BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED & TELEGRAPHED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA!!!

AMERICAN PRISONERS DEMANDED AND REFUSED!!

GULF SQUADRON ORDERED TO HAVANA.

DANGER OF A WAR WITH SPAIN!!

[Telegraphed Expressly for the Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 3.

Most important and exciting news has arrived in Washington, from Havana, which indicates a serious difficulty with Spain, and the probability of war. The American Consul at Havana, Gen. Campbell, demanded of the Spanish authorities the prompt surrender of one hundred and five American citizens, captured at the island of Cenatoy, and brought into Havana, charged with being engaged in the invading expedition of Gen. *Lopez*.

The Captain General of Cuba refused to answer Gen. Campbell's demand for ten days. General Campbell then directed Captain Randolph to bring the Frigate Albany within the harbor. The Capt. General said he would fire on her if she entered.—The American Consul then struck his flag, and sent off an express to Mobile and Charleston to telegraph to Washington for instructions. On receipt of this despatch from General Campbell, the Government at Washington gave orders for the whole Gulf Squadron to rendezvous at Havana, with a peremptory demand for the surrender of the American prisoners.

The Frigate Congress sailed with these orders on Friday last.

Unless ample redress and apology are given, it is reported here that war with Spain may be expected within ten days.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM SHIP AMERICA.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE, June 4—½ past 3 o'clock A. M.

The steamer America, Captain Shannon, has just arrived, bringing seven days later intelligence from Europe.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Cotton—The market is firm at the extreme rates of last week. The demand is steady, with sales of fair Orleans at 7 1-2c. per pound. The sales of the week amount to about 32,000 bales, of which speculators took 2000.

Flour—Prices are tending downward. Sales of Western Canal at 23s 6d@24s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 24@25s; Canadian 23@24s per barrel.—Some Western Canal, an inferior article, was quoted at 19s@20s per bbl.

Corn—The finest American yellow realizes 30s per quarter, but the demand is less active than in the early part of the week.

Provisions.—In provisions, full prices have been realized, but there is not much demand for bacon and pork. The sales of beef are limited, but prices are firm. Lard is in good demand at 31s 3d@31s 6d per cwt.

Coffee and Sugar—Coffee is without change. Sugar is in steady demand at full prices.

Tallow—Prices are a trifle lower.

Naval Stores—No sales of American tar or turpentine.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Saturday at 85¼. American stocks are rather in fair demand. Quotations, as reported are—U. S. 6's 1853, 93@94; U. S. 5's 1862, 106@107; New York State 5's 1855 91c; Ohio 6's 1860, 103; Maryland 6's 1855, 91@92.

From the manufacturing districts the accounts are satisfactory.

The news from India and China has had a favorable tendency, and has imparted increased firmness to the market.

ENGLAND.

The withdrawal of the French Ambassador produced a sensible effect in the funds, but they soon rallied, and the belief was general, that the movement on the part of France was a mere ruse of the military, to enable them to carry the new electoral law.

Circulation has been given to an insulting note from Russia, addressed to Lord Palmerston, condemning in strong terms, the policy of the English Government, in relation to the Greek question. The concluding sentence of the note is as follows:

"As the manner in which Lord Palmerston understood the protection due to the English subjects in foreign countries, carries with it such serious inconvenience, Russia and Austria will not necessarily grant the liberty of reside to English subjects, except upon the condition of their renouncing the protection of that Government."

Under date of Paris, Thursday evening, the London Times, in allusion to the difficulty with England, says, that *Lord Palmerston's offer* of compromise has been neglected by the French Government; and, at the Cabinet Council, the President declared that the acceptance of any other condition than the pure and simple execution of the Convention of London, was not consistent with the dignity of France, and to none other would he consent.

The Ministry unanimously approved of the conditions, and expressed their intention to adhere to and adopt them.

PRUSSIA.

An attempted assassination of the King of Prussia has created a great sensation throughout Europe. The attempt was made at Potsdam, by a Sergeant of the Artillery, who fired a pistol at his Majesty, and inflicted a wound in his arm.

LATE FROM THE PLAINS.

St. Louis, June 4.

Dr. Garver, who has just returned from the plains, states that a difficulty had occurred between an advanced guard of California emigrants and a marauding party of Indians. The depredations had been confined to the Vermilion river.

On the 12th of May, the Indians attacked a small train of Californians, and succeeded in running off 30 or 40 mules and horses. A young Pottawattamie chief, named Wawusah, proposed to take and wreak vengeance upon the stock in two days. He came up with a small party of Pawnees, and a skirmish ensued, which resulted in the victory of Wawusah, who slew the Pawnee chief. On his person were found four white and one Indian scalps, apparently recently taken. A number of horses were recovered.

The Pottawattamies are said to be constantly annoyed by the Pawnees.

LATE FROM SANTA FE.

St. Louis, June 4.

Letters from Santa Fe, to the 14th of April have been received, which state that several meetings had been held in relation to the presence of Major Neighbors, as commissioner, to take possession of the territory in the name of the Texan Government.—A good deal of bad blood was excited. The meetings, however, terminated without doing any thing.

On the 6th of May, Major Neighbors arrived at Santa Fe, and was welcomed by many warm friends, but was received coolly by the authorities. The 12th of the month was appointed by him to meet the people, and show them their rights on that day. He stated his object in coming, and said he intended on some future day to issue orders of election under the Texan Government.

Mr. James White lost his entire train of mules, and about $3000 in merchandize, by an attack of the Indians, between El Paso and Chihuahua.

GREAT COMPROMISE MEETING.

St. Louis, June 4.

A great Compromise Meeting, without distinction of party, was held at the Court House, in this city, last night.

Henry S. Geyer was called to the chair, and was assisted by ten Vice Presidents and two Secretaries.

On assuming the chair, the President stated the object of the meeting in a few very forcible remarks.

A committee of ten was appointed to draft resolutions. They reported, in substance, that the people of St. Louis, without distinction of party, declared deep and unwavering devotion to the Union, and that they will adhere to it, in spite of the efforts of the fanatics of the North, or the hot spirits of the South; that the West has a large stake in the confederacy, and cannot allow their brethren, in either section, to endanger its integrity—that, although there is a difference of opinion as to the details of the several propositions of the Senate Committee of Thirteen, they yield their hearty support to the measure, as a compromise, that, in the opinion of the meeting, if the principles of the compromise are faithfully carried out, will tend to rivet the Union of the States more firmly; and that the peace, harmony, and prosperity of the country, can only be preserved by a spirit of magnanimous concession and compromise. They deprecate and deplore the factious spirit which has manifested itself in Congress, &c., &c.

The resolutions were carried by acclamation.

A motion was then adopted, that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to our Senators in Congress, and to the chairman of the Committee of Thirteen, to be by him communicated to each member.

The meeting was very large, and imposing in its character.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

On Monday evening last, official information was received of the execution of four Americans at Cuba, and the imprisonment of between one and two hundred others.

The Spanish authorities refused the commander of the Squadron permission to see the prisoners, or to permit them to be brought home for trial.

The Frigate Congress sailed from Cuba to intercept the Spanish vessels, containing a number of Americans taken prisoners from an island near Yucatan. She was followed by a Spanish man of war. Captain Randolph, in command of the Congress, will rescue the Americans, if he can find the vessel before she reaches Cuba.

Dispatches have been sent by the Government to the Spanish authorities of Cuba, that the arrest of Americans on any other than Cuba, will not be be recognized nor permitted.

Three dispatches went from this city to Mobile this morning by telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

SENATE.—After some unimportant business, the Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Bradbury's resolution relative to removals from office.

Mr. Webster said his opinion was, that the President had, in his character, nothing intolerant or proscriptive. He wished evil to nobody, and had the firmness and decision, when he saw the line of duty, to follow it.

Mr. Bradbury replied by saying that he should press his resolution to a vote.

After some further debate between Messrs. Webster and Bradbury, Mr. Ball made some remarks, in which he approved the resolution.

The resolution was further supported by Messrs. Douglas and Hale, after which

Mr. Dawson vindicated, at some length, and with much earnestness, the integrity and honor of the President from the violent attack made upon it by Douglas.

Mr. Douglas replied with equal warmth. He said that the President falsified his pledges, and slandered the officers removed.

Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, next took the floor, at which juncture the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, said, that notwithstand the assertions to the contrary, he believed that the question can be adjusted, and there is patriotism enough left to reconcile our difficulties. He appealed to the Democracy to come to the rescue. He opposed the admission of California, and Mr. Clay's Compromise, and advocated non-intervention and the Missouri line.

Mr. John A. King opposed the extension of slavery, and advocated the President's recommendations.

Mr. Bingham followed in a speech against slavery.

Mr. Booth favored the admission of California, and condemned slavery.

Mr. Howe obtained the floor, when the Committee rose, and at a quarter to 4 o'clock the House took a recess till 7 o'clock.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM SANTA FE.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

Governor Washington, of New Mexico, who arrived here on Saturday night last, brings important news to the Government from Santa Fe. The boundary question is creating great excitement there. A serious riot had recently taken place in consequence of it.

THE CUBAN DIFFICULTY.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The Union of this morning contains the following—

"We understand that despatches have been received by the Government, from our Consul at Havana, stating that he had demanded the release of 105 prisoners, taken by a Spanish slave of war, on the Island of Contoy. Contoy is a neutral territory, and the men taken there had not been engaged in open hostilities, and were actually considering the propriety of abandoning the enterprise, and returning to the United States.

The Governor has made no reply to our Consul, who had transmitted despatches to Washington, stating the facts, and calling for additional power to secure his demand.

Despatches were yesterday sent to such portions of our squadron as could be immediately collected, to proceed to Havana to assist in projecting the demand. Should the Spanish Governor persist in his refusal, the Consul is instructed to inform our Government; and, in the mean time, our vessels of war are to obstruct the communication of all vessels with the port.

It is reported that two vessels, with reinforcements for General Sepez, which was commissioned to land at different parts of the Island, are still at sea, and their fate and destination unknown. It is said, that in the event of these vessels being captured, our own squadron is immediately to demand them of the Spanish Government; and if that not given up, to seize them by force.

NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

JUNE 4.

NASHVILLE—The Convention met this morning in the McKendree Methodist Church, and was opened with prayer by Rev. J. B. McFerrin.

Mr. Winston, of Ala., moved that so much of the report of the Committee on Organization, presented yesterday, as referred to the manner of voting in the Convention, be recommitted, and supported his motion with a few remarks.

Mr. Crawford, of Ga., said that it would be better first to ascertain who were members of the Convention. He would be better satisfied if he was certain of being a member.

Judge Smith, of Miss., said that the Committee on Elections were ready to report, and after a few remarks from him, the question was taken on the motion of Mr. Winston, and it was rejected.

Gen. Pillow, chairman of committee on elections, reported the following list of delegates as entitled to seats in Convention.

Mr. Moseley, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution which was adopted,

Resolved, That the clergymen of the city are respectfully invited to seats in the body of the chamber.

Hon. A. V. Brown offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed consist of two members from each State, or where there is only one from a State, to be appointed by delegation from each State, to whom all resolutions relating to business, or subjects to be acted on by this Convention shall be referred.

Mr. Rett of South Carolina moved that parliamentary law as constituted in Jefferson's Manual be adopted for the government of the convention. Motion was carried. Mr. Brown's resolution coming up, was opposed by Mr Irwin, of Alabama, on the ground that the report of committee in organization should first be disposed of. Mr. Brown withdrew his resolution, and thereupon Mr. Pickens moved the adoption of report of committee of organization. Mr. Irwin opposed the resolution; said he could not support the report if it was adopted, he might acquiesce, but thought it subversive of the authority of the people. He contended that Congress was the model of conventions, and hence it was that delegates had been appointed by the people to represent the state at large, and other delegates to represent congressional districts. In this convention he referred to appointment of distinguished gentlemen to represent the state of Alabama at large, and others to represent congressional districts. He was one of the latter, and had not authority to represent the state. Each congressional district was entitled, he contended, to a vote unless this vote was allowed them here. He asked were people of districts who appointed them, to know whether they had been properly represented. He denied also that the representatives of the State at large had any authority to be present. His district, by way of illustration of the injustice of the method of voting recommended in the report under consideration, he referred to the fact that Arkansas had but one delegate in the convention, and he the representative of a congressional district. He denied that th's delegate had anything to represent the sovereignty of the State—to exercise equal power with those who had sentfull delegations here. He referred also to Virginia, which had but a small delegation some of whom were unwillingly to vote for the State at large. If the principle recommended was adopted, where, he asked, would it be stopped. If the convention was permitted to exercise this stretch of power—to appoint delegates on Arkansas and Virginia, why should it not also appoint delegates for Missouri and Kentucky, which had no delegates here.

In conclusion, he said, the Convention was no ordinary body, the occasion no ordinary one, and no step should be taken without mature deliberation.

Mr. Henderson, of Texas, said that he was the only delegate from that State, but in recommending, as one of the Committee, their report, he did not assume to represent the whole of Texas, he claimed the privilege of representing those, with whose opinions he was familiar—those who were with the South, and they could approve or reject his action, as they thought proper. He was in favor of the report of the Committee.

Mr. McRae, of Miss, said he concurred with gentlemen, from Alabama, in the importance of settling this question, but he did not think it should be permitted to excite the Convention, it was a matter upon which they might have difference of opinion, he offered an amendment by way of substitute for report of the committee.

Resolved, That the manner of voting in this convention shall be by State, and that each State shall be entitled to vote in the convention in the same ratio of its representation in Congress, including Senators, allowing to each State only the same number of votes which it has Congressional districts represented shall cast the vote of the Congressional district which they compose or of which they are a part.

Judge Smith, of Miss., after referring to the difficulty if not confusion in which they were involved, said he wanted to know how they were to vote upon resolutions, whether per capita or otherwise. He referred to the manner of his appointment and his duty—in accordance with his instruction to devise means to resist northern aggression. Was Mississippi to be overslaughed by any other State? He replied to the objections that Arkansas, with only one representative of a District, was not entitled to equal rights with those States having more representatives, and denied that the Convention had any right to go behind the fact of a Delegate's appearance here, and inquire as to whom he represents.

The Convention, after an exciting debate of three hours, has decided to vote by States—each State having one vote—9 States represented—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia,—Judge Sharkey as President.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. T. Warner, of Georgia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That where the Delegates from a State are called on to vote, the Secretary shall call the names of such delegates in their alphabetical order, that the delegates shall then vote as their names are called; the Secretary taking down the votes so given, and the majority of such votes shall be considered the vote of the delegation of such State, provided this mode of voting shall be required only when the votes of the Convention shall be taken by ayes and noes.

The resolution was rejected. Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, to offered the resolution withdrawn in the morning, referring questions which may come before the Convention to a Committee.

Mr. Weller, of Alabama, offered an amendment to appoint a Committee to prepare resolutions for the adoption of the Convention, and addressed to the people, and referring all such suggestions which may be made for the action of the Convention, whether in the form of a resolution or otherwise, without debate to said Committee.

The amendment was, on motion of Major Polk, laid on the table. Gov. Brown then made an addition to his resolution, making it the duty of the committee to report on all suggestions which they may deem proper, for the action of the Convention, and then after a short address from Judge Tucker, of Virginia, against the resolutions, and Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, in reply, the resolution was adopted—the Convention then adjourned till ten o'clock to morrow.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1850.

BOOK REPORT.

Flour—The market is easier, with fair supplies coming in. Sales of common State brands at $5 56@5 69 per bbl.

Grain—Nothing doing in Wheat; prices are too high to meet the views of purchasers. Supplies of Corn are light, and the market is heavy, with a declining tendency. Sales of mixed at 69@70c, which is a decline of 1c in the bushel.

Provisions—Pork is heavy with a moderate inquiry for Mess at $10 75@10 81, and for Prime at $8 62@8 75 per brl. Lard is firm, at 7@7½, for prime.

Groceries—Nothing of importance doing in groceries.

Tobacco—The market is firm, with an advance of 1 during the past week.

Linseed Oil—The market is firmer, and American is held higher.

CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 4.

Beeves—The offerings yesterday amounted to 1900 head, all southern. The market, on the whole, has been active, and better prices are obtained than last week. Good retailing qualities ranged from $7 to $8 50 per cwt. About 100 head remained over.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.

Ohio drovers ask $10@12 for beef cattle. Butchers were inclined to drive them from the yard, being determined not to deal with them until they abated in prices.

NEW YORK, June 4.

The announcement that the steamer's news had arrived at Halifax, checked commercial transactions, and we have no changes to notice since morning.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.

The river is falling with 5 feet 9 inches in Canal. Weather warm—business dull. Steamer Bulletin aground in Mississippi.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 4.

Flour—There was some demand for shipment to day, and 2000 brls were sold at $5 50, but the general market is heavy, with more sellers than buyers.

Grain—The market is unchanged.

Whiskey—Sales at 22½@22¾. The large receipts by the White Water Canal, which opened to day, caused a heavy market.

Provisions—Sugar is firm at 5@6c, and Molasses at 30c.

Provisions are without change.

Death of John Newland Maffit.

A telegraphic despatch to the New York Herald states that the Rev. John N. Maffit, the well known orator, died suddenly at Mobile, on the 25th ult. The cause of his death was unknown.

LOCAL MATTERS.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE

THE ANTI-MASONIC and-Whig Convention meet in the Court House this morning, at 10 o'clock.

RASCALLY.—A friend told us yesterday that on the day before, as a lady, Mrs. Updike, who had just left her house, was passing along Wylie street near Chatham, she had a fine dress ruined by being cut thrown upon it. She could not tell by whom, or how it was done. It was pointed out to her by a little girl whom she met.

Several cases of this kind are said to have happened lately. It is difficult to imagine what can be the motive of any one for such a wantonly malicious outrage as this. We hope that the police will be on the alert, and that any person detected in the commission of such flagrant mischief will receive summary justice.

FUND DROWNED.—The body of a man was discovered floating in the Allegheny river, just above the aqueduct, yesterday, by a fisherman, who caught it with a grappling iron, and brought it to shore. Several papers were found in the pockets from which it appeared that the name of the deceased was Schenk, and that he was a German not lately in this country. Among them was a ticket for his passage to Pittsburgh, on board of a canal boat. From the appearance of the body it had lain in the water a considerable time.

An inquest was held by Coroner Arthurs, which returned a verdict that the deceased had come to his death by drowning.

A MAN STABBED.—Two negroes, named Wm. Davis and Wm. Smith, got into a fight yesterday morning, on the levee, in which Davis stabbed Smith with a common pocket knife, inflicting a dangerous wound in his left side, just above the haunch, the knife penetrating three inches or more After receiving the wound Smith pursued Davis for some distance, with a pistol, which, however, was not loaded.

Davis was arrested by High Constable Randolph, and put in confinement. He has not yet been examined, but will be, we presume, some time to day. The wounded man, though badly hurt, was able to walk home, but has not since been heard from.

MR. RICHARDSON'S JEWELRY.—A telegraphic despatch was received from Mr. Richardson, yesterday, stating that he has recovered $2,000 worth of his property, from the Jew Abrahams. The latter has given bail for his trial.

We sincerely congratulate Mr. R. upon his good fortune, and hope it will be the means of the recovery of the whole of his goods. He has the sympathy of the entire community.

CITY POLICE.—The Mayor had eight or nine offenders before him yesterday morning, six of whom he discharged to avoid expense to the county. They were strangers and had no money.

THE SHAKER SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES,

As prepared by

DR S. D. HOWE,

A HEAD of all other preparations; because it is composed of the choicest herbs known to medical science, in its healthiest state. Present the HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA!

Which makes it the purest and best ever yet presented to the invalid public.

EAT, DRINK, AND LIVE AS USUAL:

Present your usual diet, and you need have no fear of exposure, as DR. S. HOWE'S SHAKER SARSAPARILLA is warranted to be purely vegetable, free from all mercurial, or other poison, and is the best Female and Family Medicine ever known.

Call upon one of our agents and get a pamphlet—read the wonderful testimony, published by the use of Dr. S. D. HOWE'S SHAKER SARSAPARILLA alone.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

For sale by J. Schoonmaker & Co.; J. A. Jones, W. Black, R. W. Means, J. Miller, J. M. Townsend, J. W. Lyons, Pittsburgh; Dr. Kennedy, Allegheny; F. Crocker, Brownsville; W. R. McClelland, Manchester; and by druggists generally. Also, by the proprietors, Dr. S. D. HOWE & Co., Albany.

may29-d2w1y7 1 College Hall, Cincinnati, O.

ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER PLANK ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that books will be opened for subscription to the stock of the Allegheny and Manchester Plank Road Company, by the commissioners appointed in the act incorporating the said company, at the following places and times, where all persons desirous of subscribing are requested to attend, the shares being twenty five dollars each, and one dollar per share to be paid at the time of subscribing:

In the city of Pittsburgh, at the office of Messrs. Bakewell, Fera & Co., on Wood street, between Second and Third streets, on Saturday the 8th, Monday the 10th, Tuesday the 11th, Wednesday the 12th, and Thursday the 13th of June, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. In the city of Allegheny, at Todd's tavern, corner of Beaver and Ohio streets, and in the Borough of Manchester, at the store of Townsend, Caryl & Co. on Friday the 14th, Saturday the 15th, and Monday the 17th of June, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the house of Capt John Hay, Ohio Township, on Friday, Saturday, the 14th and 15th of June, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
President of Board of Commissioners.

may16:d&w1w1t78 [Post copy.]

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

IN the case of the application of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, for the right of way, &c. No 153, June term 1850.

To the heirs or devisees of John M Hood, late of Philadelphia, deceased. You are hereby notified, that the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company have taken and appropriated, for the use of their rail road, the following described portion of the land belonging to said decedent, in Ohio Township, Allegheny County, Pa., viz:—Beginning 50 feet north of the centre pin of said rail road line at the lower side of said tract, thence running 80 feet towards the river along the line of said tract, thence running S 73 deg 55 min, E 2913 feet to the upper line of said tract; thence along the upper line of said tract northwardly 80 ft, thence N 73 deg. 55 min., west 2919 feet, to the place of beginning, containing 4 acres 2 rods and 19 perches A description and draft of which is filed in the above case.

WM ROBINSON Jr.
President O. & P. R. R. Co

may15:d&w3wT

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

IN the case of the application of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, for the right of way, &c. No 153, June term 1850.

To the heirs or devisees of Thomas Bradford, deceased. You are hereby notified, that the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company have taken and appropriated, for the use of their rail road, the following described portion of the land belonging to said decedent in Ohio Township, Allegheny County, Pa., viz:—Beginning on the lower line of said tract at a distance of 50 ft from the centre line of said rail road, thence running along the line of said tract towards the river 80 ft, thence S 73 deg 55 m. E 2885 feet, to the upper line of said tract, thence along the upper line of said tract northwardly 80 ft, thence N 73 deg 55 min. W 2885 feet, to the place of beginning. Containing 5 acres 1 rod and 8 perches. A description and draft of which is filed in the above case.

WM ROBINSON Jr.
President O. & P. R. R. Co.

may15:d&w3wT

WATERMAN PALMER. JOSHUA HANNA. WM. K. HANT

PALMER, HANNA & CO.,

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BANKERS, EXCHANGE BROKERS, and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Certificates of Deposite, Bank Notes, and Specie—North west corner of Wood and Third streets. Current money received on deposite—Sight Checks for sale, and collections made on nearly all the principal points of the Union.

The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold.

Advances made on consignments of Produce, ship paid East, on liberal terms. apl8

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

COMMITTEE FOR JUNE

JOSEPH PENROCE.....C. H. GRANT.....GEO. WETMAN

SENATE.—In our notice yesterday, of the eastern coal trade, an error was left uncorrected, by which it would appear that only 1,104 tons had been shipped east during May, 1850. 11,004 tons is the amount, which was correctly given in our table of exports, in Monday's paper—and that amount will no doubt be increased during the present month.

Review of the PITTSBURGH MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 4.

In reviewing the market for the week just closed we have nothing of special interest to notice. The market generally has remained in a quiet state, and with but few exceptions, quotations show no important variation from our last weekly review.

The river has been gradually receding during the week, until it has now fallen to a shallowness in channel which makes it necessary to bring into requisition the smaller class of steamers. Of this class of steamers, there is a large number here, which have been laying up during the full stage of water in the river, and have now brought into use, every facility is still offered for the safe and prompt conveyance of passengers and freights from this point west, at very reasonable rates on transportation.

The receipts of breadstuffs during the past week have been comparatively light, which has caused a further advance in the market. Flour has improved 12½ to 25c ⅌ bbl, and Wheat shows an advance of 5 to 10c ⅌ bu. We notice also a further advance in Bacon, Sugar and Molasses, and prices are now very firm, with an improving tendency.

ASHES—The market for all descriptions continues quiet at our last quotations. Soda Ash continues in fair request, and sales have been to a fair extent, at 4½@4¾c. We continue our quotations of other descriptions as follows:—Pearl Ash 6c, Saleratus 5½, and Potash at 4½@4½c ⅌ lb.

ALE—We notice no change in the prices of Ale—The regular summer rates are $3@3½, for common to best bottled.

BACON—In the Bacon market, during the past week, has been very buoyant, and prices show a further advance in prices. The sales of the week amount to some 200 cks of Cincinnati and city cured meat, at for Shoulders, 4¾@4¾c; Sides, 5¼@5¾; and Hams at 7c ⅌ lb; and from some house some 50,000 to 60,000 lbs have been sold at 4¾ for Shoulders, 5½ for Sides, and 7c. for Hams. Sales 100 to sugar cured canvassed Hams, at 8½c ⅌ lb. We notice the receipt of considerable quantities of country cured bacon, in bulk, and sales have been fair at 4 to 4½ below the prices of city and western cured, for the better qualities. Rough cut country cured is sold at 4¼, 4½, and 4¾ for shoulders, sides, and hams.

BEEF—Dried Beef continues in fair demand, with sales in tres, at 8@9½c, for plain and canvassed.

BUTTER—The receipts of Butter have been moderate during the week, and supplies are limited. We quote prime to fancy in tubs and firkins, at 15½ and of ordinary to good, at 10@12c. Sales of common keg butter at 8½@9½c ⅌ lb.

BROOMS—Sales of 60 dozen, at prices ranging according to quality, from $1,25 to $2,25 ⅌ dozen. The market is fairly supplied.

BUTTONS—Sales have become very light, with sales of the better qualities, at $1,12½,$1,25 ⅌ bu, with an advancing tendency.

CORDAGE—We note no further change in prices—The following are the Manufacturers' prices;

Manilla rope, by coil,	14c	⅌ lb.
do cut,	15c	" "
White Rope, by coil,	11c	" "
do cut,	12c	" "
Tarred Rope, by coil,	10c	" "
do cut,	11c	" "
Packing Yarn, fine,	9c	" "
do common,	8c	" "
Spun Yarn,	9c	" "
Manilla,	$1,37½@1,75	⅌ doz.
do ⅌ coil,	16	⅌ lb.
Hemp,	$1,50@1,62½	⅌ doz.
do ⅌ coil,	10c	⅌ lb.

FLOUR LIST.

Manilla, 6½ ——— Russia Hemp, 7½c ⅌ doz.
Kyanized Cordage is sold regularly at 12½ ⅌ lb.

COTTON YARNS—The following is a corrected list of the various articles under this head:

No. 5, cts per lb	19	No. 15 cts per lb	22
" 6, " "	20	" 16 " "	23
" 8, " "	20	" 17 " "	24
" 10, " "	20	" 18 " "	25
" 12, " "	21	" 19 " "	26
" 14, " "	22	" 20 " "	29

DOZEN YARN.

No. 600, cts per lb	10	No. 800, cts per doz	65
" 700, " "	9	" 900, " "	do
" 700, " "	9	" 1000, " "	do

Carpet Chain,	23	Candlewick,	19
Coverlet Yarn,	23	Batting, No 1,	2,50
Twine,	23	Batting, No 1, 2, 3	12, 18, 21

COTTON SHEETINGS—We notice a firmness in Pittsburgh manufactured, Penn Mills, with sales of No 1 at 6c, and common or Nonesuch, at 7½ ⅌ yard.

CRACKERS—A regular business is doing at the following quoted rates:

Water Crackers, per bbl	$3,75
Butter " "	4,50
Dyspeptic do "	4,50
Pilot Bread, " "	3,25
Sugar Crackers, per lb	7
Soda do "	7

COPPER—We continue our quotations:—Cliff Mine cake and ingots, 19@20c; sheet, 20c; and old copper at 18c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—We notice light receipts from the Western Reserve, with sales from store of common at 6@6½, and of Cream at 6½@7c.

CORN MEAL—With fair supplies in market, we note sales by the bbl at $2,25, by the bushel at 62@65c ⅌ bushel.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, & DYE STUFFS—We give the following list of prices of some of the principal articles under this head:

Alcohol, lb	97	Liquorice root	25 ⅌ lb
Alum, "	3@4	Lac Dye	25@40
Assafoetida, lb	30@35	Licorice Paste	25@30
Bi Carb Soda, "	4½@5	Madder Dutch	14@16
Aquafortis, "	10@11	Madder Dutch	14@16
Borax, refined	12@25	Myrrh, fine	20@30
Balsam Copaiva	2,50@2,75	Oil Peppermint	2,50@3
do Copaiva	20@35	" Castor, scarce	2,50
Bitartrate Pot	25@27	" Cassia	4,00@4,25
Camphor, ref	40@45	" Cloves	3,00@3,25
Chloride lime, cask	8½	" Lemon	3,00@3,25
Cochineal, lb	1,00@1,75	" Peppermint	5,00@5,25
Cream Tartar	25@25	Opium, Turkey	3,25@3,75
Copperas	1½@ 3	Quinine	4,00@4,50
Gum Arabic	11@12	Rhubarb, root	50@75
Galls	6@35	Sal Ammon	10@20
Glauber Salts	1½@2	Sal Soda	1½@ 2
" Copal	12@20	Senna	18@20
" Tragacinth	50@60	Tartaric Acid	41@50
" Shellac	15@18	Verdigris, true	40@45
" Mastic	1,25	Camwood, blds	6@ 7
Ipecac	2,00@2,25	Fustic	2½@ 3
Jalap, powdered	90@1,00	Logwood, chipped	6½
Litharge	5@6½		

DRIED FRUIT—The market is fairly supplied with Peaches, with regular sales at $2,25@2,31 ⅌ bus. Of Apples the market is bare, and we have no sales to report.

FLOUR—We notice a further advance in the Flour market, with a still improving tendency. First hand sales for the week, amount to some 600 bbls, at $5,31@5,37½ for common to extra brands. The regular rates from store, in lots of 10 to 20 bbls, are now $5,62 ⅌ bbl. Extra City Mills has advanced to $5,75 ⅌ bbl.

FEED—We notice the receipt of several lots of bran, with sales 2000 lbs from first hands, at 12½@13c ⅌ cwt, and from store at 14@15c ⅌ bu. Sales at City Mills, at 14@15 for bran, 20@21 for shorts, and 22@24c for chop Corn and Oats.

FEATHERS—The market is quiet, and sales moderate at 31@32c ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—Canal.—We give the following list of freights on the Pennsylvania Canal, from this point East. We may remark that this list is based on actual scale of prices, by the different lines, but this table will be found as nearly correct as can be presented at present:

Iron	40c	Hides	100c
Bound and square bar	110c	Tallow	75c
Hand " " "	62c	Lead	3c
Blistered Steel	62c	Bacon & Lard	1½c
Cheese	75c	Oils	3c
Cotton	50c	Pork, bbls	112c
Leather & Medicines	75c	Flour, bbls	50c
Eggs	62c	Seeds	25c
Dried Fruit	62c	Skins, Deer & Buffalo	75c
Flour	70c	Tobacco, Ohio	50c
Furs & Peltries	100c	Do Ky	45c
Feathers	100c	Do Va	45c
Furniture	100c	Wool	50c
Glassware	50c	Whiskey, bbls	150c
Flaxseed	62c	Sheep Pelts	75c
Hardware	75c	Hemp, Rope & Bagging	60c

FRUIT—The demand is fair with sales of raisins at $3,25 ⅌ box. Sales of Almonds, at 15@20c ⅌ lb; of Ground nuts, at $1,50 ⅌ bag; of Pecanes at 8c ⅌ lb; of Filberts, at 8c; of Cream nuts, at 7c. of Zante Currants, at 8½, and of English Walnuts at 8@10c ⅌ lb; Oranges, $5,50; Figs, 12@16 cents per lb; Lemons $4,00; Cocoa Nuts, $4,75 ⅌ 100.

FISH—The market continues very firm, with an advancing tendency on some descriptions. We quote sales to a fair extent, at the following rates: No 1 shad $12; Salmon $18 ⅌ bbl, and $20 ⅌ tierce; No 1 Mackerel $15; No 2 $11@11,50 ⅌ bbl; No 3 Mackerel are scarce, and would command $9@9,25, for the better qualities. Sales of Herring, Balt. inspection, at $6,25, and of Codfish at $1,62½ ⅌ cwt.

GROCERIES—Sugar and Molasses continue very firm at the recent advance, with sales to a fair extent, at 5@5½ for N O Sugar, in hhds; sales 75 bbls Molasses in tcs, at 28c ⅌ gal, in oak pkgs, sales in cypress at 31@31½. The sales of Coffee have been moderate, at 10@11½ for Rio, with a declining tendency. We notice no change in other articles under this head.

GRAIN—The receipts of Grain during the past week have been moderate, and an advance has taken place in some descriptions. With moderate sales from first hands, we see the following quotations:—Wheat, ric @110c; Rye, 63c; Barley, 90c; Corn, 56c, and Oats at 40 @42c ⅌ bus.

GLASS—We notice no change in Window or Flint Glass—every thing remains stationary at last quotations.

GERMAN CLAY is reported at $15 ⅌ ton.

HAY—We note regular sales of timothy, from wagons, at $13@15 ⅌ ton, according to quality.

HOPS—Sales of eastern sorts, by the bale, at 32c ⅌ lb

IRON & NAILS—The following is a list of prices of the various articles under this head:

Iron—Flat bar	2½@5c		
" Round and square bar	2½@5c		
" Hand	2½@3c		
" Sheet	4@6c		
Nails—10 to 20 penny	$3,25	⅌ keg.	
" 8 to 9 penny	2,50	"	
" 6 to 7 penny	4,00	"	
" 5 penny	4,25	"	
" 4 penny	4,00	"	
" 3 penny	4,50	"	
Spikes—Cut, 3 to 4½ inch	4,00	"	
" Cut, 5 to 6 inch	4,50	"	
" Cut, 6½ to 7 inch	5,00	"	

LUMBER—The following are the ruling prices for Lumber, from the yards:—Boards, clear, $22; do common, $11 ⅌ M; Shingles, $2,75@2,50 ⅌ M; Scantling, $1,25@1,3 ⅌ M.

LARD—The market is quiet, and the demand moderate. Sales bbls at 6½@6¾c for No 1. Sales of No 1 in kgs, at 6½@6¾c.

LEATHER—We have no changes to notice in the various articles under this head. Baltimore sole