THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG STATE TICKET

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
JOSHUA DUNGAN,
Of Bucks County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.
HENRY W. SNYDER,
Of Union County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.
JOSEPH HENDERSON,
Of Washington County.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations for Allegheny County.

FOR THIRTY SECOND CONGRESS,
THOMAS M. HOWE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

FOR SENATE, THIRTY FIRST CONGRESS,
HARMAR DENNY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR SENATE,
JAMES CAROTHERS,
OF WILKINS.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
MORGAN ROBERTSON, Pittsburgh.
T. J. HIGHAM, Lower St. Clair.
R. C. WALKER, Elizabeth.
JOHN MCCLUSKEY, Robinson.
JAMES PIPPS, Snowden.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
FRANCIS C. FLANEGIN, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
EBENEZER BOYLES, North Fayette.

AUDITOR,
WM. FLYNN, Lower St. Clair.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
D. N. COURTNEY, Ohio.

☞ SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

DANGEROUS ILLNESS OF THE PRESIDENT.—Yesterday morning, we announced the distressing intelligence that Gen. Taylor was dangerously ill.—All through the day, yesterday, despatches were hourly arriving, bringing the most alarming intelligence, and overwhelming our citizens with apprehension and sorrow. Never have we witnessed deeper feeling, or more intense anxiety, than has been manifested on this occasion. Our city has been shrouded with gloom, and sadness has dwelt on every countenance. While the deepest sympathy has been felt for the distinguished sufferer, the most ardent prayers have been addressed to Heaven for his recovery, not only for his own sake, but for that of the public welfare.

Under our telegraphic head, the various despatches received during the day, yesterday, will be found. Up to the hour of this present writing, 9 o'clock, Tuesday evening, there are faint hopes of the President's recovery. We shall keep our paper open to a late hour, to enable us to announce the very latest intelligence.

P. S. Before going to press, last night, a telegraphic despatch was received, announcing that the President was better, and that *strong hopes were entertained of his recovery.*

GREAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Our slater city has been visited by a great calamity. Our despatch brings intelligence of a dreadful fire, and of a fearful loss of life. The intimate relations existing between that city and this, caused great anxiety among our citizens last evening, and the telegraph offices were besieged to ascertain the location and progress of the raging element. All the intelligence which could be obtained, up to the hour of going to press, will be found under our telegraphic head.

PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE RAIL ROAD.—We learn from one of the Commissioners, that the prospects of this road are quite flattering. If the people of Pittsburgh, he says, will take stock to the amount of $100,000, they will pledge themselves to build the road. The wealthy farmers and owners of coal lands on the route, are determined to have the road, and the prospects are really now quite favorable for its construction. It is proposed to cross the Ohio by a Ferry. As the road will pass through one continued field of coal, and a rich agricultural country, there can be no doubt that the coal trade alone will support the road.

SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT.—The Whig General Committee of Albany, have passed strong resolutions in favor of the policy laid down in President Taylor's California Message, and have called a public meeting, irrespective of party, to recommend the Senators and Representatives of New York to urge the immediate and unconditional admission of California.

THE STEAMER GRIFFITH.—A public meeting has been held at the city of Cleveland, the Mayor in the chair, at which were unanimously passed a preamble and resolutions demanding a more thorough system of steam boat inspection, and declaring that the Griffith was "not constructed with sufficient securities against danger from fire, and was not furnished with suitable means for enabling passengers to escape from the flames; and that the inspection provided by the law of Congress has been inefficiently executed."

It was resolved also to purchase a lot of ground for the interment of the victims of the disaster.

Hon. Thomas F. Marshall announces himself a candidate for the Kentucky Legislature in Woodford county. The Hon. Philip Triplet is announced as a candidate to represent Daviess county in the State Senate.

Six West Indian estates, which, ten years ago, were well worth £200,000, were lately sold by auction, at Glasgow, for £22,000.

Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, late Senator of the United States, and a distinguished leader of the Democratic party in Tennessee, publishes a long article in the Nashville papers, in which he reviews and criticises with much severity the address of the recent Nashville Convention.

FROM LIBERIA.—We have, by an arrival at Norfolk, Va., from Liberia, a private letter, dated "Monrovia, May 1," but bearing the post mark of the 23d. The writer speaks only of his personal interests, but the picture of prosperity which he gives is interesting. He says:

"We are moving along, complaining of hard time, but happy that we are here, where we *can* complain under our own vine and fig tree. I am more contented every day. I have nothing whatever to complain of. The cup of life is a mixed one; it is impossible to extract the sweet and reject the bitter.

The prospects of the Republic are good, and a spirit of industry, perseverance and enterprise is arousing our people from their long inglorious lethargy. I hope it may not urge them too far."

The cholera interments at Nashville, Tenn., for the twenty four hours ending at 3 o'clock on Monday, were three. The Banner of Tuesday says:

"We regret to learn that the cholera is rather on the increase in this vicinity. On Sunday there were some sixty cases of cholera and diarrhœa at the Penitentiary, and one death. The malignity of the disease appears without precedent. We learn that a large number have been attacked on the opposite side of the river, many cases of which have proved fatal. This is a sad condition of things."

THE MORMON SETTLEMENTS OF UTERRY.—According to the "Third General Epistle of the Church of Jesus Christ, of Latter Day Saints, from the Great Salt Lake Valley, to the Saints scattered throughout the earth," which has just been issued, the latest emigrants who left the Bluffs on the 26th of September, arrived at Salt Lake City on the 15th of December, in a very destitute condition. During the winter the snow was extremely deep, and a great number of government cattle died at Cache Valley from the severity of the weather. The snow in the Valley disappeared in the latter part of February, but ploughing did not commence till near the first of April. The Utah Indians have been troublesome for a long time. They killed scores of cattle, stole horses, waylaid and shot the brethren, until finally the Mormons marshalled their forces, and, led by a few U. S. officers, made an attack upon a large body of Indians near Fort Utah. A battle ensued, which lasted two days, the 8th and 9th of February. One of the brethren was killed and a few wounded, and some 30 or 40 Indians lost their lives. During the winter, Elder Pratt with an exploring party, penetrated south more than 30 miles, over the rim of the Basin, into the borders of the Valley of the Colorado. They found trackless mountains covered with deep snow, and a few warm pleasant valleys desirable for settlements. Little, comparatively, could be learned of the vegetable or mineral productions of the country through which they passed; but they saw enough to know that popular geographers have hitherto known less of its prominent features. On the 22d of February a severe shock of an earthquake was felt in the Valley.

The General Assembly of Deseret has been in session at different times, and created Weber, Great Salt Lake, Utah, Sanpete, Yoab, and Tuille counties—established courts, created sheriffs, constables, justices of the peace, a state and marshal attorney, and instituted a regular system of jurisprudence. They have also established a State University at Great Salt Lake City, and appropriated for its benefit $5,000 a year, for twenty years, to be paid out of the public treasury.

Capt. Stansbury, with his topographical engineers, is surveying Great Salt Lake, and the adjacent country, for the purpose of mapping.

There is a good deal of lamentation about the disposition of "the Saints" to go hunting after gold in California; but guards are placed around them, in the persons of some of the Elders.

This circular, which is dated the 12th of April, says that "furnaces and forges are much needed here, for the furnishing of mill irons, machinery, farming utensils, railway vessels, railway tracks, and many other things, and we hope that Elder Pratt has already sent on men, who will be here to start the business this season; if he has not, we trust he will not lose sight of it [illegible] another winter."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1850.

Alarming News from Texas—Invasion of New Mexico—Quitman—Governor Bell—Lopez—Jefferson Davis, and other heroes—Interminable Debates—Senator Bell's Three Days' Speech—What shall be done!

The rumor of the day is, that Texas has arisen in her mightiness and despatched an almost indefinite number of troops towards New Mexico, with instructions to conquer it or perish in the attempt. As a pendant to this alarming and exciting piece of intelligence, it is stated that Gen. Quitman Governor of Mississippi, had arranged to back up the Governor of Texas, Col. Bell, with 10,000 of the gallant citizen soldiers of the former State, by way of keeping him in good spirits. Thus far the news is all lively and gratifying; but it is necessary and proper to state that Gen. Quattlebum, of S. Carolina, has not yet been heard from, and until he is, of course we can give no decided opinion upon the movement. Texas sends 2,500 men of all arms, Quitman contributes 10,000, but Quattlebum's contingency has not yet been mentioned, but it will no doubt be heavy. Texas and Mississippi have the men who are the boys for fighting; there can be no doubt about that. But they have heretofore been thought a little short in the Ways and Means Department. Texas owes fifteen or twenty millions, which she dont pay, while Mississippi is delinquent in from seven to ten, which she repudiates.

"Where will the money come from?"

is the refrain of an old song, some lines of which now occur to me, and it strikes me that it would make an exceedingly appropriate and animated rallying cry for these free companions, if emblazoned on their banners, and might possibly become, in time, as famous as the British watchword of "booty and beauty," at New Orleans, some thirty-five years ago. This tremendous news, taken in connection with Gov. Quitman's participancy in the Cuban affair, explains certain before mysterious and unaccountable movements in his State.—For example, it will be remembered that 4 or 5 months ago, the legislature voted $250,000 for warlike purposes, and soon after a trembling world was given to understand that Gen. Quitman "was surrounding himself with a brilliant staff." The truth is now out, as it was inevitable from the beginning that it must come out. These formidable preparations were intended for the invasion of New Mexico, and the commencement of the new southern war. But where, in all this fearful turmoil, is Lopez? With such an opportunity as this to display his prowess, it is hardly to be expected that he will remain in inglorious inactivity. Let him give the Governor of Louisiana leg bail, upon the government the expenses of a mock trial, and place himself at the head of this motley crowd of invincibles, which Texas is about to send against the territory of the United States. The letter of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, to which I alluded on Wednesday, appeared in the Intelligencer of yesterday. It is nothing very alarming, and the Intelligencer carefully sends forth the antidote with the poison, in a little pleasant ridicule of the bloody visions which Mr. S. has conjured up. Nevertheless, there is something in this brief note. Stephens says the question of boundary and jurisdiction, is not one for the army to decide. Very true; it is not, but it does not occur to the choleric protestant against the interference of the arms of the United States, that Texas is the party which is assuming to decide the question by her army. Many are of opinion that this reputed movement by Texas has been concerted with the ultra spirits of the South as affording an excellent cover and pretext, for more direct measures of resistance against the General Government. If it be so, however, the President is fully prepared and determined to meet all treasonable efforts, and to put them down with the strong hand. This may be relied upon, and probably is relied upon by that self elected champion and leader, the truculent Col. Davis, who so vaunt ingly offered himself as the standard bearer of the army of disunion, in the Senate the other day. We have not heard of his leaving for the seat of war, and probably shall not, until the Commissariat and strong box of the insurgents become so well established and supplied, as to ensure him an equivalent on his eight dollars per day.

No progress in either House to day. The chat table anticipation that the exercises of the Fourth of July would produce a patriotic change in the temper of Congress, has not been, by any means, fulfilled. The same crackles storm of bable inundated both branches. In the Senate, Mr. Bell indulged himself with another day's random running over of every thing connected with the politics of the day, in the whole course of which I was utterly unable, though I gave him the closest attention, to detect a single point worthy of attention, or to find out what he meant to do, or desired to have done. It is true that he expressed a preference of the President's plan over Mr. Clay's, but none who heard him were of opinion that he would finally vote for the latter. But what gave every body a right to complain of Mr. Bell, was, that after occupying two whole days, and when he had evidently nothing to say, he would not conclude, but obliged the Senate to adjourn for his convenience, holding the floor for perhaps another whole sitting. There is no language severe enough to express condemnation of such waste of public time as this. For men to insist upon making three days' speeches while the eighth month of the session is gliding away, is positively abominable. It is a fraud upon the country, which ought to be punished in some way by the people themselves.

JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

Probable defeat of the Omnibus plan—Continued debate upon it—The Galphin Claim—Caucus of "Immediates" on California.

Mr. Clay is very despondent about the passage of the compromise or omnibus bill, and indeed I believe he is convinced it will be rejected. Mr Benton's calculation is, that it can only obtain twenty six votes. If this estimate be correct, why consume the public time in discussing a scheme that must fail. Yet when Mr. Truman Smith rose to speak, at near three o'clock this afternoon, and proposed to the friends of the bill to waive all further debate, with the understanding that the final vote should be taken on Monday next, Mr. Clay declined acceding to the proposition, or what appeared to some equivalent to it, declined taking the sense of the Senate upon it. He thought the vote might be taken before Christmas next, but said that it was useless to fix on any day certain, as it was impossible to tell how many were yet desirous to speak upon it. The bill ought to be laid on the table the moment it is ascertained that it cannot pass. But the whole of next week will be wasted in listening to speeches upon it. It is difficult to understand how Mr. Clay expects either California to be got into the Union or any thing else to be done, while he allows this obstacle to all action to encumber the calendar.

The House has been entertaining itself with the Galphin to day. The debate having been closed by Mr. Burt, chairman of the investigating committee, the various propositions for expressing the opinion of the House in the matter came up to be voted upon. The first was one offered by Mr. Toombs, of Ga., amounting to a virtual exculpation of Mr. Crawford, and a denial of the truth of the imputations against him. Mr. Schenck moved to amend by adding a clause that the House could not approve of his acting as agent for this or any other claim, while a member of the Cabinet. This temperate censure was adopted as an amendment, by a vote of 155 to 36, and then by a close vote rejected the proposition by Toombs to which the former was an amendment, rejecting the whole, the Democrats not intending to permit the Secretary of war to re tire with more ly a scratch. After some intervening proceedings as amendment, offered by Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, concurring in the payment of the money, but reflecting also in the most illiberal and unbecoming manner upon the President, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of the Treasury This indecorous movement was sanctioned by the vote of 91 to 56. The House seemed to become immediately conscious of the impropriety of its own action, and the remainder of the sitting was consumed in an effort to re-consider the vote.—But the contest was interrupted at a late hour by an adjournment. I think the whole proceeding will be reversed on Monday, and that Mr. Schenck's reproof of the Secretary of war will be adopted.

There will be to night an adjourned meeting of the friends of the unconditional and immediate admission of California in the House. I will by the next mail send you the proceedings of the same.

Junius.

The construction of the Jenny Lind Hall, in New York, is rapidly advancing. The building will be one hundred and fifty feet long by fifty broad, and ninety feet in height, and will cost, it is estimated, about $80,000.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 5th, 1850.

The celebration of the "Fourth," yesterday, passed off here without any incident of a particularly remarkable character. There was an immensity of gunpowder burnt day and night, resulting, of course, in the usual accidents to those who delight in that species of amusement; but so far, I do not, in any case, hear of a single life lost. The public authorities had provided fireworks in Bowling Green, in Union Square, and at Washington Parade Ground, and had you seen the vast numbers of people who gathered there to look on, two things might have surprised you—first, the good order that was every where apparent, and the perfect impunity with which every body helped, seemingly, to set the city on fire.

The *gold nuncs* are making the most of the confession of Professor Webster. Already we have two strong parties, for and against him,—one that thinks him not to be believed on any account, in the face of his previous solemn protestation of innocence, and, therefore, that he is not only guilty, but wholly undeserving of pardon. The other, that it is clearly proven that though it is a clear case of murder, it was neither wilful nor premeditated. These, and they appear to be the majority, warmly express the hope that the Governor and Council will either pardon the prisoner, or have his sentence commuted for life. For his family, the greatest commiseration is felt.

The steamship Cambria, of the Cunard line, arrived here on Wednesday night, from Halifax, bringing us the foreign mails three days later than those per Pacific. The anticipated resignation of the British Ministry, created some talk among the politicians here, but I think any body that read the energetic and determined speech of Lord John Russell, in reply to My Lord Stanley, will come to the conclusion that resignation is about the last thing they contemplate. The vote in the Lords, on the Greek question, is treated with the utmost indifference, which conceals beneath a spirit of the supremest contempt.

We had quite a serious riot at the foot of Roosevelt street, on Wednesday evening. One of the Liverpool packets, just arrived, had a Catholic Priest on board, it seems, who had received bad treatment on the passage, by one or two of the passengers. As soon as the ship had touched the shore, the Priest's party commenced, and mustered a strong party of "those above" Hibernians, returned to the ship, and commenced hostilities against those who took sides against his reverence. The fight became general, and every species of weapon, from a handspike down to a dirk knife, were pressed into the service. Soon, however, the chief of police came on the ground with a strong force, and put an end to the riot. Twenty five of the participants were arrested and lodged in jail, while the large numbers that were wounded were properly taken care of.

The Board of Aldermen, at their last meeting, received a communication from the Mayor, announcing the daily expected arrival of General Jose Antonio Paez, late President of the Republic of Venezuela, but driven from that country by the malicious persecution of the tyrant and usurper Monagas. The Mayor recommends that the distinguished stranger be tendered in public the hospitalities of the city. The Aldermen agreeing, a Committee has accordingly been appointed to receive the illustrious exile as soon as he arrives.

Our firemen have had for their guests, the three days past, a pretty numerous representation of the "profession" from Philadelphia, who came out to spend the "glorious Fourth" in Gotham. They call themselves the "Hand and Hand," and "South ward" Engine Companies. The former stay at Tammany Hall, and the latter at Barnum's Hotel, in Broadway. This morning they were conjointly escorted to see the various public institutions of the city, and will return home this afternoon.

The weather, I need hardly say, is insufferably hot. But the city continues remarkably healthy, and so long as that is the case, nobody is disposed to complain. The departures to the country continue without abatement; thousands of our town folk who were at home a fortnight ago, in the fashionable localities up town, will confess to no tarrying place now other than Saratoga, Nahant, Newport, or Niagara. Crowds of Southerners come in upon us every day, to swell the general stampede to the North.

The steamship Pacific, of the Collins line, which sails to morrow for Liverpool, will have between fifty and sixty passengers. This does not come up to the average of the Cunard line. It will take up time to be before our American steamers can be restored to public favor, after the indifferent performance of those two slow coaches—the "Washington" and the "Hermann." The recent passages of the Atlantic and Pacific, however, show satisfactorily enough, that we can make as good steamers for the Atlantic course as John Bull. Fanny Kemble was among the passengers in the Europa, I see, which sailed hence for Liverpool on Wednesday.

The sales of Cotton, since the steamer's news, aggregate 1500 bales at former prices. Sales 50 bbls Pot Ash at $5,75@5,87½. Pearlasquet at $6 The market for Coffee is less firm, and holders are not disposed to press sales at present prices Canadian Flour has sold at the rate of 2,000 bbls in bond, at $5. Domestic Flour sells freely at $4,25@4,62½ for No. 2 superfine and sour, $5@$5,25 for common and straight State; $5,25@5,62½ for Michigan and good Ohio; and 6,12½@6,15½ for pure Genesee. Southern is in limited request; sales of 600 bbls at $4,62½@5,50 for mixed brands, and 5,50@5,75 for straight; the latter price for Georgetown and Brandywine. Rye Flour is steady: sales of 400 bbls at 2,87½@2,94 Corn Meal is quiet; sales of 100 bbls Jersey at 2,87½.

There is but little Wheat of any description offered. Corn is in fair demand, for the East for shipment, 25,000 bushels sold at 58c@59c; 62c is given for handsome Southern yellow. Provisions are without special movement. Pork 700 bbls Sour Mess Pork at $9,91. Whiskey in fair demand; sales 500 bbls, low proof Ohio at 22c, Drudge is held at 22½, on time. Lead—Sales 1000 pigs soft American, at 4,50. Iron of all descriptions very dull. Sales of Tallow at 7c.

The American Steamship Washington, which arrived here on Thursday, brings among her passengers the celebrated Count and Countess Dembinski,—names that shore conspicuously, and with great honor, in the recent Hungarian struggle James, the novelist, also came in the same vessel. He is, just now, a great lion among our literati here.

The Washington brought a very valuable cargo, consisting chiefly of French and German goods,—valued at $1,000,000. Much of it is made up of laces, satins, gloves, shawls and silks, imported for the coming "fall trade."

DEAD BODIES.—The officers of the steamer West Newton, up yesterday morning from Cairo, report having passed between Commerce and Cape Girardeau, no less than six dead bodies floating in the river, all apparently dressed in common clothing. We are at a loss to know where they came from, and how so many should be found within a few miles of each other, and the possible that they are a part of the unfortunate victims killed on board the steamer St Louis; nor is it likely that this number would have collected together from the vicinity of the wreck, and we have heard of no recent calamity producing such a sacrifice of life, and which renders the thing still more mysterious, scarcely a boat has landed at our wharf from below, for the past two or three days, that has not reported having seen one or more bodies in the river between this city and Cairo. We have heard it intimated that they were thrown from ascending boats in order to save the trouble of burial, and to escape quarantine regulations. We will not give credit to such a statement, but should it be true, the Captain and officers of a boat so offending, should be held up to public execration.—*St. Louis Rep., June 1.*

The horrible recklessness of human life, in this country, and the disregard of the common decencies and proprieties paid even by heathen nations to the dead, are painful to contemplate. They shame our christianity and our civilization.

FALLING OF TABLE ROCK.—The falling of Table Rock at Niagara Falls, on Saturday last, was an event which has been prognosticated from time immemorial, though the precise period at which the affair would "come off" was not designated.—The portion that fell was from 150 to 200 feet long, and from 30 to 70 feet broad, making an irregular semicircle, the general conformation of which is probably well remembered by those who have been on the spot. It was the favorite point for observation. The noise occasioned by the crash was heard at the distance of three miles, though many in the village on the American side heard nothing of it.—It is a very fortunate circumstance that the event took place just at dinner time, when most of the visitors were at the hotels. No lives were lost.—A carriage from which the horses had been detached stood upon the rock, and a boy was seated inside. He felt the rock giving away, and had barely time to get out and rush to the edge that did not fall, before the whole immense mass was precipitated into the chasm below. The only thing, therefore, which we are called on editorially to "deplore," is the loss of the old hack. That can never be recovered.—*Buff. Courier.*

The total number of emigrants that have arrived at Boston for the six months ending July 1st, is 15,318, being 2,366 less than during the corresponding period last year.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Anniversary of our Independence,

At Beitel Church, Snowden Township.

The day was observed by Sabbath School and Temperance celebrations. The Sabbath Schools from all the adjacent churches were present with their teachers. It appeared that the whole community had come together, so great was the crowd; over one thousand persons being present. A fine band of music was in attendance, and several fine odes were sung by a bevy of pretty girls. After the procession had entered the church, and as many as could get in were seated—John Gilfillan, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Dr. O. Robb was appointed Secretary. After a few pertinent remarks by the Chairman, on the occasion, and prayer by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Marshall, the Declaration of Independence was read by Jesse Corner, Esq. After the reading, the Anniversary address was delivered by Jno. H. McFaden, Esq., of Pittsburgh. An excellent address was delivered to the Sabbath scholars, by the venerable Rev. Dr. Estep; after which, the refreshments were distributed. The temperance address being next in order, Mr. William Wilson was called to the Chair, and Joseph Miller, Esq., appointed Secretary. Rev. Geo. Marshall delivered the address, and although we had heard him a hundred times, we are compelled to say that the elegant gentleman surpassed himself on the occasion. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the Temperance cause, consisting in the disuse of all intoxicating drinks, is the cause of God and humanity, worthy of the prayers and cooperation of all christians, patriots, and philanthropists.

Resolved, That in the success of this cause, in our own and foreign lands, we have abundant evidence of the smiles of a benignant Providence, upon associated effort to overcome and restrain the mighty influence of intemperance, as well as strong encouragement for renewed and vigorous zeal in this good cause, till drunkenness and all its collateral evils be banished from the world.

Resolved, That the continued manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, is the scourge of our country; that its prevalence and encouragement, by licensing, is a violation of God's wrong; and that the people should claim the right to protection from its desolating evils.

Resolved, That the present mode of obtaining licenses, by the signature of twelve men to a petition, is highly deceptive, leading to favoritism and imposition on courts of justice, and one which calls for, under existing laws, the most vigilant and careful scrutiny on the part of such Courts.

Resolved, That we have been much gratified, and our hopes for good strengthened, in the favor and zeal shown towards the Temperance cause—and the disposition manifested by the President Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, in his endeavors on several occasions to the Grand Jury, to co-operate with the friends of temperance in every lawful means for the suppression of intemperance.

Resolved, That the signs of the times indicate an abatement of zeal—and that we are loudly called upon to awake to action, and harness ourselves afresh for battle—influenced by the watchword "victory or death," in this moral warfare.

Resolved, That the temperance cause needs no more than to promote its interests, other than those holy and benevolent principles of the Bible, consisting in light and love in all its measures, and shining clearly upon all the deliberations of its friends, and love in the heart accompanied with arguments addressed to the understanding and conscience, and that any other measure will always have a reactive influence—leaving the cause in a worse condition than they found it.

The meeting then passed a vote of thanks to the speakers of the day, when all dispersed to their homes, well pleased with themselves and with one another. A pleasanter day we have not spent any where. It was

Resolved, That the Resolutions of the temperance societies, and other proceedings, be published in papers friendly to the cause.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE FOURTH OF JULY AT McKEESPORT.

The seventy fourth Anniversary of American Independence, was duly observed by the citizens of the Borough of McKeesport and its vicinity, in the good old fashioned manner of bygone days.

At sunrise a National salute was fired by the Youghiogheny Artillery, on "Shaw's Hill."

At eleven o'clock, the procession, headed by the *Artillery* and the *McKeesport Brass Band*, formed on the Diamond, under the direction of the Chief Marshal, Col. Sill, and marched to the grove prepared for the occasion.

The meeting was organized by appointing Col. JESSE SILL, President of the *day*, and *J. M. K Snodgrass, Samuel Foster, Orville A. Lee, Samuel Taylor, J. W. Edgar, H. B. Sindelar, and Doctor Rush Morehand, Vice Presidents.*

The Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. R. H. SHELDON; and *John Adams's Letter*, by Parvey BAKER; after which very eloquent and appropriate orations were delivered by John P. Penney and A. B. McCALMONT, Esquires, of Pittsburgh.

The audience then adjourned to a most excellent dinner, (in waiting) prepared by Mr. J. Adams.

Altogether, our citizens have had a most glorious celebration, one which they esteem as worthy of the *Day*. And what will add to the pleasure which its remembrance will afford, is the fact that nothing like drunkenness or disorder was seen on the occasion.

The following regular and volunteer toasts were read by Dr. Sheldon, Chairman of the Committee:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. *The Day we Celebrate*—A glorious epoch in the history of man. We cherish the associations connected therewith as a part of the rich legacy left us by the Fathers of the Republic.

2. *Washington*—Time but adds new lustre to his name. The sun in the heavens, to increase the radiance of his glory, needs no reflection from the pale luminaries that surround him. Let us honor him in silence.

3. *Our Country*—May she ever be inflexibly just to other nations, watchful over her own rights and liberties, progressive in knowledge and virtue, and exhibit to the world a perfect model of free government.

4. *Patriots of the Revolution*—Theirs is undying fame. The memory of their toils and sufferings, of their heroic deeds and noble sacrifices, of their devoted patriotism and exalted philanthropy, can never perish.

5. *The Union*—The result of wisdom, compromise and concession. "It must and shall be preserved."

6. *Our Army and Navy*—Heretofore undaunted by the most powerful foe on sea or land; we have full confidence that when called on to defend their country, the glory of its name and the honor of its flag will remain unsullied.

7. *Education*—The intelligence of the people the best guarantee of the progress of free principles.

8. *The President of the United States.*

9. *The Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.*

10. *Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts*—The source of true wealth in time of peace—the source of true patriotism in time of war.

11. *The State of Pennsylvania*—The keystone of the Federal Arch. She has ever been ready to defend the rights of our common country.

12. *Universal Toleration*—Let us free ourselves on this anniversary from Russian Bastiles, in the house, lately occupied by Dashinge, Wilson & Co, 116 Water st.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1850.—jy4

NOTICE.

THE Sanitary Committee of the City of Pittsburgh, have made an arrangement with the Rev. Passavant, of this city, to place CHOLERA PATIENTS in his Hospital, situated in Lawrenville. They have also appointed Dr. Corsman, of the Fifth Ward, as City Physician. By order of Sanitary Committee.

A. BLACK, Chairman.

JOHN MAJOR, Clerk. jy9:2t2w

CASTILE SOAP

Palm do. for sale by

WM A. McCLURG & CO.

APPLES—10 brls Dry Apples, just received and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO

Liberty st jy9

FISH—50 bbls new White Fish;
30 brls Lake Trout;
25 brls Lake Shad;
25 half brls do;
10 brls No 2 Mackerel;
10 half brls No 2 do, just rec'd and for sale by
JOHN WATT & CO

WANTED,

A GIRL to do housework. A permanent and pleasant situation can be heard of by applying at this office. jy3:2t

SUNDRIES—30 brls Family Flour;
50 kegs Cheese;
10 tcs Rice;
100 doz Corn Brooms;
50 brls Vinegar; in store, for sale by
JOHN WATT & CO

LINSEED OIL—1000 gals warranted pure, for sale by
R E SELLERS
24 Wood st

WHITING—30 bbls dry and fine, for sale by
J SCHOONMAKER & CO

OILS—1 can Oil Wintergreen;
1 can Oil Bergamot;
1 can Oil Sassafras; just rec'd for sale by
J SCHOONMAKER & CO

FLOUR—295 bbls in store and for sale by
STUART & SILL
142 Wood st

SOAP—100 bxs for sale by
STUART & SILL

MOLASSES—25 bbls in Oak and Cypress barrels, to close consig't.
STUART & SILL

CHEESE—200 bxs cream in store, for sale by
STUART & SILL

INDIGO—1 cirون S F. in store and for sale by
STUART & SILL

BROOMS—100 doz just received for sale by
STUART & SILL

BUTTER in barrels, boxes, and crocks, for sale by
STUART & SILL

LARD—100 bxs & tcs;
140 bxs 7 x 9, for sale by
STUART & SILL

BATTING—1000 lbs in store and for sale by
STUART & SILL

SALERATUS—200 bxs prime, just rec'd for sale by
STUART & SILL

Wanted to Rent,

A BAKE OR PASTRY BAKER a store. Location not particular—Pittsburgh preferred. Address M. Wyatt, Wheeling. jy4:4t*

PUTASH—6 casks just received to day, a superior article, suitable for retailing, which will be sold low for cash, by
S N. WICKERSHAM
Cor Wood and Sixth st

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

JAS. W. Barbridge & Benj. F. Inglram have this day associated themselves under the firm of Barbridge & Ingham, to transact a Wholesale Grocery and General Commission Business, in the house lately occupied by Dashinge, Wilson & Co, 116 Water st.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1850.—jy4

NOTICE,

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Barbridge, Wilson & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by J. W. Barbridge, or Wm. Wilson, Jr., either of whom is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

J. W. BURBRIDGE,
WM. WILSON, Jr.
LYON, SHORB & CO.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1850.—jy4

FOR RENT,

A LONG ROOM over Mr Connolly's Dry Goods store. The room is well finished, and furnished with gas fittings. Entrance on Market street.

F. D. GAZZAM.

DIVIDEND.

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Company;
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1850.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of one dollar and seventy cents on each share of the capital stock, standing in the name of individuals on the books of the company, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith. jy4) JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.

REMOVAL.

JAMES WILSON informs his friends and the public that he has removed his Hat and Cap Establishment from Smithfield street, to his old stand on the corner of Wood street and Diamond Alley, (second story) over Patricks & Friend's Exchange Office, entrance back of Diamond Alley—where may be found a large and fashionable assortment of Hats and Caps at reduced prices, wholesale and retail.

Hats made to order. jy28-d&w2m3

Damagon Dry Goods at Half Price.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

WM. L. RUSSELL, Sign of the Big Bee Hive, on Market street, between Third and Fourth, will continue selling those Damaged Dry Goods, on Wednesday, July 3d, and will continue from day to day until all the damaged goods are sold. These goods are slightly damaged by water, and will be offered to cash purchasers at less than half the original cost.

Our numerous customers and the public in general will please call soon and secure bargains. The goods were damaged by water only, and many of them will be found almost perfect. Others of them we will sell at almost any price. Please remember the store, No 62 Market street, between Third and Fourth, sign of the Big Bee Hive, where no cash customer will be sent away without being perfectly satisfied.

All our rooms will be opened for retail trade on this occasion. (jy3d1m) WM. L. RUSSELL.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE, this day, associated with me Mr. I. H. Close, in the Wholesale Grocery and Produce Business; the style of the firm will be A. Culbertson & Close. [jy3] A. CULBERTSON

A. CULBERTSON] [I. H. CLOSE.

A. CULBERTSON & CLOUSE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Produce, and Pittsburgh Manufactured articles, 195 Liberty st, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy3

JUST received—1 dozen Dr Guysott's Yellow Dock Sarsaparilla, and for sale by J KIDD & CO
No 65 Wood street.

EASTERN WALL PAPER at lower prices, and of a quality superior to any manufactured in this market, now opening by
W P MARSHALL
85 Wood st

SCORCHINGS—11 casks best quality, for sale by
RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO jy10

NEW MACKEREL—100 brls No 3 just arrived for sale by [jy10] JOHN WATT & CO

OLD HYSON TEA—Just received at the Pittsburgh Family Grocery and Tea Warehouse, a few half chests of genuine fine old Hyson Tea, for sale low by
WM A McCLURG & CO
256 Liberty st.

DAIRY SALT—25 bags fine Salt for dairy or table use, just received for sale by
WM A McCLURG & CO jy10

MACKEREL—100 brls No 3;
50 half brls No 3, just rec'd for sale by
JAMES DALZELL
Water st jy10

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Neeb & Mueller, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by H. F. Mueller, successor of Neeb & Mueller, who is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement.

WM. NEEB,
H. F. MUELLER.

July 9, 1850. jy10:3*

DIVIDEND.

Office of Pittsburgh Gas Company,
July 8th, 1850.

THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a Dividend of five per cent for the last six months, on the capital stock paid in—payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, at the office of the works, forthwith.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.

THE Directors of the Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company, have this day declared a dividend of twenty cents dollars per share, for the last six month, payable at the office of the treasurer, on and after the 5th of August, proximo.

CHARLES AVERY, Pres't

July 8, 1850.—jy9:3t

SUNDRIES—18 hhds N. O. Sugar;
2 tcs Rice;
6 half chests Y. H. Imp. & G. P. Tea;
23 do Black Tea;
40 caddies Y. H. Imp & G. P. Tea;
1 box Indigo, and half bbl Saleratus;
100 bxs Pipes;
10 do Starch;
5 do No 1 Coffee Mills, for sale, to close, by [jy9] C H GRANT

NEW BOOKS!

AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT,

Third street, opposite the Post Office.

DICTIONARY of Mechanics, Engine work, and Engineering, No 13.
Boston Notions, for June 19.
Littell's Living Age, No 251.
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for July.
Morning Call. By Mrs. Ellis—parts 11 and 12.
Graig Review for July.
Democratic Review for July.
Stringer & Townsend's New Weekly Miscellany—price six cents.
Harper's New Monthly Magazine for July.
Holden's Dollar Magazine for July.
Old Oak Chest By G. P. R. James. jy8

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA—6 dozen just rec'd for sale by
R. K. SELLERS
57 Wood st

COD LIVER OIL—Pure white and fresh just rec'd for sale by R. E. SELLERS jy8

HOW SARSAPARILLA—1 bale small rolls just rec'd for sale by R. E. SELLERS jy8

MEXICAN SARSAPARILLA—1 bale for sale by R. E. SELLERS jy8

GERMAN PRUNES.

ONE cask very fine fresh German Prunes, just imported, for sale, wholesale or retail, by
WM. A. McCLURG & CO, 256 Lib rty st. jy8

PEARLS—12 casks just received, and for s