Franconia, New Hampshire, dated June 10th, 1848 says: "There was a severe frost here on the night of the 1st of June. On the morning of the 2d, the thermometer indicated 28 degrees. Corn, beans, and all tender vegetables were cut down to the ground, and the earth was frozen to the depth of half an inch."

HON. ARTHUR B. BAGBY, United States Senator from Alabama, has resigned his seat and been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, in place of Hon. Ralph I. Ingersoll, recalled at his own request. Calvin M. Ingersoll has been nominated as Secretary to the Legation.

THE official announcement of the ratification of the treaty of peace with Mexico, was received at Washington, on Thursday last, by the hands of Major Graham, in eighteen and a half days from the city of Mexico.

The New York Evening Journal pledges a majority for the ticket, in the State of New York, of Fifty Thousand and upwards. The Ontario County Journal says that this is not wide of the mark.

WE will comply with the request of the Chronicle, if the editors will furnish us with a copy of their paper containing the proceedings referred to

THE FIRE IN NORFOLK, destroyed sixty-two tenements, and involves a loss of $200,000.

From the New Jersey Mirror.

"For Fillmore and for Rough & Ready."

TUNE—"*Old Dan Tucker.*"

The Ball is opened on both sides,
The parties now have made their choice,
Cass on the Loco Donkey rides!
While Whigs for TAYLOR give their voice.

CHORUS—Pull, Boys, pull, all pull steady,
For *Fillmore* and for *Rough and Ready*.

From Palo Alto's bloody Plain!
From Buena Vista's well fought field!
They shout to us "Behave like men,"
Like *Rough and Ready* never yield!
Pull, Boys, pull, &c.

From Maine to Georgia sounds the shout.
Missouri echoes back the cry!
"The Whigs have thrown this banner out—
SURRENDER NOT, but fight or die!
Pull, Boys, pull, &c.

The Empire State wheels into line,
With FILLMORE in the foremost ranks;
His columns steady, true and firm,
Their cartridges will not be blanks.
Pull, Boys, pull, &c.

From North and South, from East and West,
A Nation's voice declares it right!
The Whigs have made their choice the best,
The Leaders can't but win the fight!
Pull, Boys, pull, &c.

From the Tribune.

Business and Politics at the South.

Extract of a letter from a merchant of this City now at the South, dated

WETUMPKA Ala. May 27, 1848.

The whole South is prostrate, in a pecuniary point of view. Neither merchants nor planters are able to meet their liabilities.

The low price of their products seems to have left them, for the present, without resources. Another crop, with very limited purchases of goods in the Fall, will restore them.

Free Trade doctrines find fewer advocates at the South than ever before. Men of both parties now refer to the beneficent effects of the Whig Tariff of 1842, and labor for its repeal. The blighting influence of that Tariff, every interest of the country recovered from a state of depression to one of healthful prosperity: and the years 1843-4-5-6 will long be remembered by all classes as the most stable and prosperous for the whole country we have ever experienced. During that period the consumption of cotton in this country advanced from 120 to 215 millions of pounds, netting the planter from 5 to 10 per cent, more than the shipments to Liverpool or Havre. The growers of cotton now sigh for an increased home market.

Nowhere at the North have I heard such bitter denunciation of the present Administration as in this State and Georgia—of Polk for his Mexican war, which for the last two years has been chiefly ruining the resources of the country, and of Mr. Walker for his Tariff of 1846, which has stimulated importations to a greater degree even than the ruinous year of 1835, turning the balance of trade in 18 months 40 millions against the country, notwithstanding the export of 20 millions of Breadstuffs, in consequence of the failure of the crop in Europe in 1846; and now emptying the vaults of our Banks at the South and West to the great alarm of all having engagements.

JOHN VAN BUREN and GEN. COMMANDER.—A correspondent of the New York Herald, in writing from Baltimore, says:

'John Van Buren will have the chivalrous General Commander after him with a long pole, so soon as his Park Speech reaches South Carolina. He touched the General on a sore point, when he called him 'General Cass' and since that time he has taken pains to make him understand that he was doing so, which I will endeavor to explain. Although the General is a small planter now, he was, until recently, an overseer on cotton plantations. The last situation of the kind he held, he lost by the too free use of the 'cat and nine tails,' on the bare back of one of his employer's female slaves. It appears that he ordered one of the field hands to wash and do up his linen, which, she not being expert at, did not do up to his satisfaction. He accordingly took her out in the field and cut her unmercifully with the 'cat and nine tails,' indeed, so brutal was the whipping, that he was immediately discharged. He then commenced and spent the planter for his salary for the remainder of the year, and the value of the 'hog and hominy,' he would have eaten in that time. The case was called the 'cat and nine tails' case, and the jury gave him his salary, but refused to award matter value of the 'hog and hominy.' Thus you will perceive the appropriateness of the title Prince John has given him, and I apprehend it is one that will stick to him through life.'

OLD ZACK AND HIS MEN.—It is said, that the night before the battle of Buena Vista, a number of regulars as well as volunteers, were trying to make themselves *merry!* When Old Zack heard this feeling among the men, he ordered an old man not scared at trifles, but who had been found crawling off under very suspicious circumstances, to be brought before him.—'Why B——,' said Old Zack, 'I'm told you were trying to cheer your comrades; you certainly are not a man of that sort.' 'Well, General,' said the downcast soldier, 'to tell you the God's truth, I was, and am sort o' skeer'd a little, for they said old Santy's got 'bout fifty thousand the best troops in Mexico, has picked 'em ground, and will give the boys here the hardest fight any of us ever did see! So I thought they'd be a mighty small chance for our crowd to morrow, and the *best* chance for a while would be to——' 'Well you go back to your mess, and tell them a *little desperate* to night, but do your duty to morrow, and if we *lose* the fight, come and find me, *and I'll desert with you.*'

LETTER FROM SENATOR CORWIN.—THE VOTE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—A letter, has been received by a distinguished Indiana Member of Congress within a few days from Senator Corwin, who for the last two or three weeks has been engaged at home in personal business Mr. Corwin states in his letter that if General Taylor should be nominated by the Whig Convention, he should support him; and that according to the best of his belief he (TAYLOR) would receive the vote of Ohio

For contra—The representatives from South Carolina say that Gen. Taylor will not now receive the Electoral Vote of that State. His promise to abide by the nomination of the Whig Convention, in their opinion, precludes his success in South Carolina. Still, they say, in no event will the vote of the State be given to Gen. Cass. South Carolina loathes him as much as it respects Taylor.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PROFESSOR MCCLINTOCK.—We regret to learn that this gentleman has resigned his professorship in Dickinson College, and accepted the editorial chair of the Methodist Quarterly Review. He has been connected with the College for a period of fifteen years, and during that time has commanding talents and warm hearted piety have aided greatly in elevating it to its present conspicuous position.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1 P. M.

FLOUR—Sales of Genesee at $5 37@$5 62 cents; of Western at $5 43@5 50 per bbl. Scarcely prime is selling at $5 62 per bbl.

Grain—The market for Corn and Oats is dull, with moderate sales only. Prime yellow Corn is selling at 53 cts, and prime white at 51 cents per bushel. Rye is held higher.

Whiskey—Moderate sales at 24 cts per gal.

Provisions—Sales of Mess Pork at $10 50, and of Prime Pork at $8 per bbl. Sales of Lard in barrels at 6½c; good keg is held at 7 cts per lb. Sales of dry salt Bacon Hams at 4½; and of Shoulders at 4 cts per lb.

Cotton—Louisiana is held at 5¼@5½c; ordinary, 5½@5¾c; middling, 6¼@7½c; fair, 7½@8½c; for good fair the market is firm, but little is doing.

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE—The following is a copy of a letter just received from an agent in Tennessee. Letters of the same character are received daily.

UNIONVILLE, BEDFORD CO., TENN., June 8, 1848.

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Dear Sirs: The agent for M'Lane's Medicines left with me a lot of his Liver Pills and Vermifuge, all of which have been sold. The great virtues that they contain has induced me to send this note to you, to see if you would not send me some more. I have read medicine some—I have been selling drugs and patent medicines for about 10 years, but have seen nothing in the form of Pills that has done so much good as M'Lane's Liver Pills; and as to the Vermifuge, I want no better preparation. I could send a great many certificates, but do not think it necessary, as the article is already so well and favorably known. Please forward me at your earliest convenience, 24 doz Vermifuge, 24 doz Liver Pills, and 6 doz Long Syrup. Yours, respectfully, T G DENSON

The above valuable preparations can be had genuine at the drug store of J KIDD & Co, 60 wood st

jel9

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

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. my25

☞ A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY—Sellers' Liver Pills: The original, only true and genuine Liver Pills.

Independence, Washington Co., Feb. 24, 1848.

MR B E Sellers—I will just add that your Liver Pills have answered the very best purpose in my practice, and from their salutary effects in my own prescriptions, I can confidently and safely recommend them where I have hitherto hesitated with others of great repute.—Yours, &c. N W WHITE, M D

Prepared and sold by B. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st. Sold by Dr. Cassel, 5th ward; D. M. Curry, Allegheny; W. J. Smith, Temperanceville, and P. Bravo, Lawrenceville. jel4

DIED,

On Sunday afternoon, Mrs. REBECCA ALORO, aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place this evening at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Hunter, on Fulton street, near the corner of Webster. The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral without further notice.

On Monday, 19th inst, at half-past 9 o'clock, P. M., MARGARET JANE, wife of Isaac Taylor, in the 31st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her husband, Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

TRUNK AND STRAW BOARDS—10 tons, just rec'd and for sale by BROWN & CULBERTSON jel9

HAMS AND SHOULDERS—Our own curing, in store and for sale by BROWN & CULBERTSON jel9

An Gentleman,
For supplying the higher portions of the City with Water, and for other purposes.

SECT 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, That the Water Committee be and hereby authorized and required, as speedily as may be, to advertise for proposals and contract for the erection and construction of a Basin on the city property in the Seventh Ward, together with the necessary quantity of pipe, stop cocks, &c; also, for the erection of an engine house at the present basin, with one more steam engines, pumps, &c.—the same to be paid for in bonds of the city, bearing an interest of six per cent, per annum, and having ten years to run.

SEC. II.—Be it also enacted, &c., That the Water Committee be and they are hereby authorized and required, as speedily as may be, to advertise for proposals and contract for the following streets—Sixth street, from Smithfield street to Grant street; Fifth street, from Smithfield street to Ross street; Tunnel street, from Wylie street to Pennsylvania avenue; in the Fifth Ward, Liberty street, from Adams' street to Harrison street; in the Sixth Ward,