THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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

☞ 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.

Baltimore American.—Subscriptions and advertisements for this paper received and forwarded free of charge from this office.

☞ Cincinnati Daily Gazette.—Advertisements and subscriptions, for this paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

☞ Philadelphia Commercial List.—Subscriptions for this valuable paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

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

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.

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

FOR SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT, 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 MCLOSKEY, Robinson.
JAMES FIFFE, Snowden.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
FRANCIS C. FLANEGIN, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
EBENEZER BOYLE, North Fayette.

AUDITOR,
WM. FLYNN, Lower St. Clair.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
D. N. COURTNEY, Ohio.

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

Meeting at the Exchange Rooms.—It will be seen by notice in another column of to days paper, that a meeting is to be held in the Board of Exchange Rooms, on Third street, on to morrow, Tuesday evening, to take into consideration the extraordinary act of the Pennsylvania Legislature in reference to the Hempfield Rail Road. As the matter to be examined into and discussed at this meeting is one of vital importance to the interest of Pittsburgh, we hope to see the meeting fully attended, that the matter may be brought before the people in its proper light.

The Hempfield Railroad Project.—We do not know that Philadelphia is a party to this scheme, so injurious to Pittsburgh—it can hardly be possible that she would act in such bad faith to her western sister. But if she really desires to compete with Baltimore at Wheeling, and if Virginia will consent, of which we have great doubts, she can have a Railroad from Pittsburgh to Wheeling, by way of Washington, or to the north of it, and thus secure the Wheeling trade over the whole extent of her Central road, instead of losing out that part between this city and Greensburgh. It is supposed that a Railroad can be built from Greensburgh to Wheeling in a distance of 71 miles. One can be built from here to Wheeling in a distance of some fifty to sixty miles.—Very little would be saved, therefore, in distance, by going direct from Greensburgh. Philadelphia will see from this that it will cost her less money, if she has such a project on foot, to make a branch road from Pittsburgh to Wheeling, instead of starting from Greensburgh. We draw attention to this, because we do not apprehend any danger from this charter, which has been smuggled through the legislature, unless Philadelphia takes hold of it, which is scarcely probable, as she has as much on hands now as she can well manage.

The irregularity in the connection of the mails at Beaver, owing to the non-arrival of the boat in time, has been a just subject of complaint for years. We see by a letter from the First Assistant P. M. General, that the evil is to be remedied, or the contractors deprived of their contracts.

The *Despatch* asserts that the statement of the *Monongahela Republican*, in relation to the negro Golas, is incorrect. Golas, says the Despatch, was in this city at the time of that occurrence, as can be fully proved—never was in Monongahela City—and Mr. Wilson, the magistrate before whom the affair alluded to at Monongahela City was examined, called here at the Jail to see George Golas, and stated positively to Mr. Glenn, the jailor, and to others, that George Golas was not the man at all. He has no brother.

Hon. Andrew J. Gale has been unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress, by the Whigs of the District composed of Somerset, Fayette, and Greene. Mr. Dawson is to be run by the opposition.

Dictionary of Mechanics, Engine Work, and Engineering.—No. eleven of this splendid work has come to hand, and is for sale by Lockwood, Fourth street.

Important to Marshals and their Assistants—The Republic makes the following explanation:—

"In answer to several inquiries relating to the omission, in the act of 231 May, to provide compensation to marshals and their assistants for the extra copies of their returns which the law requires them to make, we are able to state that the census bill, as amended in the House of Representatives, contained a clause, almost unanimously adopted, providing compensation for each page of those returned. This provision was stricken out in the Senate, we presume accidentally, because attached to a plan for paying the marshals, for which was substituted a different mode.

The omission has not failed to receive the notice of the proper department; and as allowance has uniformly heretofore been granted for the performance of the duty, and as this part of the compensation is richly deserved, we cannot for a moment doubt that provision will early be made by Congress to supply the defect."

Opening of an Egyptian Mummy.—Mr. Gliddon commenced on Monday forenoon, the opening of the famous Theban mummy, at Boston, in the presence of a highly scientific and intelligent auditory, a large portion of which consisted of ladies, of course. We give an interesting account of the ceremony from the Boston Transcript. The Journal says that the lecture given by Mr. Gliddon during the process, (which is to be completed on Wednesday and Friday) was exceedingly interesting to the audience:

"The case of sycamore wood, ornamented with hieroglyphics, was placed horizontally upon a stage, and while Mr. G. discoursed upon the Nile and the pyramids of the Giza and the receptacles where the mummies were found, an officiating carpenter took off his coat, and with a saw, and hatchet, proceeded to saw the case lengthwise. After this was done on two sides—an occupation which lasted about half an hour, it was ready to be taken apart for the disclosure of what it might contain. This was done by Mr. G. and his assistant, in the view of the whole audience.—The mummy came out in beautiful condition, as if it had been deposited in its case but yesterday, instead of 1,500 years before the birth of Christ.—Slightly discolored by the lapse of time. On the front covering were a series of hieroglyphics of a fresh slate color, as distinct as if they had just been printed. A burst of applause and a murmur of surprise from the audience, showed the sensation which the exhibition produced.

"As the lady thus brought before the public was, according to the inscriptions on her sarcophagus, a person of rank, and the daughter of a high priest, it was naturally expected that the interior of the case (which, by the way, was in a wonderful state of preservation) would reveal some ornaments, jewelry, trinkets, &c., of value. But this expectation has not thus far been gratified. Probably the interior foldings, which will not be disturbed till Wednesday, will reveal some curiosities of this nature, as well as some specimens of papyrus, and a "Scarabeus" or Papyrus of the dead usually deposited with the Egyptian dead.—The audience seemed highly interested, and we doubt not that the the second lecture, on Wednesday, will show an increased attendance.

"Among the incidents 'not set down in the bill,' was the unrolling of the mummy of a white Ibis, as which Professor Agassiz presided. He also exhibited the head of a girl with beautiful silken hair, of light auburn color, another head, and the very delicate foot of a lady."

As more particularly showing who this mummified lady is, the Boston Courier says:

"He stated, that from all he was able to learn from the hieroglyphics on the inner coffin, the body was that of "Ankhnesu, daughter of the High Priest of Thebes, Gor-nubaut," who lived between B C 1200 and B C 1500 during the time of Moses, about 3200 years ago. A portion of the name of the deceased is obliterated, but her father's name and dignity are quite distinct in the hieroglyphical characters. The learned lecturer was quite positive that Mad. Arch was of distinguished parentage."

Immigration.—We learn from the Sheboygan (Wisconsin) Mercury that 691 passengers landed at that port during the week ending on Saturday last. The number landed here during the same period was 2,321. Add to these the numbers landed at Racine, Kenosha and other Wisconsin ports and the aggregate arrivals for the week will foot up about four thousand. At this rate of increase the census of the present summer will "set up" Wisconsin pretty well.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, June 5.

Cuban Affairs—Votes on the Omnibus Bill—The Wilmot Proviso Defeated—Iowa Contested Election.

We have nothing further that is authentic from Cuba, but the occurrences of the last week abundantly demonstrate the correctness of the intelligence transmitted by me some days since; the effect that there has been a correspondence between Mr. Clayton and the Spanish Minister, in which Mr. Clayton laid down with great distinctness the doctrine held by this government, relative to the protection of its citizens against illegal captures, imprisonment and severe punishment. We have a report of the execution of four Americans, but the presumptions that these were a part of that miserable band taken in the very acts of pillage, murder, and arson, for such are the proper terms by which to designate the outrages of Lopez and his gang at Cardenas. Let a man, however, be put to death, who has any just claim to the immunities of an American citizen, and to the protection of his government, and none can doubt that full and ample retribution will be visited upon the authors of the wrong.

Several important votes have were in the Senate to day, on the slavery section of the Compromise Bill. The amendment of Mr. Chase, of Ohio, to the amendment of Jefferson Davis, was rejected, ayes 25, nays 30. Mr. Chase's proposition was, that nothing contained in the election should be construed as authorizing or permitting the introduction of slavery into New Mexico.—Amongst those who voted against this were Cass, Dickinson, Dodge, and Jones, of Iowa, and Sturgeon, of Pennsylvania, from the free States.—Sturgeon, it will be seen, sticks fast to his allegiance to the South on this question. Probably no body now expects him to represent Pennsylvania. Then came up Davis's amendment, the substance of which was a prohibition to the Legislature to pass any act adverse to slavery, but leaving it at liberty to protect and establish it. The vote upon this was ayes 25, noes 30. Dickinson was the only dough cake who disgraced himself by voting for this scandalous and audacious attempt to legislate slavery into this free territory.—Even Mr. Benton rebuked his base subserviency by voting against the proposition, and with the free States, Mr. Spruance, of Delaware did the same.

Then came the pure, unadulterated Wilmot Proviso, moved by Mr. Seward. The vote was ayes 23, noes 33. Of course, the ayes were given by Northern Senators, and of course the Southern Senators voted no. But the following from the free States refused to give the cause of freedom, as involved in the only decided and practical exemplification of its leading doctrine, their support, namely Cass, Dickinson, Dodge, and Jones of Iowa, Sturgeon of Pennsylvania, and Webster, six in number.—Two southern and one northern Senators were absent, and the seat made vacant by the death of Mr. Elmore, still remains so. The absentees were Phelps of Vermont, Wales of Delaware, and Borland of Arkansas. Had they been in their seats, and had the vacant seat from South Carolina been filled, the vote would have been upon the proviso, ayes 24 or 25, nays 35 or 36. How the absent Delaware Senator would have voted, I am not quite satified. As things were, the first trial to pass the Wilmot Proviso in the Senate, since the acquisition of territory to which it originally applied, was defeated by the majority.

After one or two additional votes of no great importance, the question was taken on an amendment submitted by Mr. Berrien, but originally suggested, I think, by Mr. Webster, which was a prohibition to the legislatures of either of the new territories to exclude or establish slavery. The vote, upon this was ayes 30, noes 27, so it prevailed. This settled the whole matter for the present, and the bill was amended by striking out the provision that the legislature shall have no power "to pass any law *respecting* African slavery," and the substitution of Berrien's. Dickinson, Jones of Iowa, Sturgeon and Webster, from the free States voted with the South, on this motion, Benton with the North. Even Cass could not swallow this proposition. In my judgment, it does not materially differ from Davis' and amounts to the establishment of slavery by the legislation of Congress. Thus, suppose colonies of slaves go into New Mexico, as some believe they will, under this interdiction, the legislature will be able to pass no law against holding them, nor for the protection of the slave should he appeal from the claim of the master to the authority of the Mexican law declaring it unfounded. Of course, slavery will be there, and the only remedy against it, will have been taken away by the intervention of Congress.

Now, what these votes indicate, as respects the probable fate of the Compromise Bill, I would not undertake to surmise upon my own responsibility. Some suppose the defeat of Davis's amendment will repel some dozen or more of the southern extremists from the support of the bill, and that it must consequently be defeated. But the result will not be determined along that with reference to slavery. The question of paying money to Texas will cause very great difficulty, and at least two Senators to whom the measure is otherwise acceptable, will vote against that clause, and if it be not stricken out against the bill containing it.

It is stated that the Committee on Elections have agreed to report in favor of the claim of Mr. Miller to the seat now occupied by Thompson, Democrat, from Iowa. The committee have decided that the votes of those precincts in the frontier counties, the poll of books which were stolen by the Democrats shall be counted, which will give Miller a majority. Miller is a Whig. There is a report that one of these missing poll books was detected by a member of the committee in possession of a certain person here in Washington, a very singular circumstance, if true.

Junius.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, June 4.

The most interesting item of news to the readers of the Gazette, to day, is the sale of a part of the Allegheny six per cent bonds, at the handsome price of 95 per cent, and what is better, sold to go abroad, to France; they were sold by Winslow, Lanier & Co., who, you will see, have been well paid for their confidence in the bonds of Pittsburgh, for such Allegheny City is in fact. The amount of railroad securities in market is now very large, and this sale tells well for the credit of your region. The closing rate of United States sixes, of 1868, is 117: United States Coupon Stock, 120 ex div; Pennsylvania fives 95-5-8, and Reading Stock, 85-5-8.

The arrival of the America has confused all business in Cotton, though it has given renewed confidence to financial circles, where a feeling fear has existed, lest the Greek question should involve England in a war, and temporarily disarrange the monetary world. Government Stocks have been in improved demand, together with some of the leading Fancy Stocks. Money remains in the most easy condition.

The National Intelligencer says that the frigate Congress, which had orders to proceed to Havana on some time since, has been detained in consequence of having to ship out her water, which was unfit for the voyage, and that she will not proceed from Norfolk to Cuba until Thursday next.

Death of Commodore Cooper.—Commodore Benjamin Cooper, U. S. N., died at his residence at Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, of dropsy complaint. Capt. Cooper was a native of New Jersey. He entered the Navy in 1809, and served under Capt. Lawrence in the Hornet during the war of 1812. He attained his present rank in 1838, and at the last publication of the navy list, ranked as the 36th Captain in the service. His last command was that of the fleet on the African station, a post which he was obliged to vacate on account of the failure of his health. His age was 57.

A Long Sleep.—At Wolfborough, a few days since, a tanner having occasion to repair a tan vat, put down fifteen years ago this spring, the bottom of which was a flat stone eight feet square, found entombed under it a toad, a trifle smaller than a tea kettle. On being liberated, the animal opened his eyes and said or seemed to say, mornin', gentlemen.—*Meredith Bridge Gazette.*

Cotton Spindles.—The whole number in the world is estimated at 26,985,000, of which Great Britain has 17,500,000, France 4,200,000, and the United States 2,500,000.

The Cathedral building, at Mobile, the Herald says, will probably be the handsomest and most imposing church edifice in the Union.

Mr Garnett, of Virginia, one of the editors of the new Southern organ, about to be established at Washington, has arrived at his post.

The Secretary of State of Ohio estimates the population of the State at this time to be two millions and sixty five thousand.

Commodore Stockton applied for a furlough for two years, which was refused, and hence his resignation.

It is reported that the seat of the British Government in Canada will be removed from Toronto to Quebec.

During a tornado, on the 7th ultimo, the court house at Anderson, Grimes county, Texas, was levelled with the ground. It was burnt three years ago.

Colonel Richard M. Johnson will consent to run for Governor of Kentucky, if his friends desire it.

An orang outang has just arrived at Salem, Mass., from Africa.

A Protestant Episcopal Free Church was consecrated at Louisville on the 30th ultimo.

Ashes—Pots are selling at $5 50a5 62, and Pearls at $5 56. Flour is heavy, with sales of 1000 bbls at 5 50a5 62 for Common brands. Southern flour is without material change, while sales reach 100 bbls at 5 75. Rye Flour and Meal are in good demand at yesterday's rates. Grain—Wheat is held firmly at previous prices. Rye is inactive at 62a66c. Oats are easier with small sales at 38a36c for River and Canal, and 47 a 49 for Jersey. Corn—Sales of 14,000 bus; 62a70 for Western Mixed Yellow. Provisions—Pork, sales of 100 bbls at $10,50 for Mess, and $8 75 for Prime. Beef, 150 bbls country at 9c. Lard—Sales of 100 bbls prime at 7c. Whiskey 27 c. C.

From the Pennsylvania Telegraph.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATE.

For the information of our readers generally, and by way of reply to numerous inquiries, on the subject, we publish the following—viz:

Members of the Senate of Pennsylvania whose term of office expires at the end of the session of 1851.

Wm. A. Crabb, City of Philadelphia.
Peter B. Savery, County of Philadelphia.
H. Jones Brooke, Delaware county.
Joseph Konigmacher, Lancaster county.
Daniel Stine, Lebanon county.
Robert M. Frick, Northumberland county.
Jonathan J. Cunningham, Mifflin county.
George V. Lawrence, Washington county.
Isaac Hogue, Somerset county.
Maxwell McCaslin, Greene county.
Timothy Ives, Potter county.

Eight Whigs and three Locofocos.

Members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, whose term of office expires at the end of the session of 1852.

Thomas S. Fernon, Philadelphia county.
Joshua Y. Jones, Montgomery county.
Henry A. Muhlenberg, Berks county.
Charles Frailey, Schuylkill county.
Conrad Shimer, Northampton county.
John W. Guernsey, Tioga county.
Wm. F. Packer, Lycoming county.
Henry Fulton, York county.
Benjamin Malone, Bucks county.
William Haslett, Butler county.
John H. Walker, Erie county.

Eight Locofocos and three Whigs.

Under the Apportionment Bill of the last session, elections for Senators will be held as follows:

In 1850, the District composed of the city of Philadelphia, elects 1
The county of Philadelphia elects 1
" counties of Adams and Franklin 1
" " Cumberland and Perry 1
" " Blair, Cambria, and Huntingdon 1
" " Luzerne, Columbia, and Montour 1
" " Bradford, Susquehanna, and Wyoming 1
" " Mercer, Venango, and Warren 1
" " Butler, Beaver, and Lawrence 1
County of Allegheny 1
Co's of Armstrong, Indiana, and Clarion, 1
In 1851, the District composed of the city of Philadelphia, 1
The County of Philadelphia 1
" counties of Chester and Delaware 1
" " of Lancaster and Lebanon 2
" " of Dauphin and Northumberland 1
" " of Carbon, Monroe, Wayne, and Pike 1
" " of Washington and Greene, 1
" " of Bedford and Somerset, 1
" " of Juniata, Mifflin, and Union 1
" " of Westmoreland and Fayette 1
In 1852, the District composed of 1
The county of Philadelphia 1
" " of Montgomery 1
" " of Berks 1
" " of Bucks 1
The counties of Northampton and Lehigh 1
The county of York 1
The counties of Lycoming, Centre, Sullivan, and Clinton 1
The counties of Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, Clearfield, and Jefferson 1
The counties of Erie and Crawford 1
" county of Allegheny 1
" " of Schuylkill 1
There are 12 Whigs and 10 Locofocos holding over.

From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

The Galphin claim—Locofoco robberies.

In regard to the payment of interest upon the Galphin claim, which is made the basis and pretext of all the outcry, and all this vituperation of the President and his Cabinet, it is sufficient to say that Congress recognised the justness of the claim, and authorized payment of it, and never might be found due by the proper accounting officer of the Department—that this was under the Administration of Mr. Polk—that the Auditor who investigated the matter, was appointed by Mr. Polk's appointment, and that HE reported in favor of the payment of BOTH principal and interest—and that in addition to all this, it was the act of Mr. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Honorable Robert J. Walker, on oath, as a witness before the Locofoco Committee, appointed by the present Locofoco House of Representatives, to investigate the whole transaction, that had he had the opinion of the Attorney General before him, when the matter was brought to his notice, while Secretary of the Treasury, he would at once, and without the slightest hesitation, have directed the payment of the interest.

In view of all these facts so fully sustaining the honor and character of the Administration, we say it is plain that the editor who affects to see any thing dishonorable in the payment of the Galphin claim, is either a base and reckless slanderer, a libeller and traducer, by intention and profession, or else a hopeless and drivelling fool, who is incapable of comprehending the weight and force of undisputed facts and the positive testimony of unimpeached and unimpeachable witnesses.

In conclusion, the fabulous "Galphins," and other imaginary plunderers under the present Administration, we beg leave to present the following list of *real robberies* by men so successful in thrusting not only their hands, but the whole bodies into the Treasury under the Locofoco Administrations of Jackson, Van Buren, and Polk:

Names of plunderers.	*Amount stolen.*
J P Wingate, Delta,	$10,989
J B Swanton, do	13,861
J Clark, York, Pa.	17,000
H Warren, Plymouth.	16,300
S S Allen, Bristol.	29,637
S Stewart, N. Y.	1,200,000
Jesse Hoyt, do	147,500
R Arnold, Perth Amboy.	77,005
N F Williams, Baltimore.	303,148
J Fitzgerald, Alexandria.	30,000
L Muse, Tappahannock.	35,529
J Smith, Va.	11,988
A Rogerson, Camden.	31,321
J Bloodgood, Wilmington.	22,500
R Cochran, do	181,817
Isaac Holmes, Charleston.	168,872
S Selmager, Savannah.	17,000
R. Wall, do	114,873
A B Panion, do	43,500
A Erwine, Tenn.	58,037
Benj. M Wall, do	19,225
W Brown, New Orleans.	107,011
P F Dubois do	36,921
T G Morgan do	212,222
H B Tritt, do	6,031
Thos. Barret	79,000
E R Hopkins, St. Louis.	12,053
David Dimmick, Scranton.	30,000
Nathaniel Denby, late Navy Agent at Marseilles, in France.	155,000
Major Speed, Navy Agent at Washington, D. C.	50,000
Eli Moore, Marshal of the Southern District of New York.	40,000
Patrick Collins, Surveyor of the Port of Cincinnati.	10,000
A Pention Agent in New England, name not yet transpired.	13,000
Grand Total,	$3,387,303

Add to the above list, a countless host of small petty larcenies perpetrated in the Land Office, and in the various public stations under Locofoco Sway, Government, our own Canal Commissioners, &c., &c., and we shall be able to form some conception of the amount that has been stolen under without the slightest shadow or pretension of claim from the public Treasury, by those horror stricken individuals who now have thrown into their hands in such ill-feigned alarm and astonishment at the payment of a just claim, reported by their own officers.

We would urge upon those Locofoco editors who are now preaching up honesty with patriotic indignation at the contemplation or fraud upon the Treasury to look upon this list of Locofoco plunderers, and proclaim it from the housetops, that the vengeance of their long pent up and righteous indignation. Such a course would exhibit evidence of repentance and a chance of their altogether necessary in them to carry conviction of sincerity and principle to their readers.

The Cuban Rumors.—In relation to the late alarming rumors telegraphed from Washington, concerning the Cuban invasion, and the demand made for prisoners, the North American says:

"As all this reported intelligence came to us without any information of an arrival to justify its authenticity, we were naturally inclined to discredit the statements which appeared in the New York and Philadelphia papers of Tuesday. But, for the purpose of satisfying ourselves more explicitly, as well as to relieve any apprehension in the public mind, on a subject so grave and important, we took occasion to communicate with Washington, late in the evening, and now have the pleasure of informing our readers that no additional intelligence has been received by the government from Cuba; and, therefore, that all the foregoing rumors are wholly unfounded."

A Man Killed—Horrible Death.—Alexander Patterson was killed on Wednesday night last near New Cumberland, about 12 miles above this city, by being run over by a coal boat, towed by the Clipper No. 2. It appears that Mr. Patterson in company with another person, in charge of a raft, had gone to sleep—the raft floating into the channel and the night being dark, the Clipper ran so close to it, that the coal boat she had in tow passed over that part of the raft on which Mr. Patterson was sleeping, crushing him to death instantly. His body was brought to this city on yesterday. He was a resident of Wintersville in this county, and we understand leaves a family in limited circumstances.—*Steubenville Herald.*

Pennsylvania Rail Road.—At a meeting of the Committee of 300, held last evening, a further amount of $100,000 was subscribed towards the completion of this work. It is now understood that the District of Northern Liberties will subscribe $100,000, and that of Spring Garden $200,000 to the stock of this Company. We have no doubt but that Kensington and Southwark will follow the example. We must here congratulate the stockholders of this great work upon the certainty of raising the whole amount for the early completion of the road.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

The Great Tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.—This is one of the greatest works of civil engineering now going on in the world. It is a few miles from Morgantown, Western Virginia. A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, who has been in that region, thus describes it:

"From thence I visited the big Tunnel, about 9 miles off. I never had formed any conception of the modus operandi of these hardy Irishmen in tunnelling through a mountain for a railroad track, a mile and a quarter wide. There are already sunk three shafts some 20 by 16 feet, and from 175 to 185 deep, and you will see hundreds of shanties, reminding you of a new town in California.

The shafts being now completed to the perfect level of the road, a large number of hands are enabled to go to work, tunnelling through the rock—all of which has to be brought up through the shafts, except at the two extremes or sides of the mountain. They work day and night—one set during the night, and the other by day. This is a stupendous work, and under contract to the enterprising contractors of Messrs. Lemmon, Gorman & Co., who are fully confident of having the whole completed in less than two years. They have had a hard time of it during the winter; a continual outlay in the expensive preparation for so mighty a work, in a distant and mountainous region, where every thing like provision was scarce, and hard to be procured at prices greatly beyond those obtained in our Eastern cities. The indomitable courage and enterprise of those contractors is about, however, to be richly rewarded by the large monthly estimates they will be enabled to have made them hereafter, by so good a pay master as the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and will, as they deserve, be able to make a considerable amount of money for their incessant labor.

From the Republic.

Post Office Department.

The increased intercourse between the United States and Europe, consequent upon the increase of steamers plying to and fro, and upon the facilities of mail transportation established by international arrangements, is strikingly illustrated by the statistics of the New York city Post Office for the last month.

The total number of foreign letters, including those from California, received and sent from the post office in that city for the first twenty-nine days in May, was three hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty. Forty-one thousand five hundred were received from California, and twenty five thousand three hundred were sent thither. The largest European mail received was by the Europa, on the 22d, amounting to twenty six thousand five hundred. The largest sent to Europe was by the Canada, on the 8th, amounting to 31 400 letters.

The largest California mail received was by the Georgia, on the 7th, amounting to 23,700 letters; the largest California mail sent was by the Ohio, on the 28th, amounting to 15,400.

These statistics, it will be observed, relate only to foreign letters, and to letters received by sea from California. The increase of the foreign correspondence, since the establishment of the present rates of postage, has been commensurate, we presume, if no more, with the enlargement of foreign intercourse by the mails. So great, indeed, has been the increase of the former, that the reduction of the rates of postage from their former standard has resulted in an increase revenue to the Department; and there are many advocates of a still further reduction, on the ground that it can be made without loss of income, while the public convenience and the business interests of the country would be promoted by it.—The New York Journal of Commerce, from which these columns we have recapitulated the foregoing statistics, adds:

"The Post Office Department, under its present organization, is in a better condition than it has been for years, in point of efficiency and promptness in the transmission of mail matter. Judge Collamer has proved to be a capable and efficient officer. Changes have been made, and are making, in every section of the country, where any time could be saved, and every suggestion tending to insure dispatch secures immediate and favorable consideration."

Ingenious Hoisting Apparatus—The Detroit Tribune describes an ingenious contrivance in use at the Central Railroad Depot in that city for hoisting flour. The apparatus resembles a treading mill in an upright position, the top of which projects about one foot above the floor of the upper story, and the bottom the same distance below the ground floor.—From what we could be called the revolving floor or bed (were it a treading mill) project four pair of arms equi distant from each other, or about ten feet apart. The barrel is rolled against this revolving bed, and as a pair of arms comes up from the floor, the barrel is taken and carried into the room above. Immediately it arrives at the top of the bed and its momentum carries it on on an incline plane, so that it rolls away to the side of the room.—Thus it unloads itself, and only needs one person to feed it below. It is said to save the labor of five men. It has been operated for five minutes so as to hoist at the rate of one thousand barrels an hour.—The bed commonly makes three revolutions per minute, carrying four barrels at each revolution, 720 barrels per hour. The apparatus is worked by steam, in connection with the grain elevators in the same building.

Heavy Failure.—The Springfield (Mass.) Republican announces the failure of Messrs. Dean & Pickard, carr manufacturers, of Springfield, for about $50,000. The firm was one of extent of business, with the suspension of an iron manufacturer of Berkshire, is given as the cause of this failure.

Sentences in Charleston.—Friday last was "sentence day" in the criminal court at Charleston. An Irishman, named John McCarey, convicted of aiding a slave to run away, was sentenced to be hung on the 12th of September; while Reuben Dickey, who, when drunk, murdered his brother in law in a shocking manner, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and a fine of $50. Another similar case received the same punishment.

Cuba was discovered by Columbus in the year 1492, taken possession of by the Spaniards in 1511 and they soon exterminated the mild and peaceable natives to the amount of 500,000. The hills are rich in mines, and in some of the rivers there is gold dust. It was invaded by the British in 1762, and Havana taken, but given up to Spain in 1763.

John Newland Maffitt.—The New York Herald concludes a half column notice of the late John N. Maffitt, thus:

"No doubt, could all his secret deeds be known and all his heart revealed, men would acknowledge that John Newland Maffit was not so base as his often been described to be, or so pure in his exterior life as his friends and followers represent him to have been. He was the fool of his own vanity."

The Harrison Gazette, published at Corydon, Ia. says that there have been six deaths by cholera in that county last week. The persons were engaged in peeling tan bark on the river hills, camping out, and living principally upon fresh fish, which, it is thought, caused the disease."

The Spanish Steamer Guadalquiver arrived at New Orleans, a few days ago, to ply between that city and Chagres, but in consequence of the state of affairs at Cuba and the various inhospitable rumors afloat, passengers were reluctant to embark in a steamer under the Spanish flag, and the intended departure of the Guadalquiver for Chagres has been in consequence postponed until further notice.

The Lawrence Divorce Case.—The Boston Bee, of Monday morning, publishes a lengthy narrative from a friend of Mr. Lawrence, in which it is declared that, in consequence of the notoriety given to this case by the publication of the *ex parte* details of the trial at Louisville, Mr. Lawrence is preparing for the press a full account of the unfortunate circumstances connected with his affair. The statement in the Bee is rather severe on Mrs. Lawrence's conduct.

Detective Fire.—On Saturday night last, between 10 and 11 o'clock, the extensive steam saw mill at the lower end of this borough, belonging to Messrs. J & E. Buffington, caught fire, and was, in a few hours, reduced to a heap of ruins. A large quantity of lumber in and about the mill was also consumed. The loss is estimated at between four and five thousand dollars, of which but two thousand is secured by insurance, and falls heavily upon the enterprising proprietors, who had just got the mill into complete operation, and were beginning to realize something for their heavy outlay.—*Kittanning Free Press.*

New Way of Making People Charitable.—It is often easier to obtain favors from the pride than the charity of men. A shrewd preacher, after an eloquent charity sermon, said to his hearers, "I am afraid, from the sympathy displayed in your countenances, that some of you may give too much. I caution you, therefore, that you should be just before you are generous, and wish you to understand that we desire no one who cannot pay his debts to put any thing in the plate." The collection was a rousing one.

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.
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DENTISTRY.
DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market st
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Scald of the Foot and Ankle Cured.
Mr. Kier—I am desirous of making known to the public the great efficacy of your PETROLEUM in my own case, which was a severe scald of the foot and ankle; upon removing the stocking, the skin peeled off with it, and left nothing but the bare surface. I expected to be laid up all winter from the effects of this scald, but we applied the Petroleum freely, by means of a flannel cloth saturated with it; at first, the application was painful, but in a very short time the pain abated. I had no pain in the sole afterwards, in five days from the time of the application of the Petroleum, I was able to go to work. I take pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of other sufferers, and am desirous that they should be made public. I would also state, that I find immediate relief by the use of the Petroleum, in burns, from which I am a frequent sufferer owning to my business about the engine.. I would recommend it as the most prompt and certain remedy for burns I have ever known.
(Signed.) J B COE, Engineer,
Sharpsburgh, Allegheny Co.
Pittsburgh, April, 1850.
For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 110 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,
ap27 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

☞Dr. Allan's Liver Pills.—This great American remedy for one of the most formidable ills that flesh is heir to, is now acknowledged superior to any medicine of the kind ever offered to the public. The action is easy, certain, and attendant with no unpleasant result. It has never been tried without producing the most salutary effect. Compounded by one of the most eminent physicians in our country, it is the medicine which resides, skill, and experience offers to human suffering. Call and purchase a box
☞For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.
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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 stuffs, 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 Bryan, Hugh D. Rice, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier.
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IMPORTANT MEETING.
A Meeting of the Board of Trade Association will be holden in the Rooms of the B. T. and Merchants' Exchange, on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration the subject of the recent passage of an Act by the Legislature of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Hempfield Rail Road Company."
Citizens generally are invited to attend the meeting.
By order of the President.
je10 JOHN HARPER, Secretary.

DIED,
On Saturday evening, 8th inst., Mary, wife of Wm. Mastery, aged 8 years.
The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.
On Sunday at half past 4 o'clock, P. M., Annie, youngest daughter of John Irwin, Sr.
The funeral will take place on to morrow morning, June 11th, from the residence of her father, West Common, Allegheny City.
At Coal Bluff, Washington county, Pa., on June 7th, Alice Chalmers, infant daughter of J. H. and A. D Logan.

Polish Confession and Priestcraft Exposed.
A LECTURE on the unchristian treatment of females in the Confessional by Father Pogrin, according to the standard of Popish Theology sold in the confessional, to answer the use of members of the Roman Catholic Church will be delivered, on MONDAY evening, June 10th, in PHILO HALL, by Rev. E. LEADEY, D. D., late a Monk of La Trappe.
☞Ladies and youths are positively prohibited from coming to this Lecture, as some awful disclosures will be made. Gentlemen admitted at 25 cts.
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MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, selling off at greatly reduced prices, viz:
Barege de Laines, a large assortment of beautiful patterns;
Mulls, Jaconet and Swiss Muslins;
A splendid assortment of Black and Fancy Silks;
Bareges, Lawns and De Laines, remarkably cheap;
Beautiful Foulard Silks, at 37½ cents per yard;
Beautiful Calicoes, from 6¼ cents, and upwards;
A large stock of Brown and Bleached Muslins, 4c per yard, and upwards,
Bonnets and Parasols, at greatly reduced prices.
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vest ings, of the best quality, remarkably low.
Together with a large stock of Tickings, Apron and Shirting Checks, all widths; Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Irish Linens; together with all other articles in our line, at North east corner of Fourth and Market st.

Peremptory Sale of 82 Building Lots,
On Herr's Island, in the Borough of Duquesne,
ON Tuesday afternoon, June 13, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, eighty two splendid Building Lots, laid out by Henry Hannen, located beautiful island, near the city of Allegheny, connected by a substantial bridge to the main land. The above embrace very desirable situations for private dwellings and manufacturing purposes, and offer great inducements to those wishing to purchase real estate at low prices, the owner having determined that every lot put up shall be sold without reserve.
Terms, one fourth cash, residue in three equal annual payments, with interest. Plans can be obtained at the sales rooms. P M DAVIS, Auctioneer
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NOTICE
TO owners of property on Wood, Liberty, and Penn streets, assessed to pay damages incurred in extending Hancock street. You are hereby notified to meet at Washington