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FOR LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Marriage, River News, Imports, Money Markets, &c. see inside pages.

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 6 P. M. and as early in the day as practicable.

Democratic Whig Nominations,

FOR PRESIDENT,

ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

MER. MIDDLESWARTH,

OF UNION COUNTY.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,

MOSES HAMPTON,

OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

LEWIS C. NOBLE, of Indiana.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins.
M. SWARTZWELDER, of Pittsburgh.
HENRY LARGE, of Mifflin.

FOR SHERIFF,

HEZEKIAH NIXON, of Lower St. Clair

REGISTER,

JOHN SCOTT, of Ross.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,

DANIEL MCURDY, of Elizabeth Borough.

COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS FAIRMAN, of Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,

JOHN K. FOSTER, of Baldwin.

THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM.

"I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party purposes to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country."

"The power given by the Constitution to the Executive, to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power, which should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the Constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress."

"The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of doubtful policy, nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people."

"Upon the subjects of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes, and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected, and carried into the Executive."

"War, at all times, and under all circumstances, is a national calamity, to be avoided, if compatible with national honor." "The principles of our government, as well as its true policy, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries by conquest. In the language of the great Washington, 'why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground.'" Z. TAYLOR.

See next page for Telegraphic News.

New York Ratification Meeting.

On Tuesday evening last, the Whigs of New York city, held a meeting to ratify the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore. The meeting was large, most accounts say "immense," but a good deal of confusion prevailed, caused by a few factious Whigs, aided by a large number of the opposition.

The *Express*, says of the meeting:

"Some twenty thousand Whigs assembled, last evening in Canal street, and in the neighborhood of Broadway and Centre streets, to ratify the nomination of General Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore. The crowd was immense, almost beyond any other we have ever seen before in the city, even during scenes of high political excitement and it settles the question, if there was ever any doubt, that it is that General Taylor will get 999 out of every 1000 Whig votes in the city, and beyond all peradventure, carry the city by a larger majority than we have ever before given any Whig Presidential candidate. The assemblage, the demonstration, the result, the spectacle were gratifying to all true Whigs, who respect Whig organization, and the true and best interests of the great Whig party."

The *Journal of Commerce*, says it was an "immense meeting" and that, although much disturbance prevailed, yet the Taylor men formed such a front to all the display of envy and disappointment exhibited with the most thorough contempt.

The *New York Courier* thus describes the meeting:

"The New York Whigs responded last night in Mass meeting, in Canal street, to the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, made at Philadelphia by the National Convention of the Whig party on the 9th of June, last.—and if the Whigs of the whole Union could have been present, and looked upon the vast assemblage and witnessed the spirit that there prevailed, they would have banished from their minds every lingering doubt as to the part the whigs of the Empire city intend to perform in the coming contest. It was the largest meeting by far, we have ever seen assembled on any political occasion in the city of New York. We believe that 30,000 would be a fair estimate of the numbers present. The multitude filled the entire breadth of Canal street, for the widest in the city, and extended very nearly from Centre street on the eastern, to Broadway, on the western limit. From the stand erected opposite National Hall, neither end of the meeting could be distinctly seen. It was an overwhelming outpouring of the Whigs of New York, unequalled in numbers and in enthusiasm, by anything we have ever seen, in any part of the Union, since 1840.

"This great meeting *settles the question* of the Presidential canvass, so far as this city is concerned. New York will give a majority of not less than FIVE THOUSAND against Lewis Cass! For that amount we feel perfectly safe in *pledging* the Whigs of the Empire City.

"PHILIP HONE, Esq., acted as Chairman, assisted by a great number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. After the organization, Mr. HONE addressed the meeting, in the midst of continued interruption from the disorganizers. He was followed by Mr. H. E. DAVIES, who read a letter from Hon. R. C. WINTHROP.

"Mr. HONE, then introduced Senator DAYTON, of New Jersey, who no sooner commenced to speak, than his voice was drowned by the disturbers—The patience of the Whigs being by this time exhausted, the intruders were violently ejected, and some fighting took place. This having been repeated several times, it became manifest that the Taylor Whigs were masters, if they chose to exert their power, and violent interruptions became less continuous, though still frequent and noisy. The speaker, however, was assailed throughout with all sorts of questions, innuendoes, and phillipics, but preserved his good temper and collectedness throughout. He passed some eloquent eloquums upon Gen. Taylor.

At the close of his address another attempt at disturbance was made, but the cries of "Turn them out," and the speedy expulsion which followed restored comparative quiet.

Mr. Henry E. Davies, on behalf of the committee, then presented the following address, being frequently interrupted by cheers.

ADDRESS.

The Whigs of New York have assembled here to proclaim anew their devotion to Whig principles and their determination to leave nothing undone which shall give them supremacy in the councils of the nation. Upon the eve of a contest which must decide the political fate of the country for many years to come, they wish their brethren throughout the state and throughout the Union to understand that the Whigs of this great city appreciate the crisis, and are ready to meet its momentous issues.

Our first choice for the Presidency was Henry Clay. We did all we could to secure his nomination. Our delegates in the national convention discharged the task we had imposed upon them, honorably and well. They stood to the last for the man whom they, and we preferred,—for the man in whom, above all others, the Whigs of the Union confided, who had been their leader and champion for a quarter of a century,—who had made his own name illustrious by the glory he had conferred upon his country;—and whom we had hoped the people would raise to the highest office in the nation's gift. But they were unsuccessful. The convention, representing the Whigs of the whole Union, decided that the Whig banner, in the coming contest, should be borne aloft by other hands. That decision, we believe was prompted by the purest motives, and reached by the fairest means. It was the result of no unworthy strife. It sprang from no feeling of personal or sectional animosity. It expressed the opinion, honest, deliberate and patriotic, of the majority of the Whig party in the United States, represented by delegates chosen by themselves and responsible, each to his own constituents and to them alone.

We bow to the wisdom of that decision. We not only regard it as binding upon us, as members of the party that made it, but we embrace it cordially, and pledge our best endeavors to the Whigs of the Union, to give it full and complete effect.—We accept with all our hearts, ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE as *our candidates* in the coming contest. We recognize in both men who stand before the world without fear and without reproach,—men from whose character the envenomed darts of party malignity fall harmless,—men who have that firm hold on public confidence which is the surest pledge of success,—men whom the Whig party and our common country may safely trust. We regard General Taylor as a man of clear judgment, sound discretion, and lion-hearted courage,—a man not to be swayed by fear or favor,—one, who loves his country, and will defend her honor, and protect her interests, and before whom nothing that is corrupt or mean can stand an hour.

We know him to be a Whig; we know him to be honest; we know he will be faithful to the constitution. We recognize in him the especial champion of the rights of the people against Executive privilege and official power. He is the friend of peace and the enemy of conquest; humane as he is brave; modest as he is sagacious; prompt, resolute and prudent in action; free from all selfish and ignoble aims; asking no favor, shunning no responsibility; and never surrendering any position which he believes to be just, and knows it to be his duty to take. That such a man should enjoy a popularity not bounded by party limits, and not resting upon party expectations is among the best signs of the age in which we live. Of MILLARD FILLMORE nothing more can be said than the Whigs of this State already know. Of sound, talents, cool and accurate judgment, unimpeachable character and well known devotion to Whig principles, he is universally regarded as abundantly and peculiarly worthy of the confidence of the Whigs in every section of the Union.

Such are the men who stand before us as the candidate for President and Vice President of the United States. They merit the zealous support of every Whig. WE PLEDGE THEM THAT OF THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. It shall be hearty, earnest and efficient.

Their election will be of immense advantage to our common country. It will redeem the Government from the weakness, corruption, low-cunning, and reckless partizanship which has cursed it so long. It will restore to our national councils the high toned purity and patriotism of our early days. It will give the Country a Whig Cabinet, a Whig Congress, and Whig Principles. It will check that spirit of sectional animosity from which the Union has so much to fear. It will infuse a spirit of moderation, and regard for the public good, into the councils of the nation. It will thus avert from the country imminent perils, and will secure to it eminent blessings, for many years to come.

With such an estimate of the importance of the contest, and of the men under whom it is to be carried on, the Whig of New York pledge to their brethren throughout the Union their united, earnest and most hearty bid. May victory perch upon our common standard!

Some parts of the address were loudly cheered, and other portions as earnestly opposed. The pledge of support was the signal for a tremendous outbreak, but the cheering predominated.

Mr. H. J. RAYMOND then read a series of resolutions, affirming various Whig doctrines and measures. We have space for the following only:

Resolved, That the Whigs of New York neither for themselves and for the party, the nominations that have been made by the national convention; and that, from this time forward, until the day of election in November next they will do every thing in their power to secure the election of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore, President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That laying aside all regrets for past disappointments—cordially accepting the candidates offered for our support—earnestly desiring the triumph of Whig principles, and the good of the country to be thereby secured—we, the Whigs of New York City, do pledge to our brethren in this State, and throughout the United States, our best endeavors to hurl Loco Focoism from the high places of power it has usurped and disgraced so long, and to commit the direction of our public affairs to true Whigs and honest men;—that it shall not be our fault, if, on the 4th of March next, our beloved Union has, for President and Vice President, any other men than Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore.

The resolutions were adopted. Hon. Ogden Hoffman, and Mr. Thayer then each addressed the meeting, followed by Mr. Boughton. The hour being late, the Chair then decided to put the question on ratifying the nominations. Of this the Commercial Advertiser says:

"We could see over the vast area covered by the multitude, and we looked with some anxiety for the result. The nomination of Taylor and Fillmore *was ratified by an overwhelming majority*, and so far as the Whigs were concerned by all but a unanimous vote. When this consummation was thus happily reached, the meeting quietly dispersed, after giving nine cheers for the Whig ticket."

The Irish Meeting.

Where is there a heart, in all this wide Union, which does not sympathize with the distresses and wrongs of the noble hearted Irish Nation? Ireland's woes are not temporary or few. They have existed, to a greater or less extent, through ages, and have been so multiplied as to bewilder the imagination. We can hardly suggest an evil which she has not, at one time or another, suffered. Many of these, say her enemies, can be traced to herself—to the light hearted, thoughtless, irritable character of her people; but if this were admitted, there are ten thousand others which have originated from an attempt, on the part of the British Government, to render the fair Green Isle subsidiary to her own aggrandizement, regardless of the untold sufferings she has thereby imposed upon a helpless people. But whatever they may be, she has, in her unparalleled sufferings, deeply atoned for them, and it is time her oppressions and sufferings came to an end, as far as that can be done by the uplifting of the iron yoke of the English Crown. Ireland wishes to govern herself—who dare deny her the right to do so? She avers she can thus better subserve the interest, and promote the happiness of her people. Who can prove that she can not? Let her try it. Give her a name and an equality among the independent nations of the earth, and then if she be false to herself, it will be time enough to reproach her. Let her feel that her character, her happiness, her honor, and her independence is committed to her own keeping—let her have time to work out her own deliverance from her great difficulties, and she will stand in more respects than one—

"The Gem of the sea."

JOHN MITCHELL, to sympathize with whom the meeting to night is called, is a man, every inch of him. He has proved his sincerity in advocating the rights of his country beyond all cavil. He is a martyr for Ireland, and for her liberties; and if our sympathy can add to his noble heroism, or relieve one tithe of his sufferings, or help to snap asunder the ignoble chains which bind his body, but not his great soul, let us give it to him with such a hearty good will, as will make his oppressors ashamed of their office.

FRANCE.—The news from France is painful in the extreme. Previous arrivals had encouraged the hope that the French people were about to settle down under a just and fraternal Republican Government,—guaranteeing equal rights to all, and as much liberty as is consistent with any safe government. The news by the Cambria, (the details of which, however, we have not seen at this present writing,) has in a great measure destroyed our confidence. We fear there is a long day of suffering before that excitable people, before they are sufficiently purified to appreciate the inestimable blessings of a free and orderly government, and the still greater blessings which spring from the quiet pursuits of business and associations of every day life, and the cultivation of the moral as well as the mental powers.

Happy will it be for the people of our favored land, if they are led, from seeing the disturbances in the old world, to prize still higher, and cling with still greater tenacity, to the countless blessings we enjoy under our glorious Union, and the benign restraints of our State Governments. If ever a people had reason to rejoice on account of political and civil benefits, we are that people; and on our approaching political anniversary, our united hearts ought to ascend to the Great Giver of all good, in one song of praise, for the peace, and social quiet, and civil privileges we enjoy.

PORTRAIT OF GEN. TAYLOR.—We had the pleasure of examining, yesterday, a very splendid mezzotint steel engraved portrait of Gen. Taylor, from a Daguerrotype taken at Baton Rouge.—The engraving is by Sartain, and one of his best, and the portrait is pronounced by the officers of the army, best capable of judging, to be an excellent likeness, of the old Farmer-hero. Mr. H. H. Doty, of Philadelphia, will personally call upon our citizens, with this fine portrait.

The publishers of the above, Messrs. Doty and Sartain, have in process of engraving, a plate of the 'First Reformers presenting their famous Protest," at the Diet of Spire, in 1529, which gave rise to the name of "Protestant." The Portrait of Luther, Melanethon, the Elector of Saxony and other great Leaders of the Reformation, will be faithfully delineated, from the most authentic sources. The composition will contain little short of one hundred figures, and will be engraved on steel, in the mezzotint manner by JOHN SARTAIN, whose skill in this line is unrivalled. It is from the splendid design of George Cattermole. It will be ready for delivery in October, and will no doubt have an extensive sale.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Whigs of Washington county have held their Convention and nominated a ticket, to be elected in October, as follows—Congress, ROBERT R. REED; Senator, George V. Lawrence; Assembly, White E. Hopkins, John M'Kee; Prothonotary, John S. Cratty; Register, Edward S. Gorty; Recorder, John Stevenson; Clerk of the Courts, Robert F. Cooper; Director of the Poor, Henry Donnell; Commissioner, Joseph Scott; Auditor, James Hughes.

The Whigs of Washington county are in fine spirits; and we have unshaken confidence that they will elect this ticket. This will give us an additional Whig member of the Pennsylvania Senate.

Mr. Winthrop's Letter.

The following letter was read before the Whig Ratification meeting in New York:

WASHINGTON, June 24.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to acknowledge your obliging communication of the 19th inst., renewing the invitation heretofore given to me, to address the Whigs of New York in regard to the candidates recently nominated at Philadelphia, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

My public duties will not allow me to leave Washington during the Session of Congress, and I shall thus be deprived of the pleasure of meeting you on the 27th instant.

But I venture to express my earnest hope and belief, that a voice will be heard on that occasion from the Whigs of New York, like that which has just reached us from my own immediate constituents at Faneuil Hall;—a voice of unhesitating, unequivocal assent, concurrence and ratification.

The Whigs of the Union can elect Gen. TAYLOR President of the Republic, if they will. They can elect nobody else. The only other result they can accomplish is the success of General Cass.—If any of them think fit to adopt the latter of these two alternatives, they may denounce whom they please as being no true Whig; they will convict nobody but themselves.

As the fairly selected nominee of the national convention, in which the Whig party, the whole Whig party, and nothing but the Whig party, was represented, Gen. TAYLOR is, in my judgement, entitled to the support of all who recognize party organization.

As an avowed Whig,—none the less likely to be a true Whig, a firm Whig, or a wise Whig, because he has confessed himself not to be an ultra Whig,—he has a right, as I think to the support of all who have voluntarily united in a convention which has declared him its candidate.

But as an honest man, of high moral character, sterling integrity, strong sense, indomitable courage, tried patriotism, and just principles, he has far higher and stronger claims upon us all.

I believe him to be all this, and more than all this. We have had some touches of his quality which cannot be mistaken. Under him, I believe we shall have a peaceful, virtuous, patriotic and constitutional Administration. And it any accident should befall him, (which Heaven avert!) your own MILLARD FILLMORE will carry out such an administration to its legitimate completion.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the prospect before us. Nothing throws a cloud or a shadow over it but our own momentary dissentions, and these will rapidly vanish into thin air.

Believe me, with great respect, your fellow-citizen and fellow-whig,

ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

J. H. H. HAWS, J. R. TAYLOR, and R. H. THAYER, Esqs., Committee.

WISCONSIN.—We learn from the Daily Wisconsin that on the 14th instant the following resolutions were passed by the Senate of Wisconsin by a vote of 15 to 3:

Whereas, Slavery is an evil of the first magnitude, morally, and politically, and whatever may be the consequences, it is our duty to prohibit its extension in all cases where such prohibition is allowed by the Constitution: Therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Wisconsin, That the introduction of Slavery into this country is to be deeply deplored; that its extension ought to be prohibited by every constitutional power within the power of Congress; that in the admission of new territory into the Union, there ought to be an inhibitory provision against its introduction, unless clearly and unequivocally admitted by the constitution—that much is at all cases of doubtful construction, the rights of man and the cause of liberty ought to prevail.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby instructed, and our representatives are requested to use their influence to insert into the organic act for the government of any new territory already acquired or hereafter to be acquired, that is now free, an ordinance forever prohibiting the introduction of slavery or involuntary servitude into said territory, except as a punishment for crime, of which the party shall have been duly convicted according to law.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, is hereby requested immediately to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our senators and representatives to be by them laid before Congress.

News from Sierra Leone.

Arrival out of Missionaries—Capture of a Slaver.—Intelligence has been received at the office of the American Missionary Association of the safe arrival at Sierra Leone, of Rev. George Thompson, and Anson J. Carter, Missionaries on their way to Haw Mendi. They sailed from New York in the bark Adario, Capt. Brown, April 5, and reached the coast of Africa, May 9, in good health.

At Sierra Leone, they got their first view of the horrors of the slave trade. A captured slaver was there with 500 slaves on board, and they went on board of her. There were 500 slaves on board; 10 had died after her capture. Mr. Thompson says: "Of all the sights I ever witnessed this is the worst. The deck was literally covered with men and women and children, some lying down, some sitting, some standing—many of whom were mothers, small boys and girls. Below were crowded two or three hundred, between floors not exceeding 21 feet apart. Men, sitting flat on the floor, cannot sit up straight, and they are crowded in so close as they are stowed, the first row sitting on the floor with their backs against the side or end of the vessel, then another row sitting in the same way, crowded close in between their legs, and so on as many as there can stand in it, and there they sit week after week in all their filth and stench, and sickness and death!" When I think of my countrymen engaged in an infernal traffic, and of their sending their ship loads of rum, &c., to help on the work of degradation and death, I know not what to say."

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Carter expected to proceed immediately to How Mendi. Their latest intelligence from the mission was considered encouraging.

Great Conflagration in Patterson—Loss of Life.

PATTERSON, N. J., Wednesday morning, June 28.

We have had the most awful fire this morning which has ever been witnessed here. It broke out in the Patterson machine works, about 12 o'clock, and consumed that large establishment, together with a large quantity of finished machinery. The flames communicated to a number of dwelling houses in Hotel st., belonging to Mrs. Day, and others, which were entirely consumed. The Episcopal Church, and all the houses on Market st., opposite the machine shop, including Congress Hall, shared a similar fate. The loss of property will not fall far short of $100,000.

In addition to this, we have to lament a more terrible misfortune. One of the proprietors, Mr. Johnson, proprietor of the large flax mill, is nowhere to be found. He, with myself and two others, were in the organ loft, getting out the organ, when the ceiling fell in, prostrating us completely, and throwing two persons on the Church floor, with the falling timbers. Mr. Johnson had hold of the sashe rope with myself, and that is the last I saw of him. I experienced some inconsiderable contusions, and had my face somewhat burned and hair singed off. It was a very narrow escape. We had calculated to get down into the Church by the rope, the stairs being on fire, but the falling of the ceiling prevented this mode of escape. Mr. John Bowrig and myself then ran the gauntlet down stairs, through the fire and fortunately escaped.

W.

P. S.—I have just heard they have found Mr. Johnson's bones. I can add no more.

THE GOOD PRESIDENT.—The following extracts of letters, by Gen. HARRISON, contain sentiments almost identical with those contained in Gen. Taylor's letters. As the people appreciated and supported the one, they honor and will elect the other:

"The people of this country do not rely on professions, promises and pledges. They know that if a candidate is unprincipled, he will not scruple to give any pledge that may be required of him, and as little will he hesitate to violate it." & c.

"As it regards the subject upon which the legislature may be called to act, the pledges and opinions should be required, if required at all, of the candidates for Congress." [*Gen. Harrison's letter to G. C. Verplanck and others.*

"I am decidedly of opinion that the power of appointment to office, vested in the Executive of the U. States by the Constitution, should be used with a single eye to the public advantage, and not to promote the interest of a party. Indeed, that the President of the United States should belong to no party. [*Gen. Harrison's Letter to John M'Pherson Berrien.*

SENATOR DODGE.—Senator Dodge, of Wisconsin, in a letter dated June 6, in reply to certain interrogatories, thus pledges himself against the extension of Slavery:

"In answer to your first interrogatory, I reply that I am opposed to the extension of slavery, either into territory now owned, or hereafter to be acquired by the United States, and that I shall, if elected to the Senate, vote against any proposition for its further extension, and for every just and reasonable one by which the area of freedom may be extended."

GREAT FIRE IN CANADA.—Telegraphic intelligence from Montreal, states, that on Saturday the 24th ult., seventy-five houses were destroyed by fire at Sorel, including the Lion Hotel. Sorel is forty-five miles from Montreal, situated at the junction of the Richelieu and St Lawrence rivers. If seventy-five houses have been destroyed in that part of the town in the vicinity of the "Lion," it must have swept the most business part of the place.

ARRIVAL OF MR. MITCHEL'S BROTHER.—Among the arrivals in the Britania, at New York, was Mr. Wm. Mitchel, brother of the celebrated patriot.—The announcement of his arrival created quite a sensation in that city, and he was visited by hundreds of the citizens. There are various rumors afloat as regards the object in visiting this country, which appears, however, only known to himself.

HORTICULTURAL MEETING.—The quarterly meeting of the Pittsburgh Horticultural Society will be held on Monday next, July 3d, at 1 o'clock, at the corner of Wood and Sixth streets. By order of Committee.

Local Affairs.

TYPE.—A font of second hand nonpareil and brevier type for sale at this office, suitable for a country paper, and in good condition.

MITCHELL MEETING.

The friends of Liberty and Justice, and all persons opposed to the high handed and oppressive course recently pursued by the British Government in procuring the conviction and sentence of John MITCHELL to transportation as a felon, for no crime but asserting justice to his country, are invited to attend a meeting at the Oregon House, on Monday evening, July 3d, at 7 o'clock, to show the world that while they sympathize with Ireland, they heartily despise the tyranny of Great Britain.

John Anderson	George R. White
James Gray, 4th st	John Grier
James Robb	Wm. Porter
Henry Rea	John Caldwell
John Scott	James Cuddy
Samuel M'Clurkan	Wm. Kerr
John C. Bunn	Geo W Keyser
James McKenna	J. Shipton
James Rankin	Henry Lambert
Robert Dalzell	James McAlister
Thomas M'Masters	James May
William E. Stevenson	Wm McMahon
Andw. McMasters	Wm M'Kee
Edward Smith	James B Mitchell
Wm Forsyth	John E Downing
Robt B Guthrie	James Blakely
John Campbell	J Bowman
Wm Armstrong	Joseph Oliver
Geo M. Johnston	R Patterson
Wm Adair	Saml Roseburgh
John I. Mitchell	Geo Arthurs
Wm Sheehy	Samuel M'Fadden
James C Cummins	Edm Burke
B Bartley	Arch Johnston
P. Ingoldsby	John Lowry
M C Milligan	John Ferral
Thomas Barnes	John Laughlin
James Short	R Watson
James Grant	E J Stewart
John Mulholland	A Cupples
John Parker	Luke Tuadle
Robert Galway	Thomas Howard
John M'Faden	W H Whitney
Samuel Wightman	Wm Forsyth
P Mulvany	S C Jones
William Woods	Ch M'Kibbin
James Woods	J R M'Clintock
C Darragh	A M'Cummon
David D Bruce	R Sargent
Wm M'Gill	R A Bausman
Charles Shaler	W Mowry
Robert Dickey	Alex Miller
Wm T Reed	John S Craft
Andrew Getty	A Adams
James Fitzsimons	Henry S Magraw
John Coyle	J M M'Clowry
M Kane, Jr	S Jones
Geo P Gilmore	D B Heslep
Richard Brownlow	W M Hasket
Wm Kerr	T Tigh O'Reily
J K Moorhead	John Watt
Scudder Hart	Joseph Sliker
John Kirkpatrick	Wm S Miller
Geo Adams	John Smith
John Taggart	R Biddle Roberts
Henry Smith	J B Guthrie
Richard Reaney	L Harper
Joe Birmingham	W. A. Kiesloe
Jos Lawder	John B Butler
Charles Kent	John Ross
John Bell	John Cavenaugh
Hiram Kaine	Charles O'Neill

AWFUL CALAMITY BY LIGHTNING.—During the severe thunder storm which passed over our city yesterday, about 5 o'clock, P. M., Messrs. CAREY and RYAN, Brothers of the Order of Presentation of the Catholic Church, were returning to their residence near Birmingham, after teaching at the Sunday School, and were just ascending the hill in front of the house, when they were both struck by a flash of lightning and instantly killed. Mr. Carey was struck in the forehead, and had his clothes torn into a hundred pieces and scattered in the road. What is most remarkable, is, that another person, one of the junior members of the Order who was walking between Mr. Carey and Mr. Ryan, escaped unhurt. Mr. Carey was Principal Teacher of the Free School of St. Paul's Church, and was beloved by all who knew him! Truly may it be said, "in the midst of life we are in death."

Their funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of the Order St. Michael's Cemetery, Birmingham.

THE WEATHER.—During the last week, the weather was almost as oppressively hot as what usually occurs in dog days. The thermometer sometimes ranged as high as 90 deg. in the shade, and "sultry" is the only expression that could be used to describe the weather. The cooling showers of rain, however, during the latter part of the week, greatly relieved the sultry atmosphere and ushered us by a change in the temperature—Greenwood and Rosedale gardens, it is said, are doing an excellent business, being crowded every evening, by denizens of the city full who resort to these delightful retreats, to enjoy the many luxuries and comforts they afford.

THE TOMATO.—We received a few baskets, in our market last Saturday, of this delightful and healthful esculent, and as there is always great attention paid to its cultivation by our gardeners, we may expect, in a short time, to have an abundant supply of it. The tomato, under most circumstances of food, is pleasant and nutritious, whether eaten cooked or in its raw state, and there are few who do not relish them one or the other of these conditions.

BURGLARY.—The boarding house of Mrs. Brown, on Federal street, Allegheny, was entered, by the front door, on last Saturday night, by some burglar, who took sundry articles of clothing belonging to some of the boarders, and about thirty five cents in money—the latter he got in the clock case. He left a couple pair of pants lying on the pavement, near the house, which, he considered, doubtless, not worth carrying away, when he could not find any money in the pockets.

FOUND.—The body of a dead man, supposed to have been drowned, was discovered floating on the Allegheny river, yesterday morning, a short distance above the lower bridge. It was brought to the shore, and the Coroner sent for, who held an inquest over it, and a verdict was rendered according to the facts elicited in the case. As the body was naked, when taken out of the water, in all probability the man was drowned whilst in bathing himself.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

It is a very pleasant excursion, this hot weather, to get on board the Steamer Greenwood on the Allegeny river and make a voyage to the flourishing borough of Manchester—where the beautiful Gardens and Grounds of Greenwood and Rosedale afford delightful recreation and refreshment. After preambulating the recently improved grounds at Greenwood and taking an ice cream, it is pleasant to pass over to Rosedale. There the full grown shrubbery, the dark and lofty evergreens, the deep shade, invite to repose and enjoyment, while the substantial preparations of Mr. Burchfield for dinner and supper, complete the circle of refreshments, and invigorate the inward man. Mr. Burchfield and his assistants make every exertion to please and accommodate their Guests. Let those who have not made the experiment, try it, and my word for it, they will be well satisfied.

June 27, 1848. A. TRAVELLER.

EXPLOSION AT THE NAVY YARD.—Another tremendous explosion took place at the Navy Yard, Washington city, on the morning of the 28th.—While the workmen in the pyrotechnic department were busily engaged in preparing several large pieces of fireworks for the approaching 4th of July, the material ignited, with a heavy explosion, entirely demolishing the building. Three men were in the room at the time, and made a most miraculous escape, without personal injury.

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

Mr. Geo. Beckett, 41 Elm st. New York.
Mrs. Matilda Reeves, Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.
Mr. Wm. Tompkins, 292 King st. New York.
Mr. Thomas Jackson, 29 Liberty st, Pittsburgh.
H. E. Cullen, late barber steamboat S. America.

And more than a hundred others state, though this must suffice; that it will force the hair to grow on the head or face, stop it falling off, strengthen the roots, removing scurf and dandruff from the roots, and making light, red or gray hair assume a fine dark look, and keeping dry, harsh or very hair moist, soft, clean and beautiful, a very, very long time. Sold at WM. JACKSON'S 29 Liberty st. ma 14

☞ Yellow Teeth and putrid breath,
Spongy gums like rotten death,
Is repulsive and disgusting.
All could have teeth as white as pearl,
Sweet breath—hard gums—none or girl.
Why delay?—nay, quickly haste
And use a box of Jones' Tooth Paste.

It costs but 25 cents, and is really a beautiful article. It gives the teeth a fine enamel. Sold in Pittsburgh 29 Liberty st. novlddawly

☞ Does your hair fall off, does your hair turn gray or it harsh, is it dry, or dirty, I pray?
If this thus, you can make it soft, silky and fine,
Dark and healthy, and beautiful as this hair of mine
And to have this, you have but three shillings to give
For a bottle of Jones' Hair Restorative.

Reader, if you have bad hair you would really be astonished at the lovely effect a three shilling bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative has on it it needs but one trial. Sold at 29 Liberty st. novlddawly

☞ You foolish, silly old fellow, read this, and be no longer bald, whiskerless and hairless. Mr. W. Jackson, of 80 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., certifies on the 3d of February, 1847, that Mr. Thos. Jackson's head, on the top, was entirely bald for 18 years, and that by using two 3s bottles of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative, the hair is growing fast and thick.

Sold in Newark by S. OLDS & SON, 272 Broad st, R. VAN BUSKIRK, corner of Broad and Nantucket st. mar30

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a two shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. That will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c—gold at 29 Liberty st. novlddawly

CAMPAIGN PAPER.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Every thing at present indicates that the coming Presidential campaign will be the most exciting ever fought. Upon all sides we see preparations looking by the administration press to sustain the executive by the cheap circulation of the usual statements with which they gull the public ear on the eve of election.

To spread the antidote wherever they may leave their poison, we shall issue a campaign paper at a price so moderate as to place it in the hands of every good Whig in this region, as well as in the hands of all those who love their country with an enlarged heart, and who desire to see our glorious constitution, for which our Fathers fought and died, preserved from the danger of being torn into a thousand fragments by an unprincipled and misguided faction, whose entire and devoted object is to obtain power and the spoils incidental thereto, and for the sake of which they are ready and willing to sacrifice every principle of right and justice as well as of Law and order.

The "Gazette" has never yet been found wanting, in its duty and devotion to the great interests of Western Pennsylvania, [with which it has been identified for nearly three quarters of a century and we trust to be found in the foremost ranks, during the coming campaign. When the National Convention composed of the chosen patriots of the republic shall decide upon the man who is to bear our Presidential banner, we shall enter into his support with all the energy and industry we possess, and throwing away the scabbard fight for the good old cause, so long as the enemy keeps the field.

We shall put upon our banner, as one of the cardinal principles for which we contend, A PROTECTIVE TARIFF, one that shall secure to those living on American soil, the labor requisite to produce our own iron, our own cotton, our own glass, our own salt and in short all that is requisite for our comfort or convenience that can be made at home. We shall go for the good farmers policy of buying nothing that we can produce ourselves.

We shall demand too from the next administration appropriations for the improvement of our rivers and harbors, and shall insist that a part of the revenue we contribute in raising, shall be expended for our benefit and not all be given to support useless wars, and greedy, lazy, worthless officeholders, and contractors of the government.

We shall go for those who will give us a government administered upon the most economical scale consistent with honor to the position we occupy among the nations of the earth.

We shall go for non-interference in all European politics either by direct action or the most remote implication, believing that our true destiny is to mind our own business, within our own boundaries, and recommend the virtues and advantages of our form of government by our example and not by arms or diplomacy.

We shall oppose the acquisition of any more territory, and shall insist that, no means shall be spared to restore us to an honorable peace with our sister republic.

To those who approve the declarations we have made, we now appeal and ask them to aid us in the dissemination of the creed we lay down.

The Weekly Gazette of the 10th of June will contain the National Nominations. We will commence on that day and send the Gazette until the result of the Presidential election is known upon the following terms:

To one address.

Ten copies	$5,00
Fifteen copies	7,00
Twenty "	9,00
Fifty "	20,00
One hundred copies	35,00

No package will be made up containing less than five copies, for which $2.50 cts. will be charged and so in proportion, for additional copies.

We would solicit the attention of the present patrons of the Gazette to this matter and ask their aid. The extremely low rate at which we offer the campaign paper leaves a very little margin over the actual expense of publication to us, and all orders must be attended by cash. The money can be sent to us through the post masters.

J. WHITE & CO.

☞ BALM OF COLUMBIA—Hair Tonic.—To the Bald and Grey—If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair entirely for years have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state or condition appear to be no obstacle whatever, if the causes are fair, and to prove this we have by experience tested its excellent qualities, and are prepared to recommend it to others. Ministers or other public speakers are 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 disease for which it is recommended.—(Columbus (Ohio) Cross and Journal.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. my29

☞ The soft, angelic expression of some females is grateful to view, while the repulsive, coarse, muddy, yellow faces of others, excites disgust—the same with males. Could such people be induced to try a cake of the true Jones' Italian Chemical Soap, they would be astonished with the change. They would have a delicate, clear, white skin, while every disfigurement or eruption would be removed and cured.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Persons who have bought cheap counterfeits and imitations of this, and have had no effect produced, must try this, the original. Sold at for Jones' Soap. For sale at WM. JACKSON'S, 29 Liberty street. mar21

☞ Worms, by their irritation, augment the secretion of mucus or slime in the stomach, in which, also, they involve themselves; and it is said they feed upon it, and if deprived of it they die. The celebrated Vermifuge prepared by H. A. FAHNESTOCK, Pittsburgh, Pa., is admirably adapted in its operation; first, to remove the protecting mucus, and secondly,