Pittsburgh Gazette.

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S. RIDDLE & Co.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 8, 1857.

READING MATTER ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

The Atlantic Submarine Telegraph.

The London *Times* of the 24th ultimo gives a glowing description of a *fete champetre*, what we call a pic-nic, given at Belvidere House, the seat of Sir Culling Eardley on the occasion of the completion and storage of the wonderful cable which was effected on the day previous.—Many notable persons besides those not so notable were present at the table, which accommodated, 350 persons. Among the after dinner exercises was the reading of a note from the President to Mr. Field, saying that he, Mr. Buchanan, "shall feel much honored if the first message across the Atlantic be one from Queen Victoria to the President of the United States, and I need not assure you I will endeavor to answer it in a spirit and manner becoming the great occasion." The *Times* then gives some very interesting facts relative to the great work, from which we select some paragraphs:

"The Agamemnon is still moored off the wharf at Glasso & Elliott's yard, though this afternoon, with the ebb of the spring tide, she commences her voyage to Sheerness. There her compasses will be adjusted, as she is too deep in the water to be swung at Greenhithe. The wire lies in the hold in one stupendous solid coil 45 feet in diameter, and nearly 14 feet high. It is beautifully arranged here, laid coil over coil with the most perfect accuracy, and every precaution taken to guard against a kink or fault occurring in the paying out. Its being ranged in one mass will facilitate the operation of submerging. On board the Niagara, we believe, it is stowed away in three coils, a decidedly objectionable arrangement, but one which it was impossible to avoid. We have already explained to our readers how the cable is coated with closely woven spiral wires, to prevent damage to the core in paying out; but in consequence of the two helical coverings been made at different places—one at Birkenhead by Messrs. Newall, and the other at Greenwich, by Glasse & Elliott, a most egregious blunder has been committed. It will scarcely be credited, but it is nevertheless true, that the twists of the spiral wires of the Birkenhead half is in exactly the opposite direction to the twist of the wires in the half made at Greenwich. Thus, when joined in the middle of the Atlantic, they will form a right-hand and left-hand screw, and the tendency of each will be to assist the other to untwist and expose the core. By attaching a solid weight to the centre joining it it hoped this difficulty and danger may be overcome, but none attempt to conceal that the mistake is much to be regretted. We are informed that Messrs. Glasse and Elliott had nearly 100 miles of their portion of the cable completed before Messrs. Newall commenced theirs and that therefore the fault rests with the firm which began last.

The apparatus to be used in paying out the cable is also looked upon by engineers as very ill adapted to its purpose. With a cable of such extreme lightness and no great strength, and one so low as a vessel like the Agamemnon, the slightest possible check or hitch occurring would part it like a thread. The friction drums should therefore have been of the slightest kind consistent with preventing a "rush," and in fact only sufficient to ease it over gently. Yet it is no exaggeration to say that the machinery to be used is the very reverse of all this, and its massive aspect strikes dismay into every well-wisher of the scheme. Some of the first engineers of the day consider it too heavy, and have expressed most unfavorable opinions concerning it and its probable effects upon the cable; and even those intimately connected with the plan and its details do not disguise their regret that such a machinery should be resorted to."

The *Times* then goes on to give a minute description of the drums, cog-wheels, and vast accumulation of machinery on board the Agamemnon, which we omit. To guard against the contingency of a storm the following described precautions have been taken:

"In case of a strong stern wind, before which the vessel would pitch too heavily, or a gale blowing, a simple but very ingenious apparatus is provided to suspend the process of submerging till more favorable opportunities occur. Two wheels similar to that at the stern, are fixed one on each side at the bows of the vessel. In case of a strong wind, only a powerful wire rope of great length, and capable of bearing a strain of ten tons, will be fastened to the coil, which can be severed and all such kinks as near the bottom of the ocean as the length of the wire moorings-rope will permit. The Agamemnon will then turn head to wind, and, steaming against it, take off any undue strain upon the electric cable itself, and so remain until moderated weather allows the operation to be continued. The wire rope, with the cable attached can then be hauled in, the cable carefully rejoined, and the submerging gone on with as before. Should the squadron meet with very severe weather, and it not be considered prudent to retain the cable end on board at all, the wire rope will be attached as before, and the end of that secured again to an immense buoy. The whole can then be let adrift, to bob about as the winds and waves may choose, the vessels remaining as near the buoy as possible. In order to assist them in finding it again immediately, the apparatus and end of the buoy will be fitted with four powerful reflectors poured under deg, so as to be plainly visible amid the dark expanse of waters, even at a considerable distance. The buoy once picked up, the wire rope can be drawn in, and with it the electric cable at its end. The boats are capable of supporting a weight of seven tons—a course much greater than they will ever be required to bear—and are to be placed at the sides of the Niagara and Agamemnon as to be launched clear of the ship in an instant.

As we have said, the Agamemnon leaves Sheerness to-day, and after the adjustment of her compasses proceeds at once to Queenstown, where the other vessels composing the squadron—the Niagara, Susquehanna, and Leopard, will also rendezvous. During the trip from Sheerness to Queenstown experiments will be made by laying down about 10 miles of cable, in order to ascertain that everything is in good working condition. By this means the sufficiency of the paying-out gear, of which considerable distrust is entertained, will be accurately tested, and the amount of risk known which the scheme will have to encounter in mid-ocean.

After taking in coals at Queenstown, the four vessels will start together for Valentia Bay. It has been thought advisable to alter the arrangement by which the cable was to have been joined in mid-sea, and the Agamemnon and Niagara then make the best of their way to shore—the former to America and the latter to Ireland. Now the plan is, to submerge the whole cable in a continuous line from Valentia Bay to Newfoundland. The Niagara will lay the first half from Ireland to the middle of the Atlantic; the end will then be joined to the other half on board the Agamemnon, which takes it on to the coast of Newfoundland. During the whole process the four vessels will remain together and give whatever assistance is required. While it is being laid down messages will be sent back to the coast of Ireland reporting each day's progress, and, if necessary, of course, each hour's. Scientific men look forward to the result of the undertaking with the deepest interest, as some wonderful electrical phenomena are certain to be observed during the process of submerging. Those most nearly interested in the plan are sanguine as to all being successfully completed within a month, and the state of the markets at New York known every morning thoroughout England.

The Missouri *Republican*, an ultra pro-slavery paper, has news also, similar to that which we republish from the *Democrat* on our first page this morning, touching the proceedings of certain murderers in Kansas. The *Republican* says:

"From what we learned, and our information comes from good authority—an eye-witness—it appears that there has been a regularly-organized band of ruffians, desperadoes and thieves, for some time, infesting Leavenworth city and neighborhood. They have made a profitable business of killing strangers, robbing them, and throwing their bodies into the river to avoid detection. Several strangers, known to have been possessed of money, have very mysteriously disappeared lately, and no one was able to account for their absence."

It appears that this gang is mostly made up of that large body of the "Democracy" which went to Kansas with the celebrated Buford more than a year ago. Buford himself was ruined by the speculation of taking the "Sons of the South" there to establish the "patriarchal." His "chivalry" was entirely whiskyated—no other word will express it—and after killing a few women and prowling in gangs about henroosts and pigsties, stealing a subsistence, as the "chivalry" will do before it will work, they finally broke up and the baser of the base formed into gangs of banditti; and became a sewer into which all the filth gradually filtered and became pestiferous. The result is now written in part. The story will conclude when justice has adorned a certain number of trees equal to the individual necks of that fierce band of "Democracy."

The bogus Burdell Baby was as much a matter of interest yesterday as the day before. Mrs. Cunningham, still a prisoner at her house No. 31 Bond street, kept up the sham with groans and cries, as if really she was suffering the afterpains of childbirth. Four officers had the house in charge, each party being relieved every six hours. Drs. Smith and Lockwood were in occasional attendance throughout the day. At the Jefferson Market Police Court, the testimony of Misses Helen and Augusta Cunningham was taken. Both appeared very much dejected, and there seemed to be no complicity on their part in the late affair. The most important event of the day was the affidavit of Dr. Cailis, in which he turned State's evidence, and declared that no birth of a baby had taken place. Drs. Barker and Dewees went with Justice Davidson to make a personal examination of Mrs. Cunningham. Of course she refused her assent until she had consulted Judge Dean.—*N. Y. Times.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.—The following is the list of items of interest at the head of a column in one of the New York papers a few days since:

"Horrible Murder on Mercer Street," "Prentice and Durrett Fight in Louisville," "Obscene Literature," "Robbery and Arson," "Love, Murder and Suicide," "A Sedducer Shot," "The War in the Street Commissioner's Office," "The Conover Contempt Case," "Bigamy in Cincinnati," "A Minister Dragged out of the Pulpit in Kentucky while Preaching," "A Lady Recovers Damages for Defamation of Character," "Conviction and Sentence for poisoning in Vermont," "Mad for Love," "Liquor Excitement in Milford, Massachusetts," "A Fugitive Slave Excitement in Philadelphia," "A Skeleton found upon the White Mountains," "Highway Robbery," "Attack upon a Lager Bier Saloon," "Large Haul of Stolen Goods in Albany," "A Dead Slave's Head cut off and sent back to Missouri," "Arrest of Counterfeiters in Central Indiana," "Almost Another Murder," "Two Men and a Woman Sentenced to be hung," "The Glasgow Poisoning Case," "Shocking Tragedy on Staten Island."

OHIO.—The nomination of B. B. Payne, for Governor, by the locofocos of Ohio, is a triumph of the Douglas over the Buchanan wing of the party. Judge Ranney was the favorite of the Buchanan men; but he was distanced.

The health of Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, is said to be so feeble that he will probably not be able to take his seat in the next Congress.

☞ The communication of "A Committee Man" will appear on Monday.

Judge Wilmot, instead of stumping the State, has merely *stumped* Gen. Packer.

The Bellevue Baby.

The examination of further witnesses at Jefferson Market this morning was very limited. Nearly all the necessary affidavits have been taken. A woman by the name of Spencer was heard on Wednesday in a Bowery shop to say that she knew a good deal about the matter, and a subpœna was issued for her.

The physicians, Drs. Barker and De Wies, in company with Inspector Dilks and Justice Davison, called on Mrs. Cunningham in the morning yesterday for the purpose of offering her a personal examination. She had been closely watched through the night by the police, some of whom had been in her room constantly, to prevent suicide on her part.

She declined to be examined, and the following note was handed to Justice Davison through Inspector Dilks:

NEW YORK, Aug 8, 1857.

DEAR SIR: As counsel for Mrs. Emma A. Burdell, I am obliged to decline submitting or consenting to her submission to any physical examination under the charge preferred against her, and have accordingly in accordance with the advice of her attending physician, advised her so to do.

Yours, etc., WM. R STAFFORD

Judge Davidson.

Mrs. Cunningham said to Justice Davison that this was her wish, and as this was quite sufficient, they retired.

A singular circumstance has excited considerable remark among the physicians. Mrs. Cunningham sent out this morning, in a way which excited the suspicions of Inspector Dilks before seen. It was not turned out. Medical men say that yeast may be used as an emetic, and produce such appearances as would be naturally consequent to a mother on the birth of a child, and such as would be likely to deceive the inexperienced.

It was ascertained yesterday that on the night when Dr. Child and [illegible] the "child's widow" was also being examined, Mrs. Cunningham at once made an engagement for [illegible] with the view of bringing on pains which should cause her to present the appearance of a woman passing through the pains of childbirth.

The cucumbers had the desired effect. A violent cholera morbus resulted, at 1 during Monday evening the pains were not simulated but real. She was vomiting during the most of the night.—*N. Y. Tel.*

The account given in another column of the attempt of the self-styled Mrs. Burdell to make herself the putative mother of a supposed heir to the estate of the murdered Dr. Burdell presents the ridiculous side of crime in a way altogether unique. The woman was certainly ungainly and proved herself ungainly in her strictures and persecutions. She was incapable ministering to the wants of a lying-in and staggers at the keenest sense of the [illegible] ary, now makes the most ridiculous fool of herself ever heard of. Search through the Decameron from one end to the other, and you will find [illegible] sue" object of derision, no such examination undertaken in and done for, as this one to which Mrs. Cunningham now presents. It passes belief how the feasting of her, she would undoubtedly be moored for all eternity in an ocean of unbroken quotable laughter. But even in spite of the [illegible] ridiculousness of the figure she has just been making there is an ugly feature in the case that forbids one to yield to unmixed merriment. Ludicrous [illegible] beyond the power of [illegible] ful that there should exist a woman capable of [illegible] herself so to play on the [illegible] base part. The mere [illegible] of a [illegible] man nature, it staggers a man to [illegible] at once, in its impudence of such monstrous perversity, reverts to the infernal for [illegible] the murdered man was wanting—a spite to [illegible] and hurls a momentary defiance in the face of [illegible] liberal truthfulness. At the very extreme of [illegible] understanding is prompted to a better appreciation of the character and capabilities of the creature. No one can doubt that she would [illegible] who could take upon herself the part of [illegible] another column, and [illegible] so flat upon [illegible] very end with such brazen hardihood and hypocrisy, was capable of doing, none but [illegible] can now find it hard to believe that she is [illegible] from the top to the toe of the disgusting [illegible] —that she has a history in which [illegible] and passage to remorse is [illegible] up. The conviction is almost irresistible that the same disposition which employed these means to obtain gold, did not scruple also to employ the other, and that it has been the same spirit that has stopped and quelled the scream from first to last. There is no sensible moral difference between the spurious paternity and the spurious marriage—between the foul, unnatural birth and the foul, unnatural murder. From beginning to end it is all of a piece. In the clues of this last development about [illegible] farther than the beginning of the present bloody business, and take strong hold of the mysterious circumstances attending the sudden death of Mrs. Cunningham's first husband—observe carrying with them a significance which will to many minds confirm what has heretofore been vague suspicion into positive assurance. It is hardly probable that new *legal* proof, as to past [illegible] will come out of what has last occurred, but it is yet satisfactory to know that some sort of punishment is now sure to overtake the wretch who has hitherto baffled every effort of human justice. The proofs of a State Prison offence are upon her that no art of man or devil can explain away or elude.—*N. Y. Comr and Enq.*

THE GIRLS AUGUSTA AND HELEN CUNNINGHAM —These young ladies gave their testimony yesterday. Of course, as far as it went, it bore out their mother's theory of a confinement. But what was observable about them, and what would have moved any beholder to pity was their sorrowful condition, their apparent brokenheartedness. It was with difficulty that at any time they could refrain from bursting into tears. The traces of care and suffering were upon their countenances. Augusta, (who has been staying in Lexington avenue, and not in the country, as was asserted) buried her face in the sofa, and wept bitterly. Helen, though for a long time she preserved the appearance of calmness, after her evidence was concluded, and she had signed her testimony, burst into a violent fit of sobbing, and shook convulsively. Augusta's eyes, while giving her evidence, were red with weeping, but she answered the Justice's interrogatories with firmness. She complained of the shock which her nervous system had undergone, and said she had begged her mother not to speak to her on any subject connected with Dr. Burdell. Whereas she formerly manifested extreme hardihood and *hauteur*, she is at the present moment completely prostrated and unnerved, giving answers to the various questions propounded her in a slow and unwilling manner.

The officers who had her in charge yesterday remarked this change, and one and all sympathized with her in her evident mental agony.—It was stated by some parties, professing to be well informed, that she has opposed her mother's course ever since the conclusion of the trial; and to an officer, who proposed to lead her to her mother and sisters, she replied that she desired to return to her aunt's in Lexington avenue, for that she would never enter the house, No. 31 Bond street, again, so long as she lived.—*New York Times.*

RUMORED SUICIDE OF MISS MADELINE SMITH.—We have been furnished with the following extract of a letter dated at Balloch, Scotland, July 15. Balloch is a small place eight miles from the residence of Miss Smith's father, and 20 miles from Glasgow. The person to whom the letter is addressed lived on the next farm to that belonging to Mr. S. and is well acquainted with the family. The intelligence is not, we have reached London in time for the last steamer, as there is no daily paper published in Glasgow. It is possible the rumors may be true. We give it for what it is worth:

"BALLOCH, July 27, 1857.

"Miss Smith went to her father's house the day she got out of jail. It is the next house to the one you sold to Mr. Conel. She passed Dumbarton toll bar in a carriage, with her father and another person, at 11 o'clock at night.—To-day, there is a rumor that she has drowned herself. £2,000 has been raised by the Glasgow merchants, and presented to her father, to pay the expenses of the trial."—*From The Buffalo Courier, Aug. 4.*

Special Notices.

Tonic.—*From Col. Albert Pike, U. C., from Arkansas:*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1856.

"I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Iodine, and have found it very useful in case of Indigestion and Headache, and recommend it to all who need a pleasant and efficacious remedy and valuable tonic."

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJ. PAGE, jr. & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Bringhurst, generally. See advertisement. aug8dewf

DR. HENRY ANDER'S IODINE WATER.

INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC FOR FEVER AND AGUE

CERTAIN REMEDY FOR SCROFULA.

DR. HENRY ANDER having at length succeeded in effecting what has long been considered the great desideratum in medicine, a PERFECT SOLUTION OF IODINE IN WATER, submits to the Faculty as I Public as a remedy for a multitude of complaints hitherto pronounced beyond all radical cure. In all strumous affections, where the scrofulous taint is either hereditary or acquired, the IODINE WATER ERADICATES THE ELEMENTS of disease. In FEVER AND AGUE it perfects a THOROUGH and PERMANENT removal from the system of the morbid causes of the disease. The beneficial results are immediately felt in LIVER COMPLAINT, BILLIOUS DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, and other HUMORS GIVES, TUMORS, HEART DISEASES, DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, BRONCHITIS, and all FEMALE DISEASES, together with BRONCHITIS, and the entire range of PULMONARY COMPLAINTS. Dr. Henry Ander's Iodine Water has been prepared by Dr. James R. Chilton, the celebrated chemist, and also by Professor James C. Booth, of the U. S. Mint, of Philadelphia, and both gentlemen certify that it is represented. For circulars, containing full details of the legitimate character of these remarkable medicines, as well as for certificates of [illegible] given by those who have been cured by the use, The public are invited to call upon

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street,

jy26dlawtf Wholesale and Retail Agent.

How often do we hear the inquiry made, what can I get to cure this rodent cramp I am nightly subject to? I will know the cause before long to prevent indigestion in eating the vegetables and fruits of the season, by judicious taking a dozen or more glasses of the water bringing the day—consequently, must pay the penalty. Our advice to such would be, always to keep a bottle of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters in the house, as it will allay the [illegible] and relieve any person having cramp, spasms, Cholera Morbus, &c., which are generally the result of over indulgence in vegetable diet. In fact, when in rest committed [illegible] should be without these Bitters. They can be [illegible] at any of our druggists for one dollar per bottle containing a full quart, which will last the season. Sold by all druggists and dealers generally. jy26dlawly

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN

Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumptions, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him while in that land, and is now used by the Faculty in that country with the most wonderful success. Having a desire to benefit the afflicted, and [illegible] he would [illegible] to those who [illegible] a recipe, [illegible] he might make a fortune by it, but [illegible] he could feel [illegible] conscience in taking advantage of the misfortunes of others, [illegible] he would send the recipe to all who [illegible] it, [illegible] of charge, with the only request that they would [illegible] the world, and the [illegible] to [illegible] in [illegible] and [illegible] Having a large [illegible] he [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]