THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN. Advertisements and Subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

NEW YORK EXPRESS. We will receive and forward free of expense, advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

COMMERCIAL LIST AND PHILADELPHIA PRICE CURRENT. Subscriptions to this valuable paper will be received and forwarded from this office.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance.*

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

FOR LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Markets, 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.

ELECTORAL TICKET.
SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
THOMAS M. T. M'KENNAN, of Washington.
JOHN P. SANDERSON, of Lebanon.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Joseph G. Clarkson.	13. Henry Johnson,
2. John P. Wetherill,	14. William Colder,
3. James M. Davis,	15. William M'Ilvaine,
4. Thos. W. Duffield,	16. Charles V. Fisher,
5. Daniel O. Hiner,	17. Andrew G. Curtin,
6. Joshua Dungan,	18. Thos R Davidson,
7. John D. Steele,	19. Joseph Markle,
8. John Landis,	20. Samuel Agnew,
9. Joseph Schmucker,	21. Andrew Loomis,
10. Charles Snyder,	22. Richard Irvin,
11. William G. Hurley,	23. Thomas S. Sill,
12. Francis Tyler,	24. Saml A. Purviance

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NER 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.

RECORDER,
HEZEKIAH NIXON, of Lower St. Clair.
REGISTER.
JOHN SCOTT, of ROSS.
CLERK OF THE COURTS.
DANIEL M'CURDY, of Elizabeth Borough
AUDITOR,
JOHN S. 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 much 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 domestic policy, nor ought his objections to be imposed 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 out by 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, for, in the language of the great Washington, 'why should we part our own to stand on foreign ground.'" Z. TAYLOR.

See next page for Telegraphic News.

Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad.

We are pleased to learn from the President of this Company, that the surveys so far, are exceedingly favorable. Four routes have been surveyed, by the Engineer, now on the line from the valley of the Big Beaver, near its mouth, to the valley of the Northern Branch of Little Beaver; to wit:—Brady's Run, Powers' Newkirks' and Clark's. All these routes have been found perfectly feasible, with not much choice between them. The grade in no case, exceeds *forty feet to the mile.* The routes are also very direct towards Salem, and the distance from the mouth of Big Beaver to Salem, by the Railroad, will be less than by the present travelled road. All the difficulties, then, of reaching the table lands of Ohio, from the valley of the Ohio river, have vanished. The road can be made on a direct line, of easy grade; and we understand the Engineer says, at very fair rates, more cheaply than was anticipated. The route from Salem to Canton, and so on West, is one of the most favorable in the country, and the road can be built at comparatively little expense.

We congratulate our citizens on the blooming prospect now before us, of soon having a Railroad communication with the interior of Ohio, opening up to us a vast and growing market for our manufactures and merchandize, and pouring into our lap the immense surplus agricultural productions of a prolific soil. To avail ourselves, however, of these advantages, we have a work to do. We must subscribe the appropriate share of stock which falls to this city, freely and without grudging. Our citizens will be waited upon for that purpose shortly, and we hope there will be a generous and hearty co-operation in this great work manifested by all classes.

THE Gazette continues to favor the sale of the North, under John M. Clayton's slave hammer.—*Dispatch.*

The above paragraph conveys a falsehood both with regard to Mr. Clayton and the Gazette. The Gazette does not now, and never has favored "a sale of the North," under Mr. Clayton's or any man's "slave hammer," but on the contrary, has been as true in its opposition to the extension of slavery, as the needle to the pole; and Mr. Clayton has given the most indubitable evidence of his opposition to slavery, by manumitting his own slaves, received by inheritance in early life, and by his acts as a public man. His eloquent voice was heard in the Senate in earnest protest against that wholesale extension of slavery, by the admission of Texas, for which those Senators, Messrs. Niles and Dix, whose new born zeal against extension is no notorious, *voted!* We are not for forsaking the old and long-tried friends of freedom, such as Clayton, Phelps and Clarke, without giving their suggestions an impartial examination. Mr. Clayton and his Whig colleagues from Vermont and Rhode Island, may err, may have made a mistake on this question,—but we can never doubt their fidelity to free principles and free soil, until further evidence is afforded. We would trust them a thousand times sooner, on the free soil question, than those whose conversion is so sudden and recent, and withal somewhat suspicious. Had their conversion happened a little sooner, when Mr. Clayton and the Gazette, were fighting against the Texas iniquity, the question of slave extension would have been settled forever, and the country saved from the agitation consequent on the bringing in of this foreign soil.

CASS'S LAND SPECULATIONS.—The editor of the Louisville Journal reiterates his assertions in relation to General Cass's land speculations. He says he was authorized and requested by one of the four distinguished gentlemen with whom Cass united himself in that association—a gentleman who stands at least as high as himself, to make the statement he did make in his paper.

In reply to some remarks of the Democrat, the editor further says:

"If the editor of the Democrat feels quite sure of the honesty of General Cass in the transaction referred to, we defy him to call out the Hon. Henry Hubbard, ex Senator of the United States, in a letter upon the subject. If Mr. Hubbard will say that he himself did not, after a vain effort to get satisfaction from Cass in behalf of himself and the other three members of the association, enter into a correspondence with him, and finally bring it to a close by denouncing him as a villain, we will acknowledge that we have done Cass injustice.—Let the correspondence between Cass and Hubbard be forthcoming. Both are Locofocos, and Locofocoism should be willing to see what passed between them—to know what opinion the man who nominated Mr. Polk in the Baltimore convention of 1844 entertains of the nominee of the Baltimore convention of 1848."

The Hon. Henry A. Wise has taken the stump in trying, for Cass and Butler. He strikes terror and dismay into the federal ranks wherever he goes.—*Post*

This is the same HENRY A. WISE, who, on his solemn oath, declared he believed Mr. Cass had speculated in public lands, while Secretary at War, had made exhorbitant allowances to favorites; paid for services never performed; screened and paid a forger, and that he had committed many other acts in violation of duty. If he carries terror and dismay any where, it must be into the Cass ranks, the only 'Federal' ranks we know of.

The Territorial Bill.

The indications now are that this Bill cannot pass. Northern members are afraid to trust the Supreme Court, as at present constituted, to decide this great constitutional question. Were they sure on this point, the bill would receive a general support. There can be no doubt that the constitution, fairly interpreted, would forever keep slavery out of any free territory—but the interpreters are interested, and there is the danger. But what is to be done? The Wilmot Proviso cannot pass the Senate, even with the Whig votes of the Senators from Delaware, which we believe it would receive, while we have such men as Dickinson, Hannegan, Douglas, Sturgeon, &c., from the Northern States, in that body. No territorial bill will then go through Congress, and New Mexico and California will therefore be left to be governed by Mr. Polk, as he shall see fit. What then is to prevent the introduction of slavery? We do not offer these suggestions to support Mr. Clayton's bill, but as matter for serious consideration by the friends of Free Soil.

We earnestly hope it may be defeated, if there is reasonable doubt that slavery can get a foothold under its provisions; and we confess the doubts expressed of its safety by the noble anti-slavery Whigs in Congress, are calculated to stagger confidence in its propriety.

The Baltimore Sun gives a more lengthy report of the speeches on Saturday, on the territorial bill, than we have elsewhere seen. The following extracts will interest our readers:

Mr. Corwin desired to submit one or two questions of law and of fact, to the chairman of the committee and the learned gentleman, before acting upon this bill, whether they made any investigation as to the power of taking cases to the Supreme Court, by writ of error, when they may occur in these territories? And if so, whether they can disclose the result? And again, whether a writ of error, as provided in the bill, can be brought to the Supreme Court for a less amount than $2,000, without some special legislation on the subject?—He proceeded to show the effect of the law, if executed by the territorial Judge, and to argue that the result would be to have the fate of a slave decided by a Judge appointed by the present President of the United States, unless the value of that slave was $2,000, for under existing laws a writ of error for a less amount could not lie to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, thought that opposition to the bill had to a great extent arisen from the want of a proper understanding of its provisions. This bill, while it avoids special legislation, leaves the question where the constitution places it, and let them determine as they might, the constitutional question must be determined elsewhere, by the Supreme Court. The committee have endeavored to provide for the revision of the decisions of the Territorial tribunals by the highest judicial power. And he proceeded to argue that the Supreme Court have decided that they will take cognizance of the writ of error where they have jurisdiction in the matter—whenever they have, as in this case, cognizance of the question. Any process to bring a case before the Supreme Court will be sustained by that court. Even admitting that it is necessary that the property shall amount to $2,000, it would be only necessary for those who desire to test the question, to buy negroes to the amount of $2,000, and send them into California, to have the question settled.

Mr. Westcott inquired whether a distinct law can be enacted by the territorial legislatures of California and New Mexico, to punish crimes in slaves. In slave States the laws in relation to slaves are different from those in regard to white criminals.

Mr. Phelps was understood to reply that the legislatures would have the power to pass all laws for restraining crime, both as regarded the white or the black population.

Mr. Hale said he should vote against the bill, *though he did not consider it the worst that might have been framed. If it could be honestly interpretably construed, he did not think it would be very objectionable.* He had no confidence in the Supreme Court—he knew how it was constituted—how its members, or *some* of them, got there. Their course on the Pennsylvania case, and on others, showed that they would be far from coming up to their just line on this great subject, which he deemed demanded by their duty. This leaving of the question "to God and the Constitution," as the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Dickinson) had expressed it, would be a leaving of slavery to exist where it now does, and to extend it where it does not exist. On one side here, it is said, "take this bill, because it carries freedom into the territories," while those on the other side say, "we concur, we take it because it carries slavery into the territories." He argued at length against the bill, and that the people, if they were to be content with it, would only be content with having been "*cheated.*"

Mr. Hamlin addressed the Senate at length, in opposition to the bill. He said that it was a singular spectacle, when the Senate of the United States, in the middle of the 19th century, while the monarchies of the old world were, one after the other toppling to their foundations, was even sitting here discussing the question whether the institution of slavery shall be introduced into territory now free. This was the true question, however political trancendentalism may strive to cover it up. As men they were bound to meet the issue.

He proceeded then to argue the constitutional question, contending that the constitution was an antislavery instrument, and was not approved in the spirit of toleration, not having in view the extension, but the ultimate *extinction* of slavery.—He denied altogether the truth of this late doctrine. The constitution does not carry in it the power to extend slavery over territory now free. He abhorred abolitionism, would never touch slavery in the States where it exists, and so help him God, would never give his vote to abolish freedom in Territories now free.

Correspondence of the New York Express

Lewis Cass and the Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1848.

The following is the bill introduced by Lewis Cass in the Senate, as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. *His friends have denied this, and some of the Volunteers have participated in this denial, and indeed authorized it!*

I send you the bill, and the evidence of its passage:

An Act to provide for the clothing of the Volunteers in the service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the money which, under existing laws, is allowed to volunteers as a commutation for clothing, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to cause the volunteers to be furnished with clothing in kind, at the same rates, according to grades, as is provided for the troops of the regular army.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the Bill, as it passed both Houses of Congress, and as approved by the President, on the 26th of January, 1846. THO. J. CAMPBELL,
Clerk House Reps., U. S.

The Bill reduced the amount from three dollars and forty cents a month to two dollars and fifty cents. This was the construction of the Adjutant General from February to May, and until the war was over. The volunteers have suffered severely from it, and are coming home in rags under it, and hence their determination to vote against the author of such a bill. E. B.

Democratic Press of New York.

About fifty Democratic papers of the State of New York, more than half of the whole number, have warmly approved the proceedings of the Utica Convention and support the nomination of Martin Van Buren. So far as ascertained they are as follows:

N. Y. Evening Post.	Steuben Farmers' Adv.,
N. Y. Globe,	Keeseville Democrat,
N. Y. Democrat,	Watertown Union.
N. Y. Barnburner,	Jefferson Co. Dem.,
Suffolk Co. Watchman.	Oswego Palladium,
Long Island Dem.,	Onondaga Standard,
Williamsburg Adv.,	Skaneatles Democrat,
Eastern State Journal,	Free Soil Campaigner,
Putnam Democrat,	Cayuga New Era,
Newburgh Telegraph,	Ithaca Journal,
Goshen Clarion,	Birmingham Courier,
Cattaraugus Recorder,	Tioga Freeman,
Columbia Democrat,	Elmira Gazette,
Ulster Republican,	Chemung Jeffersonian,
Delaware Gazette,	Ontario Messenger,
Albany Atlas,	Phelps Atlas,
Troy Budget,	Lyons Argus,
Fonda Sentinel,	Palmyra Sentinel,
Fulton Co. Democrat,	Rochester Daily Adv.,
Mohawk Courier,	Northern Freeman,
Otsego Democrat,	Allegany Reporter,
Hamilton Reflector,	Cattaraugus Democrat,
Utica Democrat,	Buffalo Republic.
Lewis Co. Democrat,	Niagara Cataract,
St. Lawrence Republican.	[*Utica Democrat.*

TAYLORISM IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The *Wheeling Times*, the organ of No-party No-principle Taylorism in Western Virginia, has lowered the name of Taylor, which had been at the head of its columns for some time past. What can the matter be? Is the editor of the Times going over to the *free* party? or what is the matter?—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Why the matter exists wholly in the imagination of the editor of the Post. The Wheeling Times has *not lowered the name of Taylor*, and no paper in the country supports his cause with more zeal, and no part of the country will give a better account for "Old Zack" than Western Virginia. The morality of the above statement is on a par with that which circulates Cass's six lives. It is simply making capital by falsehood.

CLARION COUNTY.—Our friend McCandless will have hard work if he tries to keep Clarion safe for Locofocoism this campaign. A "Clarion Letter" won't save her. The "Register," of that county says:

"Judge Myers sustains the same principles which he advocated in 1844, but as the party have abandoned those principles, he cannot longer support their candidates. He prefers the interests of his country to a mere party triumph. There are many others in this county who took an active part for Mr. Polk in '44, who are now decidedly opposed to Cass, and will support old Rough and Ready."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENTLEMEN—I have learned, through the columns of your paper, that an association has been formed among the Duquesne Greys, for the purpose of erecting a Monument to the memory of those of that corps, who died by the hands of Mexicans, in the city of Puebla, on the 12th of last October.—Allow me to remark, in relation to this, I think it rather a strange proceeding, that so invidious a distinction should be made in favor of those who died in battle—that a monument should perpetuate their memory, whilst those who died from disease are to be left unhonored and unnamed. In my humble judgment, such distinctions ought not—indeed they never can be made by the truly magnanimous and thoughtful. I cannot believe that one of the noble spirits who fought so heroically—desperately—in the streets of Puebla—could he give utterance in our ear, would tolerate for a moment the idea, that his name should grace a monument, whilst the noble companions of his privations, toils, and dangers, lay cold and forgotten in a distant land.

Let it not, for the sake of honor, humanity, decency, be in this case, as it seemed to be with that portion of the noble bands who were compelled to return to their homes, the unwilling subjects of disease—a species of disgrace—an evidence of cowardice—to have left the service—and to those of whom I speak, to have died in a hospital in the enemy's land.

Should they be deemed less honorable, who quailed not at danger's brow—and afterwards died in hospitals—than those who died in deadly combat with the enemy! I answer—*no!* And other considerations aside—Who of those who have been permitted to return to the sweets of home and friends, but would much rather have died—his fate being inevitable—boldly defending his life, his face to the foe—than lie in a miserable hospital—the subject of lingering disease, far from the kind hands that could minister to the wants of the body, or shed comfort on the despairing spirit? I answer, none!

But if those worthy companions of a noble band are thus to be forgotten, spurned—be it so; still, the memory of those noble spirits who sleep the sleep of death in a stranger land, will not be less dear to the hearts of kindred and friends—though their names be not emblazoned in gilded letters on the marble monument. No, no—they are enshrined in the bosoms of many who admired their manly virtues, and who shall never cease to mourn in their early deaths.

I respect, and desire to see honored, every volunteer who has returned from serving his country, but every feeling of my soul whispers that I should "respect the dead," and hold "sacred their ashes and their fame."

NOTE BY THE EDITORS.—As the public generally, we believe, are expected to contribute to this Monument, why not include in it the dead of all our Pittsburgh companies, who fell in battle, or by disease in Mexico? If it is a square monument, one side might be devoted to those who fell in battle at Puebla, and the other sides to the dead of the three companies, who fell by disease—one side for each company.

Gen. Taylor Reclaiming Letters out of the General Post Office.

Washington, July 22.

The Postmaster General, this morning, received a letter from the Postmaster at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 5 1848, as follows:

"In the quarterly return from this office for the quarter ending the 30th June, 1848, there are two bundles of refused letters. The majority of these are for Gen. Z. Taylor. The General's postage has amounted to so much of late that he has been constrained to refuse many of the less important communications that come to him. The letters in question were hastily examined, as he did not expect them to be sent off under three months. We now finds that some of them are of importance to him, and desires them to be returned, which please do, as early as possible, and oblige yours,

G. A. PIKE, P. M.

The packages were examined accordingly, and the letters all found in due order. Forty-eight were addressed to General Taylor, seven of which were from Philadelphia. The June letters postmarked 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th. Three from Baltimore, June 10th and 12th. They were packed up and returned to the Post Office at Baton Rouge.

There is no doubt that one of the letters is from Gov. Morehead, informing Gen. Taylor of his nomination.

List of Senatorial Dough-faces.

The following are the names of the Northern Senators in Congress who voted *against* incorporating the Wilmot Proviso in the treaty with Mexico, and thereby showed their readiness to curse the free territory of New-Mexico with perpetual slavery. Let the traitors be branded as they deserve—*Clev. Her.*

J. W. BRADBURY, of Maine.
W. B. S. MOORE, do.
DAN'L S. DICKINSON, New York.
SIMON CAMERON, Pennsylvania.
DAN'L STURGEON, do.
☞ **LEWIS CASS, of Michigan.**
ALPHEUS FELCH, do.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Ohio.
JESSE D. BRIGHT, Indiana.
EDWD. A. HANNEGAN, do.
SIDNEY BREESE, Illinois.
S. A. DOUGLASS, do.

The Ohio State Journal gives the following account of a conversation held with some returned soldiers:

"Well, you all go for Cass for President, don't you?"

"Why—not exactly"—said the soldiers.

"Cass, sir," said we, "is the *soldier's friend.*"

"We felt it to the tune of a dollar a month," replied the volunteers.

"Then that," we replied, "was a real deduction, and operated as such!"

"Certainly it did."

"Well, then, if you don't go for Cass, who do you go for?" said we.

"Old Rough and Ready, every time, and all of us," said the spokesman.

The Jersey volunteers as they return, avow themselves for "old Zack." John Crosley, of Trenton, who was at Monterey, has just returned, and adds his name to those already announced. The Gazette says every man who went from that city as a friend of Mr. Polk, and who has returned, gives his support to Taylor.

Harper on his Friends.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette

Mr. Harper, in his virtuous indignation against Banks and Bank management, has inadvertently or unconsciously inflicted a serious wound on two of the leaders of his own immaculate party—Edwin Croswell, editor and proprietor of the Albany Argus, and John Keyes Paige, a leader of the Locofoco party for years, and one of the most distinguished members of the notorious "Albany Regency." How could so amiable an editor be so cruel to such distinguished friends! How could so wise and sagacious a politician be guilty of so great a blunder! Such zealous supporters of Gen. Cass and the Democracy deserved better treatment at the hands of a brother of the same blood. Z.

NOTE BY THE EDITORS.—The article referred to by our correspondent states that the Bank in question, has been conducted in a most rascally manner, its books and affairs were in utter confusion, and more than half its capital stock was loaned to the Directors. One of its paragraphs is as follows:

"And it further appears that *Edwin Croswell*, one of the Directors of said Bank, is indebted to said Bank about $75,000, and that *John Keyes Paige*, one of the Directors, is indebted to said Bank for about $50,000, for moneys loaned him by said Bank, as President of a Glass Company in the city of Albany, about the solvency of which Glass Company, deponents have no satisfactory knowledge."

So much for this Locofoco Bank, conducted by the great lights of Old Hunker Cass Democracy in New York.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette

On our up trip we took a vote for the Presidency, among the passengers on board the Swiss Boy, which resulted as follows:

GENTLEMAN'S CABIN.

For Taylor	26
" Cass	11
" Van Buren	2

LADIES CABIN.

For Taylor	7
" Cass	1
" Van Buren	0

Respectfully yours,
R. HEREFORD,
Clerk S. B. Swiss Boy.

THE DUQUESNE MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION met pursuant to adjournment, in Burke's Buildings, on Tuesday evening, July 25th, President in the Chair After some preliminary arrangements, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen a Committee to solicit aid for the proposed monument:

Capt. John Birmingham,	John McD. Crossan,
John B Robinson,	B A Sampson,
A Richardson,	E Robinson,
Jas B Murray,	Jas M'Donald,
J S Kennedy,	Z Wainwright,
James S Negley,	W C Winebiddle,
Saml W Caskey,	Saml Snowden,
Capt J B Guthrie,	David Campbell,
John J Whitten,	R B Butler,
Chas Gleun, Jr.	A W Foster,
Geo Peebles,	P W Keller,
	C H Paulson.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the call of the Secretary. JONAS R. M'CLINTOCK, Pres't.
DAVID CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says:

"Louis Philippe has an income of only £1500 a year, and Guizot is quite poor. The French princes look forlorn.

"That whiter skin of hers, than snow,
And pure as monumental alabaster."
All females have skin like the above, who use Jones' Spanish Lily White. It maketh pure snowy, yet natural rally white. Sold at 89 Liberty street. jy18

Local Affairs.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

We regret to learn, that the Rev. J. W. MINER, of the Pittsburgh Conference, of the M. E. Church, is dead. Mr. Miner was stationed in Wesley Chapel, in the 5th Ward, in this city, during last year, and at the late Conference he was appointed as Presiding Elder of the Allegheny District. He was taken ill during the session of the Conference at Wheeling, and died after his return home.

DEATH OF A VOLUNTEER.—W. Westhoven, first Sergeant in Company M, 2d Pennsylvania Regiment, died on the 25th instant, at the Virginia House, on Water Street. He distinguished himself at the Hospital of San Angel, by his kindness and hospitality for the sick soldiers, and there contracted an infirmity which resulted in his death. He was beloved by all who knew him.

BURGLARY.—The carpenter shop of Mr. James Rubing, on Rebecca street, Allegheny, was entered on Wednesday night, and a large brace and bits were abstracted from a chest of one of the workmen, which was found open. The villain had a light with him, and drops of candle grease were scattered around. The brace was probably taken for the purpose of committing depredations, by boring through doors and window shutters, and thus effecting an entrance into dwelling houses and stores.

'L'ETOILE—a Rondo, composed for the Piano, and respectfully dedicated to Mrs. Wilson M'Candless and Mrs. Wm. R. M'Clure. By Prof. Henry Rhobsek.'

This is the title of quite an extensive piece of music, of ten pages, by a celebrated performer, of this city, and dedicated to two of our fair townswomen. We have not heard the music performed, but have no doubt of its superior quality, from our knowledge of its author's superior abilities. For sale by J. H. Mellor.

MISHIPMAN.—John W. Riddle, lately employed in Mr. Larimer's office, has received a Midshipman's Warrant, and will shortly enter upon his duties in the Navy. Mr. Riddle is a shrewd, active, and intelligent young man, and will make a good officer.

MR. HAMPTON.—The Dispatch announces that it has received a letter from our Representative, Mr. Hampton, in which he takes ground against the territorial bill, and declares his resolution of standing by the Wilmot Proviso.

HOLDEN'S MAGAZINE for August, is a valuable number of that cheapest of periodicals. It is illustrated by several handsome historical engravings, and well filled with interesting matter.

MAIL ROBBERY.—A letter from Cumbria County to Benton Kerr, Esq., states that the United States' Mail was robbed on Tuesday morning, at Ebensburgh. The stage driver was arrested on suspicion, and, on examination, acknowledged his guilt.

☞ RICK'S CIRCUS—It will be seen by advertisement in another column that to-night is positively the last, and benefit, night of Dan Rice. The merit attributed to this company is unsurpassed, and a large and fashionable audience should be present to-night to witness the performance of the Tyrolean Vocalists, Sable Harmonists, Negro Songs, Extravaganzas, Banjo Solo, Lucy Neal in character, and Negro Dancing. Change of programme nightly. For particulars see small bills. Admission only 25 cents.

☞ A great quantity of the best Ice Cream served up to visitors.

☞ The best order and decorum preserved throughout the entire establishment. jy27

Apollo Hall, 4th street, near Wood. THE ORIGINAL VIRGINIA SERENADERS, (late of the Chestnut Street Theatre, Phila.) have the honor to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that they will give their first Ethiopian Concert on Tuesday evening, July 25th, and continue during the week, in a choice selection of Songs, Glees, Refrains, Overtures, &c. &c. Leader, Mr. J. R. MYERS. For particulars, see future advertisements. Doors open at 7 to commence at 8 past 8. ☞ Cards of admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, accompanied by their parents, half price. jy26:2t*

265 Acres Coal Land for Sale. SITUATED on the Monongahela river, about 16 miles from Pittsburgh and 3 miles above third Lock, in the immediate neighborhood of Messrs. Lyon & Shorb, and Mr. John Herron's purchase. This fine body of Coal will be sold at the low price of $33 per acre—one third in hand, balance in five equal annual payments, without interest. Title indisputable. Location very good—cannot be surpassed. For further particulars enquire of S. BALSLEY, who has a draft of said property. Residence 26 st. below Ferry, Mr. Adams' Row, N. B. There is another seam of coal on this tract, about 60 feet above the lower, of excellent quality. S. B. jy26:dif

Valuable Residence in Allegheny City for Sale. CONTEMPLATING a removal from Allegheny city, I offer my residence there for sale. The premises are in delightful order, and every way worthy the attention of any person wishing such property. jy26

For Sale. The light draught steamer CARO-LINE will be sold at a bargain, if application be made soon to R. HAYS, Gazette Office jy26:dif

Dissolution. THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style of M'Grill, Bushfield & Roe, expired this day by limitation. The business of the firm will be settled by M'Grill & Roe. JAMES D. M'GILL, S. B. BUSHFIELD, WALTER C. ROE. Pittsburgh, July 19, 1848.

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business, under the firm of M'Gill and Roe, at their old stand, No. 194 Liberty street. JAMES D. M'GILL, WALTER C. ROE. Having sold my interest in the firm of M'Grill, Bushfield & Roe to my former partners, M'Gill & Roe, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and the public. S. B. BUSHFIELD. jy20

NEW BOOKS—The Writings of Cassius Marcellus Clay, including Speeches and Addresses. Edited, with a preface and memoir, by Horace Greely. The First Book in Spanish, or, a practical introduction to the study of the Spanish Language: containing full instructions in pronunciation, a grammar, exercises on the Ollendorff method of construction and repetition, reading lessons, and a vocabulary. The whole adapted for the use of private learners, or for classes under an instructor. By Joseph Salkeld, A. M., author of "A Compendium of Classical Antiquities," etc. Brothers and Sisters, a tale of domestic life; by Frederika Bremer. Translated from the original unpublished manuscript, by Mary Howitt. The Dying Robin, and other tales. By Joseph Alden, D. D. Just received and for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON jy21

FANCY DRY GOODS.

SEAMAN & MUIR,
231 Broadway, New York,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS of Silks, French printed Muslins, Barages, Laces, Embroideries, Merinoes, 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. mar30ly

CHEAP BONNETS—W R Murphy is selling off his remaining stock of Bonnets at greatly reduced prices. Bonnets of last winter's styles, from 25 cents to $1.00. CHEAP LAWNS—A large lot of Dress Lawns, reduced to 12½ cents per yard. WHITE GOODS FOR DRESSES—A supply just received, and offered very low. DARK GINGHAMS—Rich dark styles of Ginghams, to be found at dry goods house of W R MURPHY jy21

REMOVAL. W. & D. RINEHART respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed their establishment from No 23 Hand street, to No. 25 Irwin street, where they are prepared to supply the people with every thing in their line. They have an excellent assortment of TOBACCO, SNUFFS AND SEGARS, which they offer wholesale and retail, as low as can be had in the city. Please give them a call. jy20:1w

To Builders. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Directors of the Fourth Ward Public Schools, at the office of R. E. M'Gowin, on Penn street, until Thursday, the 27th inst., at 4 P. M., for furnishing all materials and building a School House in said Ward, plans and specifications of which may be seen on or after Thursday next, at the office aforesaid; the building to be completed on or before the first day of January, 1849 Terms, three fourths Cash as the building progresses, and the balance in six and nine months. A. G. REINHART, Pres't. J. YEAGER, Sec'y. jy15

WATCHES & JEWELRY—Just received at No 67 Market street, 28 Gold Lever Watches, 25 do detached do; 6 do Lepine; 12 Silver Patent Lever do; 10 do detached do; 6 do Lepine do; 18 Gold Guard Chains, best quality. Also, a good assortment of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Gold Pens and Pencils. The above goods have been received with the last five weeks, and will be sold at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase a good and cheap Watch, would do well to call previous to purchasing. ZEBULON KINSEY.

Splendid New Pianos. THE subscriber, previous to leaving for the East to replenish his stock, will dispose of the balance of his stock on hand at reduced prices, and on favorable terms. It consists of a choice selection of Pianos made by Nunns & Clark, N. Y., and Jonas Chickering, of Boston, Mass., of from 6 to 7 octaves, of rosewood and mahogany, of different styles and prices. H. KLEBER. At Woodwell's, 52 Third st jy24

FANS, AT COST. BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.—The subscribers being desirous of closing out their present stock of Tinminas and Fancy Goods before removing to their new store, will sell their large assortment of Fans at cost, from and after this date. The assortment comprises some thirty different styles, and at prices from 4 cts to 63 each. jy20 F H EATON & Co.

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 Par street. my1ndk wtyS

GOLD MANTAU RIBBONS—An assortment of bik and col'd Mantau and Satin Ribbons, opened yesterday, and offered low by the piece, at wholesale rooms of W R MURPHY, northeast cor 6th and market st, 2d story

CHEAP CALICOES—A A Mason & Co, 60 Market street, are selling 25 yards of Calico for one dollar; also, bleached Muslins as low as 4½ cts. jy21

MOSQUITO NETTS—A A Mason & Co have just received 200 pc of Mosquito Netts, of various quantities and widths. jy20

Removal. SELLERS & NICOLS have removed to No 13, one door above their old stand. jy21

SUGARS—White Havana Sugars, in boxes, White Brazil Sugars, in bags, for sale by BAGALEY & SMITH jy6

DARK CALICOES—A A Mason & Co. will open this morning, 6 cases of rich dark Calicoes, small figure. jy20

FEATHERS AND COTTON—18 bags Feathers, and 8 bales Cotton, per steamer Cumberland, and for sale by JAMES DALZELL.

COTTON—156 bales for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co jy3

PIG METAL—60 tons soft Foundry Pig Metal, for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co jy3

GILBERTS—6 sacks Filberts, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS jy6

GLASS—141 box 7x10 Window Glass, 79 do 10X12 do; 43 do 9X12 do, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS jy6

CHOCOLATE—100 bxs No 1 Norfolk Co. Chocolate; 50 do W Baker's No 1 Chocolate; landing and for sale by BAGALEY & SMITH

TEA—33 half Chests Young Hyson Tea, just rec'd and for sale by BAGALEY & SMITH jy14

MACKEREL—50 bbls new No. 3 Mackerel, receiving per canal and for sale by JAMES DALZELL jy18

CHEESE—26 bxs prime Cheese, receiving per Lake Erie and for sale by JAMES DALZELL jy18

CREAM CHEESE—Hone & Co's superior Cream Cheese, equal to any made in the United States, for sale by S & W HARBAUGH. 53 water and 104 front sts jy3

GLOVES—200 lbs just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & Co jy2

WHITE BEANS—20 bbls small, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co jy26

ROMAN CEMENT—10 bbls, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co jy26

BACON—500 lbs Sides, 1200 do Shoulders, 1000 do Hams, country cured, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co jy26

HONEY—A few boxes White Clover, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co jy26

LOUISVILLE LIME—20 bbls for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co jy26

SASH—3000 Lights 8x10, 500 do 10x12, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co. 25 front st jy26

BACON—2000 lbs Sides and Shoulders, rec d this day and for sale by TASSEY & BEST jy26

LARD—30 kegs Leaf Lard, in store and for sale by TASSEY & BEST jy26

BUTTER—2 kegs for sale by TASSEY & BEST jy26

TOW AND LINEN, AND BEESWAX—3 bales Tow and Linen; 4 sacks Tow Yarn; 1 bbl Beeswax, just rec'd and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, front st jy26

WHITE LIME—10 bbls superior, for sale by JOHN S DILWORTH jy26

HOPS—3000 lbs for sale by JOHN S DILWORTH jy26

LOAF SUGAR—100 bbls, assd numbers, for sale by JOHN S DILWORTH jy26

NEW STYLE GINGHAMS—A A Mason & Co, 60 Market st, have just received 5 cases of superior Ginghams. jy20

SCORCHINGS—10 casks for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co jy3

CHEESE—172 bxs prime W R Cheese, just rec'd and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS jy6

ALMONDS—4 sacks S S Almonds, for s