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☞ V. B PALMER is Agent for this paper at his several agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for us.

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

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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 SECOND SESSION, THIRTY FIRST CONGRESS,
HARMAR DENNY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR SENATE,
JAMES CAROTHERS,
OF WILKINS.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
MORGAN ROBERTSON, Pittsburgh.
T. J. BIGHAM, Lower St Clair.
R. C. WALKER, Elizabeth.
JOHN M'CLUSKEY, Robinson.
JAMES FIFFE, 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.

GEN. TAYLOR'S LAST MOMENTS.—We copy an interesting letter from the Philadelphia Bulletin, relating to some events connected with the last moments of Gen. Taylor, which will excite universal indignation. The scenes set forth are so disgraceful to the persons implicated, and to humanity, that we hesitated to publish the letter, until we saw it copied into the leading papers of New York and Philadelphia. The New York Courier and Enquirer, in commenting on this letter, says: "that Messrs. Toombs and Stephens did not hesitate to approach the bedside of the President, while on the very brink of the grave, and to threaten him with a vote of censure, unless he would abandon the ground he had taken in regard to Texas and New Mexico: and that when they found him, although prostrated by a fatal disease, not to be moved to a dereliction of duty by their brutal menaces, they went into the House and *voted* to censure him. We have not words for comment upon such conduct as this. Men who could be guilty of it may enjoy impunity, so far as their own reflections are concerned, for they are evidently insensible to all the ordinary sympathies and emotions of humanity. But they will receive, in the scorn and contempt of the people, the reward they deserve."

MR. FILLMORE'S CABINET.—All the rumors from Washington point to Mr. WEBSTER as the Secretary of State in the New Cabinet. The New York Commercial says, that, in addition to Mr. Webster, report points to Mr. McKennon, of Pennsylvania, as Secretary of the Treasury; to Mr. T. Butler King, of Georgia, as Secretary of War; to Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, as Secretary of the Interior; to Mr. Graham, of North Carolina, as Secretary of the Navy; to Mr. Hopkins, of Alabama, as Attorney General, and to Mr. Evans, of Maine, as Postmaster General.

Official Orders have been issued by Maj. Gen. Brooke, commanding on our South western boundary, for an active Campaign against the Indians, who have been commiting the late depredations in Texas. We shall soon hear some stirring news from that quarter.

New Banking House.

Passing down Wood street, we noticed some workmen busily engaged in building what appeared to be a very substantial vault, and making other alterations and improvements in a house next door below the store of Messrs. Curling & Robertson.

On inquiry, we were informed that the building was being thus fitted up by Messrs J. Carothers & Co, for a Banking and Exchange Office.

J. Carothers, Esq., the head of this new concern, has been long and favorably known here, and throughout the country—first as the obliging and efficient Cashier of the M. & M. Bank of this city, and afterwards, for several years past, as an enterprising and successful merchant and manufacturer. He carries with him, into his new business the confidence of this community, and the experience of years both as a merchant and financier. We wish the new firm success. We understand that their means are ample, and their arrangements extensive. The more competition of this sort, the better. Our city is large and rapidly increasing in wealth, business, and population, and if we are to have no increase of banking facilities, which are greatly needed, by the incorporation of additional banks, the want will have to be made up in the multiplication of private banking houses.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Washington, July 11, 1850.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21.

The following order, of the President of the United States announce to the army the lamented death of the illustrious ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 11, 1850.

I. The President of the United States, with profound sorrow, announces to the Army, the Navy, and Marine corps, the death of ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States. He died at the Executive Mansion on the night of the ninth inst., at half past 10 o'clock.

His last public appearance was in participating in the ceremonies of our National Anniversary at the base of the Monument now rearing to the memory of WASHINGTON.

The last official act was to affix his signature to the Convention recently concluded between the United States and Great Britain.

The vigor of a constitution strong by nature, and confirmed by active and temperate habits, had, in late years, become impaired by the arduous toils and exposures of his military life.

Solely engrossed in maintaining the honor and advancing the glory of his country, in a career of forty years in the army of the United States, he rendered himself signal and illustrious. An unbroken current of success and victory, terminated by an achievement unsurpassed in our annals, left nothing to be accomplished for his military fame.

His conduct and courage gave him this career of unexampled future, and, with the crowning virtues of moderation and humanity, under all circumstances, and especially in the moment of victory, revealed to his countrymen those great and good qualities which induced them, unsolicited, to call him from his high military command to the highest civil office of honor and trust in the Republic; not that he deserved to be first, but that he was felt to be worthiest.

The simplicity of his character, the singleness of his purpose, the elevation and patriotism of his principles; his moral courage, his justice, magnanimity, and benevolence, his wisdom, moderation, and power of command, while they have endeared him to the heart of the nation, and to the deep sense of the notional calamity in the loss of a Chief Magistrate whom death itself could not appal in the consciousness of "having always done his duty."

The Officers of the Army, of the Navy, and Marine Corps will, as a manifestation of their respect for the exalted character and eminent public services of the illustrious dead, and of their sense of the calamity the country has sustained by this afflicting dispensation of Providence, wear crape on the left arm and upon the hilt of the sword for six months.

It is further directed that funeral honors be paid at each of the military posts according to general regulations, and at navy yards; and on board all public vessels in commission, by firing thirty minute guns, commencing at meridian on the day after the receipt of this order, and by wearing their flags at half mast.

By order of the President:
GEORGE W. CRAWFORD.
Secretary of War.

II. The day after the receipt of this "*General Order*," at each military post the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the Order read to them, after which all labors for the day will cease.

The National Flag will be displayed at *half staff*.

At dawn of day *thirteen* guns will be fired, and afterwards, at intervals of thirty minutes, between the rising and setting of the sun, a single gun, and at the close of the day a national salute of 30 guns.

The Officers of the Army will wear the badge of mourning on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning, for the period of six months.

By order:
R. JONES.
Adjutant General, U. S. A.

A [illegible] order [illegible] directed to the Navy.

THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT FILLMORE.—This was grand and sublime from its very simplicity. Never were we more sensibly impressed with the value and the glory of our institutions, than by the deeply impressive spectacle of the supreme executive power passing from hands laid low in death to the plain republican citizen, the constitution designated as the successor. The National Intelligencer describes the scene as follows:

"At twelve o'clock, according to previous arrangements, the Senate entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Speaker and Members standing. Soon after, the Hon MILLARD FILLMORE, Vice President of the United States, attended by a member of each House, entered the Hall and took a seat at the table of the Clerk of the House. After a brief pause he rose, and, in a clear and distinct voice, pronounced the oath of fidelity to the Constitution, and the act of installation was complete. The profound silence of so great an assemblage of deeply concerned spectators, the ceremony, so brief and so simple, yet so important in its consequences, national, political, and personal, presented an incident and a scene altogether American. It was the incident of the day which probably made less impression than some others on American spectators, but was precisely that which is most calculated to attract the notice of foreigners. The death of the President being announced, a citizen, plainly attired, enters among the assembled Representatives of the Nation, walks up to the Clerk's desk, takes an oath on the Bible to support the Constitution of the United States; and, by this brief ceremony, he becomes, in an instant of time, invested with the command of the whole military force of a mighty empire, with the execution of its laws and the administration of its power. No one objects or dreams of objection; the act is acquiesced in as a thing of course, and with the submission that would be rendered to a law of nature. The sceptre of the People passes into his hands as quietly and as quickly as a power of attorney could be acknowledged before a justice of the peace. And yet, though the individual attracted, the thing itself was hardly thought of in connexion with the consequences. In some countries such a transfer of power would have cost streams of blood, and shaken the Government to its very foundations.—And why is it not so here? Because ours is a government of equal rights; and a Government of laws; and because our People are a law abiding and a law keeping People; because they know and feel that their own laws are the restraints which they themselves have placed on their own passions; and that it is only by obeying these laws that their equal rights can be maintained. May such ever be their spirit! If so, we may well say of the Republic, not "*esto perpetua*," but [illegible] perpetua!"

President Fillmore.

Since our last, we have further evidence of Mr. FILLMORE's position on the Slavery question, which confirms our declaration, that he was free from sectional bias, and possessed of truly national feelings. Those editors in this city who have so recklessly assailed, at his very entrance into office, charging him with being an "ultra abolitionist," as "narrow," "sectional," and "fanatical," will, we trust, see their error, and be willing to judge the new President by his official declarations and acts. We are pleased to see, that in all sections, Mr. FILLMORE is greeted with profound respect, and that strong confidence is reposed in his wisdom, prudence, and truly enlarged patriotism.

In the canvass of 1848, Mr. FILLMORE was examined and cross-examined by friends and opponents, North and South, and the result of these examinations were the following letters—the first to Mr. GAYLES, of Alabama, and the last to a friend in Virginia, we believe. These two gentlemen denied the right of petition, and asserted the existence of slavery as a state institution, over which Congress had no control, with which it could not interfere, and for which it was not responsible.—The sentiments in the letters below, it can hardly be doubted, are the views of Mr. Fillmore in July, 1850, as they were in July, 1848:

Albany, N. Y., July 31, 1848.

Hon. John Gayle—Dear Sir: I have your letter of the 15th instant, but my official duties have been so pressing that I have been compelled to neglect my private correspondents. I had also determined to write no letters for publication bearing upon the contest in the approaching canvass. But as you desire some information for your own satisfaction, in regard to the charges brought against me from the South on the slave question, I have concluded to state briefly my position.

While I was in Congress there was much agitation on the right of petition. My votes will doubtless be found recorded uniformly in favor of it.—The rule upon which I acted was, that every citizen presenting a respectful petition to the body that, by the Constitution, had the power to grant or to refuse the prayer of it, was entitled to be heard; and therefore the petition ought to be received and considered. If right, and reasonable, the prayer of it should be granted; but if wrong or unreasonable, it should be denied. I think all my votes, whether on the reception of petitions or on the consideration of resolutions, will be found consistent with this rule.

I have none of my Congressional documents here, they being at my former residence in Buffalo, nor have I access to any papers or *memoranda* to refresh my recollection; but I think at some time, while in Congress, I took occasion to state in substance my views on the subject of slavery in the States. Whether the remarks were reported or not, I am unable to say, but the substance was that I regard slavery as an evil, but one with which the National Government had nothing to do. That by the Constitution of the United States, the whole power over that question was vested in the several States where institutions were tolerated. If they regard it as a blessing, they had a Constitutional right to enjoy it, and if they regarded it as an evil, they had the power, and knew best how to apply the remedy. I did not conceive that Congress had any power over it, or was in any way responsible for its continuance in the several States where it existed. I have entertained no other sentiments on this subject since I examined sufficiently to form an opinion, and I doubt not all my acts, public and private, will be found in accordance with this view.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
MILLARD FILLMORE.

The other letter from Mr. Fillmore is on the slave trade between the States, as follows:

Albany, Sept. 13, 1848.

Dear Sir—I returned this morning from the West, and have yours of the 10th, in which you say that it has been charged in the Richmond Enquirer, that I hold it to be within the power of Congress to interfere with or break off the transportation, removal or disposal of persons held as slaves, from one slaveholding State to another.

I am not aware that this question has ever been discussed in Congress, or was ever presented for the consideration of the Supreme Court of the U. States before 1841. In that year the celebrated case from Mississippi was decided, and Mr. Justice McLean gave an elaborate opinion on the point, in which the Chief Justice concurred. He came to the conclusion that the constitutional power over this matter was vested in the several States *and not in Congress*. So far as my knowledge extends, this opinion carried conviction to every unprejudiced mind, and the question was considered settled. At any rate this was my own opinion then, and I have seen no cause to change it since. Should I do so, I shall not hesitate to declare it.

You will therefore perceive that you did me no injustice in representing to your friend that these were my sentiments.

I write in haste, amid the pressure of official duties, but remain truly yours.
MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

The New York Courier and Enquirer makes the following just remarks in relation to Mr. Fillmore:

"Millard Fillmore, under the Constitution, is now the *President* of the United States. The history of the past has shown that no alarm need be felt in consequence of this sudden and violent change of the natural order of events. Our institutions are strong enough to bear the shock. The affairs of the government will go on undisturbed by any popular commotion, and unchecked by any strife for the succession. Mr. Fillmore is a man in whom the whole Union may repose a firm and just confidence. His life has been, less conspicuously than General Taylor's, devoted to the service of the whole Union, and he is no less thoroughly than he *national* in all his feelings, to all his principles, and in all his conduct. He is familiar with public affairs, and has discharged the duties of every station which he has been summoned to fill, with ability, dignity, and success. We feel the utmost confidence that, so far as may depend upon him, the high duties of the great office into which he has been so solemnly inducted, will be discharged with the most entire faithfulness and the most patriotic devotion to the preservation and the welfare of our glorious Union."

From the New York Express.

MILLARD FILLMORE, by the choice of the American People, Vice President of the United States, and by the death of the late Chief Magistrate its President—this day enters upon a scene of new and untried labors. He takes the helm of the Ship of State at a moment when clouds and darkness hang upon the horizon, and amidst the storms of State disaffection and disunion. But, if we mistake not, Mr. Fillmore will prove a man equal to the times. He is a statesman of the old school, free from prejudices, passions, extreme opinions and high excitements. He is a conservative, a national and true man, one who has no sectional biases, will indulge in no ultra acts and give utterance to no offensive opinions. He will, if aided by the Congress of the United States and the American People, as he should be, so administer the Government as to bring honor to the Administration, peace to the country and blessings upon the people. We hope devoutly that he may receive such aid, and that counsels of wisdom, of prudence, of moderation, of justice, and of patriotism may be found equally in the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government. Never was there more occasion for guidance from Omniscience, and for forbearance and kindness among all our people.

Mr. Fillmore has a large experience, great tolerance and a true and noble heart, to aid him in the discharge of the duties. He will be found true to the people of his whole country, and if there is any failure in conciliating the country, and in restoring order out of confusion, and peace out of strife, it will not rest at his door. We hope that Congress will harmonize with him; and co-operate with him in settling the many perplexed questions which now so unhappily divide the country and disturb its peace and prosperity.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 12.

The General Grief—Funeral of President Taylor—Policy and Measures of the New President—The Cabinet—The Slavery Question—The Old Whig Regime

Gloom and silence still surround us. The body of the late President Taylor will be laid out in state, at two o'clock to day, in the east room of the Executive Mansion, in order that it may be viewed by the public. It will be visited by thousands, anxious to pay this last mark of respect to the memory of the noble old patriot, who had a greater hold upon the hearts of the people than any of his predecessors, save those two of unbounded popularity, springing from different sources, Washington and Jackson.

The funeral will take place to morrow, (Saturday,) at one o'clock. The ceremonies will be grand and impressive. There will be the greatest military display which has been witnessed since the Death of Gen. Harrison, and it will resemble that which then took place. Gen. Scott will command the military parade. It is expected that there will be present companies from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, and Charleston, and many smaller places within that range of distance. Every public building and most of the private residences of a superior class, are hung with black. The dispensation is felt no less as a private than a public loss. The deepest sympathy is felt for the distress of the family of the illustrious dead, whose affliction continues perfectly inconsolable.

President Fillmore has directed all public business to be suspended until after the funeral, and that all public officers wear crape for six months.

There are, of course, a multiplicity of rumors and speculations concerning the policy and measures of the new administration; but nothing conclusive, or entitled to particular attention. It is supposed by some that Mr. Webster will be invited to return to the State Department, that Mr. Simmons of Rhode Island, or Mr. Evans of Maine, will be called to the Treasury. I pretend to no knowledge upon which I could form an intelligent opinion. But we are warranted in reposing the fullest confidence in the prudence, calmness, and firmness of the President. I doubt not that when he acts, it will be in such a manner as to strengthen his administration, and to satisfy the country. Perhaps the strongest appointment that could be made for the State Department, as a *point d'appui* for the Southern flank of the Administration, would be that of Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky; but there are unpleasant doubts whether he would feel at liberty to accept, having still a considerable portion of his term as Governor of the State to serve. It is also maintained by some who profess to know more of such personal matters than I do, that the relations between Mr. Clay and the Governor are not so perfectly cordial and harmonious, as would comport with the occupation by one of the first place in the Cabinet, and by the other of that of champion and first supporter of the Executive policy in the Senate.

In regard to the Slavery question, it is impossible to foretell what effect the lamentable event of General Taylor's death, will have upon the plans for its settlement. That it will greatly weaken the noble and only perfectly feasible plan, based on Gen. Taylor's message of January last, I greatly fear; not because the new President will be found opposed to it, but because it is to be apprehended that he will not be able to command, in the South, that strength and support, essential to reconcile that part of the country to its practical enforcement. The prospect of getting any sort of territorial governments for those provinces, not yet, like California, organized into States, is fully as distant as ever. One of the worst consequences of the death of the late President, relative to this question, is the almost indefinite postponement of a decision. There was, last week, a good prospect of a final vote on the Omnibus Bill next Tuesday; but now, of course, it is utterly impossible to form any notion of when the Senate or House will get into a mood for action, upon any subject.

The President and Mr. Clay had a long interview to day, at which it is rumored that Mr. Clay pressed the former to adhere closely to old Whig principles and maxims, in administering the government. Of this there can be no doubt, to wit: that Mr. Fillmore is a Whig in politics, and nothing else; and that he will endeavor to throw himself upon the party organization for immediate support, always, however, shaping his official action so as to meet the general approval of the country. Experience has shown that nothing can be hoped from the justice, the moderation, forbearance, or gratitude of the Democratic party.—They will always array themselves in deadly opposition to any Chief Magistrate, or other public officer, not elected by themselves. JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, July 13, 6 A. M.

The Funeral of President Taylor—An Important Message.

The body of the late President Taylor was yesterday laid in state in the East Room of the White House, and after two o'clock was visited by thousands of citizens of both sexes, eager to view for the first time the inanimate features of him who in life had possessed in such an eminent degree the love and admiration of his country. The features are calm, serene, and composed,—as though a deep sleep had fallen upon him.—But for the slight attenuation and compression of the muscles which is apparent, and the dread accompaniments of death, the coffin, the pall, and the solemn awe inspiring air which surround the bier, it might be supposed that

"He lay like a warrior taking his rest,"

after a hard fought field, and that the morning gun might awake him to life and action again. But, alas the noblest spirit is quenched, and no sound of peace or war shall arouse it to life and action again.

Great preparations have been made and are making for the funeral, which will take place to day, and will occupy the whole afternoon. Gen. Scott arrived yesterday afternoon, and considerable numbers of troops are arriving from Baltimore to form a part of the procession. General Scott looked remarkably well, better than he has done for several years. He seems to have entirely recovered from the diseases contracted in Mexico, but it has been remarked that, as in General Taylor's those insidious maladies lie dormant for months and even years in the system, and often break out with fatal effects, after having been apparently eradicated. Taylor, Worth, Kearney, Duncan, Kirby, and many more have been already their victims; others may be reserved.

It is a melancholy reflection that the death of the late President occurred not only on the eve of a great crisis in our national affairs, but just before the maturity of great and decisive measures to meet it. The official labors in which General Taylor and the Cabinet were last engaged, was the preparation of a message to Congress on the state of the Country. The subject had been discussed in the Cabinet, and the leading points and features of the document had been agreed upon.—As near as I can learn, the framing of this important State paper was committed to the head of the State Department, and it would probably have been transmitted to Congress during the present week. It would have contained a clear and emphatic declaration of the intention of the Executive to persevere in the policy which he had before recommended, and would especially have reaffirmed his purpose of suppressing by all the powers with which the constitution had vested him, any violent and illegal attempt to impose the jurisdiction and authority of Texas over New Mexico, which as a Territory of the United States, he was bound to protect and defend. The message would also have referred to the dereliction of duty on the part of Congress, in not having provided the necessary means to carry on the government.

The message was intended to be a bold, striking and impressive paper, and to be as much an appeal to the patriotism and conservative feeling of the people, as a recommendation to Congress.—As I have said, this document was far advanced towards completion, and will of course be ready for the inspection of President Fillmore. Whether he will consider himself in a situation to adopt it remains to be seen—I think that he will.

There is nothing decisive in regard to the Cabinet yet, but there is every reason for supposing that there will be some changes. JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 11, 1850.

Every thing here gives way to the sadness, caused by the announcement of the death of the President. So general a grief was never caused by the demise of any citizen, since the death of Washington. Political prejudices have not, in this case, been merely forgotten—they did not exist—and from all classes, has been given a testimonial of regret, as sincere as it is extended.—The accession of Mr. Fillmore to the Presidency, has naturally caused a great excitement here, and, withal, the highest degree of confidence in the early and satisfactory settlement of the questions which have so distracted the country, not only so far as Slavery is concerned, but in regard to the Tariff and our general foreign policy. All these topics must come up ere long, and it is of no small moment to have in the Executive Chair, one whose feelings are known to be in favor of American labor, at all hazards.

The first steamer of the new route to the Pacific, via Nicaragua, went to sea to day, and two more will follow in a week or so, and the line be in complete operation by the 1st of September, enabling emigrants to avoid the miasma of the Isthmus, and the more tedious delays. The parties engaged in the new route are George Law, Vanderbilt and Messrs. Howard—names that assure the public of a valuable route. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company have just declared their first dividend, which reaches fifty per cent. upon a capital of seven hundred thousand dollars. This, however, is all a sham, and does not show the real state of the case. The ships have earned themselves over and over, and another dividend of equal amount could be made, if it was expedient, which it is not. Every thing in the way of steam in the California trade has coined money, and the harvest seems begun only, thus far.

As a matter of interest to the agricultural readers of the Gazette, it may be stated that the cattle dealers of New York have changed the market days from Mondays and Fridays to Tuesday and Thursday. The dealers here say that, under the old arrangement, the great bulk of all the cattle, change hands on Sunday, and that sales to the extent of fifty thousand dollars on that day were not rare. The Sabbath will not be broken any more, and the city will be spared the disgrace of cattle driving on Sunday.

The temperate and moral Theatre, or Museum of Barnum, is now the lion of New York, in the way of amusements, and is creating no little stir. In it there is no bar, nor any refreshment that can intoxicate, nor is it polluted by a resort for cyprians. From the mouths of the actors issue no words that could not with propriety be spoken in the most refined household. The result of this purification of the drama is an audience as large as the house will hold. So marked has been the effect of Barnum's tactics, that the Bowery and the National Theatres, located almost amid the Stews of the city, are now playing Barnum's temperance pieces as their strong card.

Money remains very abundant, and borrowers very scarce, though it must be remembered that the city has been deserted by a large throng of merchants, for the watering places. There are a good many railroad and other borrowers in the market, and they are soon supplied. Some people talk of four per cent. for money, and it is mentioned, as among the things probable, that the income certificates of the Erie railroad will be called in and re-loaned at a very low figure. Its income continues enormous, and its managers can do as they please, so great is the confidence.

A rumor is current that Gov. Johnston has demanded the person of M. Y. Beach, late proprietor of the "Sun," that he may be tried upon charges connected with the Lehigh Bank; and that the Pennsylvania officers are now at Albany waiting Gov. Fish's decision.

The steamer from Liverpool was telegraphed at 2 o'clock, P. M., and business in most articles of produce checked, before her arrival.

Ashes were in moderate demand, with sales of 40 bbls. at $5,87½ for Pots and $6 for Pearls.

Flour is unchanged; sales reach 2200 bbls. at 5,12 @ 5,25 for common to straight State, 5,37½ @ 5,75 for Michigan, and 6,12½ @ 6,18¾ for pure Genesee. Southern is dull, without change in price. Rye is in good demand, with sales of 300 bbls. at 2,87½ @ 2,91. No change or sales to report in Meal.

Grain—Wheat is held above the views of buyers, and sales are restricted. Rye is firm; sales were made of 1000 bushels in the slip, at 62½.—Oats steady. Corn is in active request for the east and for export; sales sum up 12,000 bushels at yesterday's prices.

Provisions—Pork is more buoyant; sales of 200 bbls. mess at 10,50.

Whiskey is steady, with sales of 60 bbls. Prison at 25½c.

The Last Illness and Death of General Zachary Taylor.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin gives a most interesting and thrilling description of the illness and death of President Taylor, containing as it does many facts only slightly alluded to heretofore.

HIS LAST ILLNESS, ETC.

After describing the first attack of disease, and the subsequent efforts to relieve, with the sending for Dr. Wood and Col. Taylor, he says:

By this time (the morning of the 8th) the disease had made rapid encroachments on his frame; but by the united skill of these eminent practitioners, the visible stages of the cholera morbus were soon afterwards checked. However, fever ensued; and from a remittant character, it took the form of typhoid.—Anxiety now began to manifest itself, not only among the exalted patient's family, but among the physicians themselves. His chances of life hung upon a thread.

Meanwhile, there were other causes, besides merely eating and drinking, that operated fatally upon his system. To his medical attendant on the 8th, he said, "I should not be surprised if this were to terminate in my death. I did not expect to encounter what has beset me since my elevation to the Presidency. God knows that I have endeavored to fulfil what I conceived to be an honest duty. But I have been mistaken. My motives have been misconstrued, and my feelings most grossly outraged." He alluded doubtless to the slavery question, and the manner in which he had been variously assailed. Even the sanctity of his sick chamber was invaded by certain southern ultraists, who came to warn him, that unless he took some necessary step to protect the South, *they would vote a resolution of censure on his conduct in the Galphin business.* I repeat merely what I know to be true. On the 5th, Messers. Stephens and Toombs waited upon him as a committee, appointed by an ultra caucus, to remonstrate upon the same subject; and according to *facts since developed*, the interview concluded with a threat similar to the above. It was not until after his illness of the 4th, and the conference of the 5th, that the mind of the President seemed so sadly oppressed, and which called forth the remarks just given. From this time forward, his mental sufferings were equal to his physical.

But to proceed. Toward the evening of the 8th, the chronic type of dysentery which had set in, disappeared, and vomiting ensued. Dr. Joubron (?) of Philadelphia, who is eminent in these branches of treatment, was telegraphed, and a reply received from him that he would arrive last evening; but alas! too late to be of service.

The condition of the patient was now at its critical point. The sick chamber was restored to solemn silence, attendants placed on the out side, and none permitted to enter except the physicians.—The family of the President, with Col. Bliss, and other relatives of the deceased, occupied a room adjoining, where they remained, overwhelmed with grief, and refusing even the indulgence of repose. Bulletins were hourly sent out, to inform the masses of the changes observable in the patient; but these so slightly varied for the better, that all hope of his safety was dispelled at 11 o'clock. From that period until daylight, the utmost anxiety prevailed.

The ninth dawned, but gloom still surrounded the Executive mansion. Thousands began to flood the avenues leading thither, and throughout the day a messenger was kept posted at the main door to answer the interrogatories that were incessantly poured upon him. At 10 o'clock, A. M., a report circulated that the President had rallied—at one P. M., that he was dead. The consternation created by the latter rumor was happily relieved by an official bulletin at half past three, that the crisis had been passed, and that he was then beyond immediate danger. Bells rang for joy, and even the boys in the streets lit bonfires, and shouted in childish gratulation. The stream now to the White House was greater than ever; but about seven in the evening, the pall of gloom again shrouded all faces, for it was announced the illustrious hero was dying.

I will not attempt to describe the commotion that ensued. Mrs. Taylor thrice fainted from excess of apprehension, and Col. Bliss, who had never shed a tear perhaps upon the battle plain, wept like an infant. At five—two hours previous—the physicians refused to administer any more medicine—considering his case hopeless, and in the hands of God. The heads of Department, corporate authorities of the city, the diplomatic body, and officers of the army and navy, paid their respects often during the day, and seemed to entertain lively feelings of solicitude for his safety. Every thing that could contribute to the comforts of the sick, thenceforward, was extended; but the sands of life had run out, and his hours were numbered.

At nine, the vomiting partially ceased, as all pain had disappeared about four in the afternoon. But the system had wasted under the shock, and gradually sunk beyond recovery. Green matter was thrown from his stomach at intervals, until twenty minutes past ten—that peculiar coloration of bile that indicates the dissolution of patients thus seized. At thirty-five minutes past ten his wife and other members of his family were called to his bedside to receive his last earthly adieu—a farewell that the stoutest could not gaze upon without a tear. It must be remembered that his was a domestic life; and his beloved partner, ignorant as himself of those fashionable formulas which sunder the husband from the wife, felt for the first time the loneliness of a bereaved heart, and understood nothing of that rigid discipline that would have dictated to her, "Go and weep in solitude—society decrees it." Her abandonment and grief were truly heart-rending.

THE LAST MOMENTS.

At a few minutes past ten, as I have said, it became apparent that the soul of the hero and conqueror was about taking its rest. The medical yielded to the spiritual agent, whose office it was to prepare for the approach of the King of Terrors. But there was nothing in the conduct of the sufferer to indicate that he feared the mortal leap.—In the secret communion of his heart with heaven, who can say that he died not a christian? After prayer he seemed refreshed, and called for a glass of water. It was given him, and he drank sparingly. He then inquired of Dr. Weatherspoon how long he thought he would live, to which the latter replied, "I hope, General, for many years," but thinking this a useless deception, he added "I fear not many hours." "I know it," was the response; then, after musing a moment, he asked for his family. They were sent for, and soon entered. The interview was indescribably affecting—Mrs. Taylor prostrating herself at the bedside and her children clinging around her with sobs and groans expressive of their agony. The pain which had afflicted the patient in the side of his chest ceased; and attended by other symptoms of ease, it was thought he might endure till morning. But he himself knew better, and so declared in a quite audible voice He was asked whether he was comfortable. "Very," he replied, "But the storm in passing has swept away the trunk." Finally he adverted to the subject of his previous broodings—the slavery question—and observed, I am about to die—I expect the summons soon—I have endeavored to discharge all my official duties faithfully—I regret nothing, but am sorry that I am about to leave my friends." These were his last audible words. He essayed to speak to his wife a few moments before his demise, but his voice failed him. Dr. Weatherspoon administered a stimulus, but it was powerless in reviving the functions. The soul of the hero had fled.

Congestion of the brain and stomach begun at half-past eight o'clock, so that no earthly power could stay the fatal result which has plunged the nation in mourning. The unwearied attentions of his medical advisers deserve credit, and their skill is unquestionable. It is believed, however, that had the mind of the President not been laboring under embarrassment and afflictions proceeding from causes named, the disease could have been checked, and his life saved. But now that he is gone. It is vain to speculate. One succeeds him whose sensitiveness is not quite so keen, because intimate with all the trials of politics, and therefore possessing fortitude sufficient to withstand them.

Those surrounding the dying President at the moment, were his own family, including Colonel Bliss, Colonel Taylor and family, Jefferson Davis and family, Vice President Filmore, several Senators and members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Cabinet, Benton, Hale, Wood, Coolidge, and Weatherspoon, and a number of intimate friends. Without the mansion, the grounds were literally covered with an immense multitude, who continued to linger in groups until after midnight, scarcely crediting the intelligence, though officially announced.

Gen. Taylor died without a struggle. It was a kind of sinking into eternity, without feeling its pain, or experiencing its horrors. When all was over the chamber was cleared, until the undertakers had concluded their duties. The body was encased in ice, and ordered to remain where it was until this morning, when it was finally robed for the grave, and laid out in state in the East Room. Thus ended the melancholy siege of the disease against a strong bulwark of nature.

INCIDENTS.

The chief incidents that transpired during his illness are those embodied in the above. He regretted in plain language, and so many words, the crusade waged against him, and thought that parties failed to do him justice. The course pursued by Southern ultraists irritated him, but only because they made him responsible for conduct with which he had nothing to do. He deplored the strife that prevails, but did not hesitate to ascribe the cause to sectional demagogues. The dictatorial licence assumed by Messrs. Toombs and Stephens displeased him, and the more so because it came from a banded organization; but when it was hinted that his own friends would move a vote of censure, he sunk under the blow, and conceived that to be the most fatal stab of all. He was resolved, however, to pursue the line of policy to which he had thus long adhered, though convinced that gentlemen of the South meditated his ruin. This, while it preyed upon his mind, only determined him the more to stand by his doctrines. It is, notwithstanding these facts, pretty well ascertained, that had he lived, removals from the Cabinet would have ensued before the expiration of the month. The cloud was well nigh ready to burst, and in the deluge created, Messrs Crawford and Clayton would have been swept away. The conversation between the President, and those who waited upon him officially, including this ultra delegation, I am not prepared fully to repeat; but his physicians do not deny that it materially influenced his disease. Let conscience be their only punishment.

ACTION OF THE CABINET.

The Cabinet, immediately after the death of the President, held an informal meeting, at which a paper was drawn up, and signed by the members in which his decease was set forth, and officially communicated to Mr. Fillmore, as his constitutional successor. Mr. F. in return, thanked them for their courtesy, and in a brief epistle, deplored the event that had just taken place. He further invited them to a council this morning, for the purpose of executing such measures as, under the circumstances, appeared advisable. These proceedings terminated the night.

The Philadelphia Fire.—The North American says:

The Insurance Companies will not lose over $400,000 in all, which sum will not in the slighest degree affect them. From a hasty estimate, made for us by the different companies, yesterday, the loss is divided among them as follows:

Fire Associations,	$100,000
Franklin,	75,000
Reliance,	5,000
Hand in Hand,	75,000
City and County Mutual,	5,000
American,	50,000
Mutual Assurance,	75,000
North American,	10,000
Insurance Co, of the State of Pennsylvania,	3,000
Delaware Mutual,	8,000
Pennsylvania Insurance Company,	15,000
Spring Garden,	3,000
County Insurance Co.,	25,000
Total	$389,000

The loss of the Fire Association may not go beyond $705,00; that of the Franklin and Hand in Hand, $50,000 each; and that of the American $30,000. In no instance will the loss be likely to exceed the above estimate.

It is calculated that not half the property consumed were insured. The aggregate loss, it is generally believed, will not exceed $1,500,000.

Messrs Brock & Co., Ridgway & Budd, and A. Wright & Nephew, the principal business houses burnt out, are fully insured Dr. Jayne sustains a loss of about $10,000.

Mr. E B. Edwards' flour store, 221 north Front street, was entirely destroyed, except the fire proof: also his house, No. 5, Vine street, with its contents, except the silver plate; likewise his stable on New Market street, above Vine; horses and vehicles saved. No insurance on any of the above.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,
129 WOOD ST., ABOVE FIFTH,
Have just received large additions to their
SPRING STOCK OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c
Imported by late packets from Europe, and to which they would especially call the attention of purchasers, believing their very extensive stocks and low prices will give entire satisfaction.
may6-d&w1yT

Office of Ohio and Penna. R. R. Co, Third st }
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1850. }

The Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the sixth instalment of five dollars per share, at the office of the Company, as heretofore, on or before the 20th day of June next, and the remaining instalments of $5 per share, on or before the 20th day of each succeeding month, until the whole are paid.

je20:dtf WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

Blind Restored to Sight by the Petroleum.

S. S. Linton—Sir: I wish to bear testimony to the medical virtue of the Oil called Petroleum. I was for a long time afflicted with a badly inflamed and very sore eye, so much so as to lose sight entirely for about three months, with very little hopes of ever recovering the sight, and but a slight prospect of having it relieved of the soreness; my attending physician was unsuccessful in making a cure, or in giving relief, and afforded me but little encouragement. I heard of the Petroleum about the 1st of April, 1850, and gave it a trial: the result is, the sight is restored and my eyes well, except a little tender or weak when I go out in the sun. ANN IRELAND.

Mansfield st., Cincinnati, May 21, 1850.

S. S. Linton—Sir: I have been afflicted with Piles for ten years, and have tried other remedies, without permanent relief, until I heard of the Petroleum. I have used only one bottle, and think I am entirely cured. I recommend it to all who are afflicted with Piles. I have known it to be good for sore eyes.

Cincinnati, May 20, 1850. E. C. GARRETSON

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R E Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D M Curry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,
jy4 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS
CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, Pres't.——A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.
Office—No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandise in store, and in transitu vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

Directors—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier.
ap30:-tf

DENTIST.

DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Wood-dly

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block Teeth in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—Toothache cured in five minutes, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
Refer to—J. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

DIED,

In Reserve Township, Allegheny county, on Saturday, the 13th inst., David Clark, infant son of James Schoonmaker, aged 6 months and 8 days.

☞Worms! Worms!—Various theories have been started relative to the origin of intestinal worms, and yet the question is a vexed one among medical authorities. Of one fact, however, all are informed, and in which all agree—the fatal nature of the influence they exert on children. As this season of the year is one at which the attacks of worms are most frequent as well as most dangerous, we take great pleasure in directing the attention of parents to the Vermifuge of Dr. M'Lane. It is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever introduced to the public, and has never failed of success when tried.

☞For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.
jy13-d&wS

Wants Employment.

A YOUNG man who has had two years' experience in a Commission Warehouse, would accept a small compensation for the sake of employment. Enquire at this office. july16:d3t

SPANISH Brown—10 brls for sale by
J SCHOONMAKER & CO
jy16 24 Wood st

YELLOW OCHRE—10 brls for sale by
jy16 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

COCHINEAL—1 ceroon fine quality for sale by
jy16 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

CHALK—2 tons just received for sale by
jy16 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

POTASH—5 casks pure for sale by
jy16 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

MACKEREL—130 brls No 3, Mass. insp., landing for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON
jy16 221 & 223 Liberty st

CLARET—20 bxs Bordeaux, "St. Julien Medoc."
35 bxs Margaux; just rec'd for sale by
jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

CONGRESS TOBACCO—50 bxs Russell & Robinson's 5's Lump, just rec'd for sale by
jy MILLER & RICKETSON

COACH VARNISH—1 brl rec'd for sale by
jy16 BRAUN & REITER

PRINCIPE CIGARS—160 M Nos 1, 2, and 3, Oruz & Sons', just received for sale by
jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

TANNERS' OIL—20 brls brown;
20 brls low priced, just received
jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

CHAMPAGNE—10 bskts Heidsick's, qts;
5 do do pts;
10 do Mumm & Co's Sillery, qts;
5 do do do pts;
just rec'd for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON
jy16

COD LIVER OIL—2 brls German light yellow, of our own importation, just received for sale by
jy16 BRAUN & REITER

RAPE SEED—1 brl fresh English Seeds just rec'd at WICKERSHAM'S
jy16 Cor. Wood & Sixth sts.

ROSIN SOAP—A few bxs on hand, which will be sold cheap, at [jy16] WICKERSHAM'S

LINSEED OIL—10 brls for sale by
jy16 BRAUN & REITER

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—15 brls in store
jy16 BRAUN & REITER

COPAL VARNISH—8 brls in store, for sale by
jy16 BRAUN & REITER

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meetings of the Shareholders of the North American Mining Company of Detroit, will be held at the office of Palmer, Hanna & Co., in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, the fifth day of August next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. for the Election of Directors of the Company, and for such business as may be presented, in accordance with the charter and bye laws of said Company.
LEWIS HUTCHISON, Pres't.
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1850.—jy16:dtd

AT an election for President, Directors, and Treasurer, of the Allegheny and Manchester Plank Road Company, held on the 15th inst., at the rooms of the Board of Trade, the following gentlemen were duly elected, to wit:—
President—Thomas Bakewell.
Directors—James Anderson, Wm Bagaley, John E. Parke, John Phillips, J. Schoonmaker.
Treasurer—Wm Bakewell. jy16:d1t&w1tT
[Post, copy]

Lawn Pattern Prints.

OF a fine quality and beautiful styles selling at 12½c at store of [jy15] MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

Small Plaid Ginghams,

OF all the various colors, of blue and white, green and white, brown and white, and various new and handsome styles, of extra quality, and very neat styles, received and offered low at store of
jy15 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

WOOL! WOOL!

THE highest market price in Cash will be paid for the different grades of Wool, by
jy15 S & W HARBAUGH

New Improved Pianos.

H. KLEBER has just received a magnificent 7 octave Piano, which contains several new and highly important improvements. The exterior is of the most elegant and costly description, and is made in the Roccoco style. The interior contains two separate bridges, causing the Bass strings to run over and above the Treble strings—producing at once a tone rich, full, and clear. The strings, moreover, are so arranged, as to leave a remaining string when one breaks, thus causing no inconvenience like that which attends the old method of stringing.

N. B. This being the first Piano of the kind ever brought to Pittsburgh, the Professors and Amateurs of the city are respectfully invited to call and examine it at the Sign of the Golden Harp, 101 Third st. jy15

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Little Saw Mill Run Rail Road Company, will be held on the 17th of July inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M., in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, of Temperanceville. The citizens are cordially invited to attend, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. This is the best location for a Coal Rail Road in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. The owners of property have generously given the line of road to the company, without fee or consideration. And the coal, which is of a superior quality, can be purchased at a very low price; and nature has done much towards grading the road. Besides, it is in direct communication with Pittsburgh and Allegheny, by steam boats, which ply constantly between these cities and the mouth of the run. Valuable lots, for domestic and manufacturing purposes, can be purchased on very advantageous terms, in this healthy valley. [jy15:d] M. McINTOSH, Sec'y.

FLOUR—23 brls prime Ohio rec'd for sale by
jy15 S & W HARBAUGH

LARD—28 kegs prime leaf received for sale by
jy15 S & W HARBAUGH

Owner Wanted

FOR two Band boxes, containing Bonnets, marked "Dr Banning, Pittsburgh," left in our care by steam boat Caleb Cope. S & W HARBAUGH
jy15

SUGAR CURED HAMS—7 tcs rec'd for sale by
jy15 S & W HARBAUGH

LARD—36 brls No 1 Lard;
1 hf brls do;
2 stands do, now landing from steamer Cumberland No 2, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
jy15 Water & Front sts

GREASE—3 brls now landing for sale by
jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

HONEY—3 brls now landing for sale by
jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TALLOW for sale by
jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

BEESWAX—1 tierce now landing for sale by
jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FEATHERS—33 sacks landing for sale by
jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FLAXSEED—3 brls landing for sale by
jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

GINSENG—12 bags now landing for sale by
jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CASTOR OIL—12 brls No 1, for sale by
R E SELLERS
jy15 57 Wood st

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—10 brls for sale by
jy15 R E SELLERS

CORKS—12 bales mineral and potter, for sale by
jy15 R E SELLERS

ALUM—10 brls for sale by
jy15 R E SELLERS

SUNDRIES—40 bxs extra Cream Cheese;
10 hf brls No 3 Mackerel;
10 brls do do;
5 kegs do do;
10 bxs Saleratus;
25 bxs Mould Candles;
20 bxs No 1 Starch;
25 doz patent Zinc Washboards;
25 hf chests superior Green Teas;
40 caddy bxs do do;
10 hf chests superior Black Teas;
5 tcs Duffield's extra Hams;
For sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO
jy15 Cor Wood & Fifth sts.

A CARD.

Grand Vocal & Instrumental Concert.

HERR VOGEL, who returns his sincere thanks to the kind public for their past favors, begs leave to announce that, as he has been lately visited by a severe affliction in the death of a beloved parent and a sister, he intends giving a GRAND CONCERT, at WILKINS HALL, on TUESDAY evening, July 16th, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the assistance of his widowed mother and her younger children.

Madam Bonnstein-Ruth, of the conservatoire of Vienna; M. Ekins, late Musical Director of the Pittsburgh Theatre, and a large number of musical gentlemen, artists, and amateurs, have kindly volunteered their assistance for the occasion.

☞Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the usual places. Performances to commence at 8½ o'clock. jy12:d3t

WANTED,

A SMALL HOUSE, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Address "O. G." at this office.

CHEESE—100 bxs W. R. for sale by
jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

VINEGAR—10 brls pure Cider Vinegar for sale by
jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

BROOMS—100 doz various qualities, for sale by
jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

SCORCHED SALTS—10 brls for sale by
jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

WINDOW GLASS—1000 bxs ass'd sizes for sale by
jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

VENISON HAMS—50 for sale by
jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

FAMILY FLOUR—150 brls just rec'd for sale by
A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE
jy13 105 Liberty street

TOBACCO—50 bxs W. H. Grant's;
10 bxs Russell & Robinson's;
40 bxs W. Burrows' rec'd for sale by
jy13 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

SUGAR—24 brls Lovering's crushed and pulverized Sugars, just received for sale by
jy13 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

SUMAC—10,000 lbs on hand, for sale by
jy13 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

RIO COFFEE—50 sacks just received for sale by
jy13 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

BACON—10 hhds prime Sides;
10 hhds do Shoulders, rec'd for sale by
jy13 S & W HARBAUGH

FLOUR—70 brls just landing from steamer Wellsville, and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

SODA ASH—10 casks superior, rec'd for sale by
jy13 S & W HARBAUGH

CHEESE—55 bxs received for sale by
jy13 S & W HARBAUGH

FEATHERS—7 bags prime Ohio, rec'd for sale by
jy13 S & W HARBAUGH

COFFEE—40 sacks prime Rio in store, for sale by
BROWN & KIRKPATRICK
jy13 144 Liberty st

TEA—10 chests received for sale by
jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

TOBACCO—20 kegs 6 twist received for sale by
jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

SALTPETRE—25 kegs refined, for sale by
jy13 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

P. W. GATES'

PATENT DIES FOR CUTTING SCREWS.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1847.

THESE DIES having been adopted and highly approved in all the principal shops in New York and Philadelphia, are now offered to manufacturers, machinists, ship smiths, &c., with the utmost confidence, as the most perfect article in use for cutting screws.

Their superiority over any other Dies heretofore used, consists in their cutting a PERFECT SCREW, whether V or SQUARE thread, by one passing over the iron to be cut, which require no *swedging or previous preparation*, as the dies cut the thread out of the solid iron, without raising it in the least; in their greater durability, rapidity, and perfection of work; and in their simplicity and little liability to get out of order.

Certificates.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17, 1848.

This is to certify that we have purchased from P. W. Gates the right of using his patent Dies for cutting bolts. In our opinion, his Dies are much superior to any others we are acquainted with for the purpose of cutting bolts.

J P MORRIS & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21, 1848.

Having had P W Gates' Patent Dies in use in our establishment for the last nine months, for cutting bolts, we can in every respect recommend them in the highest terms, as we have laid all others away, they being so far superior—considering them 75 per cent. cheaper than any others now in use.

RANEY, NEAFIE & CO.
Penn Works, Pa.

This is to certify that we have purchased the right to use, and adopted in our business, P W Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, which we highly approve of. We can do much more work, and we believe it will surpass in durability and precision, as much as economy of labor, any dies known to us.

MORRIS, TASKER & MORRIS.
PHILADELPHIA, 9th month, 28th day, 1848.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19, 1849.

Having adopted P. W. Gates' "Patent Dies" for cutting bolts, we take pleasure in saying, that it more than answers our expectations, and have no hesitation in giving it as our opinion, that it far excels any other plan in present use for cutting bolts.

T F SECOR & CO.

We have P. W. Gates' "Patent Dies" for cutting screws, and the economy of using them is so very considerable, that we look upon them as indispensable to every establishment having any quantity of screws to cut.

McCORMICK, OGDEN & CO,
CHICAGO, May 10, 1849.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WASHINGTON, 6th Sept., '48.

I have purchased of W. H. Scoville, for the United States, the right to use in all the arsenals and armories under the supervision of this Department, P. W. Gates' "Patent Dies" for cutting screws on metal, they having been tried in two of the large arsenals, and found to be very efficient and excellent

A. TALCOTT, Col. Ordnance.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1849.

Considering Gates' Patented Improvement for cutting screws on metal to be a valuable one, I have, by authority of the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, purchased of the Attorneys of the Patentee, Wm H. Scoville, and Samuel Mower, Esq., the right to make and use said improvement for the U. S. Navy.

JOSEPH SMITH, Chief of Bureau.

In use also by
Buffalo Works, Buffalo;
Reese & Ashley, Rochester;
Roulett & Co, Gloucester, N. Y;
Haywood & Snyder, Schuylkill County;
Birbeck, New York;
Hogg & Delamater, "Phœnix," N. Y;
H. K. Dunham & Co, New York;
Denmead & Co, Monument Works, Balt;
Van Caren, Rochester;
Mott & Ayres, New York;
Allaur Works, do;
Pease & Murphy, do;
West Point Foundry;
Norris & Bro, Philadelphia;
A. Jenks, Breedesburgh, Pa;
Walworth & Nason, Boston and New York;
Lowell Machine Shop, Lowell;
Amoskeag Co, Manchester, N H;
Lyman & Son ker, South Boston,
and numerous others.

PRICES.

No 1 Machine, 10 sets dies & taps fr ¼ to 2 in. pri. $350
No 2 do 8 do ¼ to 1½ price $250
No 3 do 6 do ¼ to 1, price $150

All orders addressed to P. W. Gates, Chicago, G. B. Hartson, New York, E. D. Marshall & Co, Philadelphia, and H. H. Scoville & Sons, Chicago, for Dies and Taps, with or without machines for using them, will meet with prompt attention.

CHICAGO, May 3, 1850. je4:d6m

TANNERS' OIL.—13 brls prime, for sale by
jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

FISH—50 brls No 3 Mackerel;
20 brls Herring;
13 hf brls Shad: for sale by
jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

RICE—10 tcs received for sale low, by
jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

HOPS—6 bales Western No 7, received for sale by
jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

VENISON HAMS—2 tcs on consignment for sale by
jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

SHOT—50 bags assorted, for sale by
jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

BACON—10 casks clear Sides, and 40 cwt loose;
20 casks Shoulders, in store, for sale by
jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

CASTOR OIL—10 brls just received for sale by
J KIDD & CO
jy13 60 Wood st,

PARIS WHITE—2000 lbs superior quality, just received for sale by (jy13) J KIDD & CO

WHITING—30 brls just received for sale by
jy13 J KIDD & CO

SMITH'S PATENT GLASS PAPER—300 reams in store, for sale by [jy13] J KIDD & CO

POTASH—6 casks prime quality for sale by
jy13 J KIDD & CO

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Chambers, Agnew & Co., Glass Manufacturers, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of July, instant. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to either of the parties, without delay, and all persons having unsettled accounts with said firm, are invited to present them for settlement immediately.

ALEXANDER CHAMBERS,
JOHN AGNEW,
jy13:d6m D. H. CHAMBERS.
[Journal copy.]

LOST,

ON Wednesday evening, a lady's plain Bead Purse, containing Eight Dollars consisting of two $3 bills and two $1's. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this office, or at the Exchange Office of A. Wilkins & Co., corner of Market and Third streets.
jy12

COFFEE—150 bags now landing from the canal, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
jy12 Water & Front sts

Smut Machine.

ONE Large Patent Smut Machine, new, received on consignment, and for sale low by
ROBERT DALZELL & CO
jy12 Liberty street.

GINGER ROOT—3 sacks on hand and for sale by
S. N. WICKERSHAM
je12 Cor Wood & Sixth st

CHALK—3 brls on hand and for sale by
S. N. WICKERSHAM

HONEY—100 lbs finest comb just received and for sale by S. N. WICKERSHAM

JAMAICA GINGER of the best quality on hand and for sale by (jy12) S. N. WICKERSHAM

CREAM OF TATAR—On hand and for sale by
jy12 (jy12) S. N. WICKERSHAM

SYRUP—50 brls just received for sale by
jy12 J S DILWORTH & CO

LARGE MACKEREL—70 brls No 3, in store
jy12 J S DILWORTH & CO

S. F. FLOUR—110 brls in store
jy12 J S DILWORTH & CO

SAFETY FUSE—6 brls for blasting, just received by
jy12 J S DILWORTH & CO

SUGAR CURED HAMS—10 casks received per steamer Hail Columbia, on consign't, for sale by
jy12 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

BACON—10 casks rec'd per steamer Hail Columbia, on consignment for sale by
jy12 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

SIDES—7 casks clear sides in store, for sale by
jy12 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

Business Tax for City Purposes.

IN pursuance of "an Ordinance providing for an increase of the Revenue of this city, passed the 10th April, 1846," notice is hereby given, that the City Assessor has left in my office, for examination by all interested, a list of the persons doing business in the city, in conformity with said Ordinance.

Sec 4. If upon examination of said list, any persons shall think themselves aggrieved by the said assessment, they shall state the same in an affidavit, which affidavit shall also contain a statement of the true amount of their sales, as near as can be ascertained; said affidavit to be made and left with the City Treasurer, within two weeks from the date of the first publication of the notice aforesaid.

Sec. 6 That no appeal shall be taken but by the affidavit of the person or firm aggrieved; said affidavit to be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in relation to the amount of sales.

Appeals must be made within two weeks from this date—July 12, 1850.

S. R. JOHNSTON, City Treasurer.

☞ Notice—All unpaid State Licenses must be immediately returned to an alderman, for collection.
jy12:d2w

Economy in Teas.

DECIDEDLY the cheapest and best place in Pittsburgh to buy Tea is at the Tea Market, east side of the Diamond. They sell

Excellent Tea at	$0 50 per lb
Superior Qualities	0 75 "
The very best	1 00 "

Low priced, damaged, or inferior Teas are not kept at this establishment, therefore, whether you go yourself or send a child, you are sure to obtain a good article, and if the flavor of the Tea is not approved, they readily exchange it or return the money.

jy12 MORRIS & HAWORTH, Proprietors.

SUNDRIES—15 hhds N. O. Sugar;
2 tcs Rice;
56 hf chests Y. H., Imp. & G. P. Tea;
30 do Black Tea;
40 caddies Y. H., Imp. & G. P. Tea;
40 brls and hf brls Saleratus;
100 bxs Pipes;
10 do Starch;
5 do No 3 Coffee Mills, for sale, to close, by [jy9] C H GRANT

Sites for Country Residences.

THE undersigned offer for sale, a number of Lots containing from one half acre to four acres each, lying on and near the brow of Coal Hill, immediately opposite the city of Pittsburgh. These lots command a fine view of the two cities, the three rivers, and the surrounding country, and for sites for country residences cannot be surpassed for beauty and convenience. They are only about 20 minutes' walk from the Monongahela House, with a Plank Walk all the way. The soil is well adapted for gardening purposes.

Title indisputable. Terms very accommodating.

Apply to BIGHAM & LESLIE
jy11:d&w Office, Fifth st., near Smithfield.

Mosquito Netting.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a supply of above article—White, Barred, and Colored. Also Pink and Blue Nett, for covering chandeliers, &c. &c. jy11

Cheap Dark Lawns.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD are selling good Brown Lawns of a neat style, at the low price of 12½ cts. Also, a great variety of Light Lawns from 10 cents up to finest. jy11

Parasols

AN assortment of newest styles Nazarene Blue, Dark Green, and other colors, plain and fringed, received at store of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD
jy11 N. E. cor. Fourth & Market sts

PITTSBURGH MOURNING STORE,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

WM. ALEXANDER & SONS, Furnishing Undertakers, where every article for Funeral and Mourning purposes can be got on reasonable terms.
jy11:d3m

Brandy for Cholera, &c.

THOSE who require French Brandy for Medicinal purposes, can obtain some of the Purest and Best in the United States at MORRIS & HAWORTH'S
jy11 Tea & Wine Store, in the Diamond.

Pure Old Port Wine.

SOME of the best in the United States, price $2 per gallon, for sale by MORRIS & HAWORTH

SPLENDID STOCK OF MAHOGANY.

HAWES & GRAHAM, No. 176 & 178 Centre street, New York, offer for sale the following stock, viz:
35,000 ft Crotch Veneers from 1½c to 3½c per ft;
4,500 ft Boards and Plank, well seasoned;
15,000 ft Shaded Veneers from 1½c to 3½c per ft;
5,750 ft Superior Mottled Mahogany;
60,000 ft Rosewood Veneers, from 3 to 6c per ft;

Also, White Holly of all thickness. The advantages we possess in importing and sawing enable us to sell as low as the lowest. Orders promptly filled and carefully packed. jy11:d1m

MACKEREL—100 brls No 3, arrived, for sale by
jy11 TAAFFE & O'CONNOR

SUNDRIES—30 brls No 1 Lard;
1 hf brl do;
2 stands do;
9 brls Grease;
1 brl Tallow;
3 brls Honey;
1 tierce Wax;
3 brls Flaxseed;
58 sacks Feathers;
12 bags Ginseng;
To arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
jy11 Water & Front sts.

THE WAY TO BEDFORD SPRINGS.

No Night Travel.

BY Steam Boat to Brownsville, Stage by day light to Cumberland, and day light Stages from Cumberland to Bedford—Fare $9. Also, a Stage leaves our office, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, A. M., via Mount Pleasant and Somerset, to Bedford, arriving in Bedford next day—Fare $6.

I MESKIMEN,
Ag't for National Road & Good Intent Stage Co.
jy10:d1m

CASTOR OIL—24 brls Blow's superior, for sale by
jy10 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING.

WILKINS HALL.

THREE NIGHTS MORE!!!

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, July 11th, 12th, and 13th

KIMBERLY'S OPERATIC TROUPE, the well known CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, have the honor to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will give three more of their Popular Entertainments, as above, introducing each evening a change of programme; retaining the highly popular and amusing on the BLACK SHAKERS; with Mr. Kavanaugh's Burlesque on the TYROLEAN MINSTRELS; and Mr. WHITE'S LECTURE on SIKEOLOGY.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock, performance to commence at 8¼. Admission 25 cts.

jy11:tf. GEO. A. KIMBERLY, Manager.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM & LECTURE ROOM,

APOLLO HALL,—FOURTH ST.

OPEN DAILY, from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.

Admission to Museum and Lecture Room, 25 cents; Reserved seats, 12½ cents extra. je3

WASHINGTON HALL, PITTSBURGH,

137 & 139 Wood Street, above Fifth.

THAT splendid establishment is now offered for Rent. It is admirably arranged for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, &c. For terms, apply to
JOHN A FITZSIMONS,
ap16:dtf 137 Wood st.

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

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

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
jy10 250 Liberty st.

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. P. Mueller, successor of Neeb & Mueller, who is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement.

WM. NEEB,
H. P. MUELLER.
July 2, 1850. jy10:3t

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.

jy9 JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

NEW BOOKS!

AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT,
Third street, opposite the Post Office.

DICTIONARY of Mechanics, Engine work, and Engineering, No 13.
Boston Shakspeare, No 19.
Littell's Living Age, No 321.
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for July.
Morning Call. By Mrs. Ellis—parts 11 and 12.
Whig 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. E. SELLERS
jy8 57 Wood st

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

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

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

GERMAN PRUNES.

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

PEARLS—12 casks just received, and for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

POTASH—10 casks Potash, a fine article, for sale by jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

CHOCOLATE—78 boxes No. 1 Fresh Chocolate, just received, and for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS

SALERATUS—14 casks Cleveland Saleratus,
40 boxes do. do. in papers just received, and for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

GROUND PEPPER—60 boxes Pure Ground Pepper, for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

TABLE SALT—14 boxes Table Salt for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

CREAM CHEESE—78 boxes Cream Cheese, this day received and for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

W. R. CHEESE—93 boxes W. R. Cheese, received and for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

STERINE CANDLES—30 boxes Sterine Candles, a very superior article, for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

CORN BROOMS—143 doz. for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

PINE APPLE CHEESE—Just received and for sale by
jy8 WM. A. McCLURG & CO.

CASTILE SOAP
Palm do. for sale by
jy8 WM. A. McCLURG & CO.

APPLES—10 brls Dry Apples, just received and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO
jy6 Liberty st

FISH—60 brls new White Fish;
30 brls Lake Trout;
25 brls Lake Shad;
25 brls No 1 Herring;
10 brls No 2 Mackerel;
15 hf brls No 2 do., just rec'd and for sale by
jy6 JOHN WATT & CO

SUNDRIES—30 brls Family Flour;
50 bxs Cheese;
10 tcs Rice;
100 doz Corn Brooms;
50 brls Vinegar, in store, for sale by
jy6 JOHN WATT & CO

LINSEED OIL—1000 gals warranted pure, for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO
jy6 23 Wood st

WHITING—50 brls dry and fine, for sale by
jy6 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

OILS—1 can Oil Wintergreen;
1 can Oil Bergamot;
1 can Oil Sassafras, just rec'd for sale by
jy6 J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

FLOUR—200 brls in store and for sale by
STUART & SILL
jy6 121 Wood st

SOAP—100 bxs for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

MOLASSES—35 brls in Oak and Cypress barrels, to close consig't STUART & SILL

CHEESE—100 bxs cream in store, for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL.

INDIGO—1 ceroon S. F. in store and for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL.

BROOMS—200 doz just received for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

BUTTER in barrels, boxes, and crocks, for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

GLASS—100 bxs 8 x 10;
110 bxs 7 x 9, for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL.

BATTING—1000 lbs in store and for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

SALERATUS—200 bxs prime, just rec'd for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL.

POTASH—3 casks just received to day, a superior article, suitable for retailing, which will be sold low for cash, by S N WICKERSHAM
jy4 Cor Wood and Sixth sts

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

JAS. W. Burbridge & Benj. F. Ingham have this day associated themselves under the firm of Burbridge & Ingham, to transact a Wholesale Grocery and General Commission Business, in the house lately occupied by Burbridge, Wilson & Co, 116 Water st.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1850.—jy4

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Burbridge, Wilson & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by J. W. Burbridge, or Wm. Wilson, Jr., either of whom is authorised 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.
jy4 E. D. GAZZAM

SUGAR—25 hhds for sale by
je26 C H GRANT

COFFEE—170 sacks Rio for sale by
je26 C H GRANT

CANVASSED HAMS—12 tcs superior, for sale by
je26 S & W HARBAUGH

BACON—19 casks prime Shoulders, for sale by
je26 C H GRANT

LOUISVILLE LIME—100 brls fresh White Lime for sale by [je26] C H GRANT