THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1850.

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 specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.

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

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

FOR SENATE,
JAMES CAROTHERS,
OF WILKINS.

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

BINGHAM'S GRAND FLORAL CONCERT.—Mr. Bingham will repeat his grand Floral Concert this evening, to give an opportunity to all our citizens to attend this delightful musical exhibition, in which three hundred of the children and young ladies attending our Schools take a part. Beside the pleasure to be afforded by the exhibition, our citizens should feel a pride and duty in encouraging a musical taste among our own children, and should therefore cheer their young hearts by their presence.

THE HEMPFIELD RAIL ROAD.—The serious effect this project will have upon the welfare of Pittsburgh, should it ever be carried out, will attract a large gathering at the Board of Trade Rooms, this evening. We presume a Committee will be raised to investigate the subject, and to watch over the interests of Pittsburgh, in the premises.

We observe a disposition, in some quarters, to blame the Governor, and to attribute to him improper motives. This is wrong. We cannot expect the Governor of the whole State to watch over our especial interests, to the disparagement or neglect of other sections. We presume if any opposition had been made to this project, from this city—if a remonstrance had been presented, showing its injurious effects upon our interests, and properly representing its great injustice to us and to the interests of the State at large, he would have interposed to prevent its passage. But as it came to him without a word of dissent from any quarter, it could hardly be expected that he should volunteer as the especial guardian of our interests, which appear to have been so strangely neglected by our Representatives. If it slipped through both houses without its true character being discovered by our vigilant Representatives and Senators, it is not likely the Governor would discover it in a mass of legislation embracing some eight hundred to one thousand different subjects.

It would be interesting to hear what our representatives have to say in apology for their apparent carelessness or neglect. Mr. Darsie, we believe, is not at home, and the other members live in the country. We suppose we shall soon have what information they can give on the subject.—We hope they will be able to present a satisfactory explanation.

P. S.—We learned, after the above was written, that Mr. Barnes, one of the Engineers on the Central Road, has been granted leave of absence for the purpose of making surveys on the Hempfield line, and that the project, or a similar one, has been talked of for some time, by some of the officers of the Pennsylvania Rail Road.

The debate on Slavery in Congress appears to be reaching the culminating point. The excitement in both Houses is intense, and the voting has commenced in the Senate, and will commence in the House to day. Let us hope that the cause of human freedom and of national justice will be sustained. We feel more anxiety about this, than fears of the safety of the Union. The Union is safe enough, but there is danger that Northern Dough Faces will yield to Southern dictation, and to the promise of Southern votes for some favorite candidate for the Presidency.

We rejoice that Pennsylvania is not wholly misrepresented in the Senate. Mr. Cooper has so far, with manly firmness, resisted the Slavery extending avalanche, while Mr. Sturgeon has as regularly and habitually recorded his vote for Slavery, as if he was born in South Carolina, and believed Slavery to be a blessed and divine institution.

We understand that the new Beaver road for the length of one mile and a quarter, is finished, commencing at Lowrie's run, and that the contractors are at work on the Rail Road, at Section No. 7, on the Narrows. Travellers on that road will do well to recollect this. Those who have gone over the new road say it is much pleasanter than the old.

Cuba—Official Correspondence.

The official correspondence in relation to Cuba, has been published. A perusal of it will convince any impartial man that the honor of our government and the rights of our citizens are perfectly safe in the hands of the present administration. The only portion of the correspondence we deem necessary to publish, is that referring to the position taken by our Government in regard to the prisoners in the hands of the Cuban authorities, which is as follows:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June, 1850.
The Secretary of State to Mr. Campbell, Consul at Havana.

[Mr. Clayton instructs Mr. Campbell to impress upon the Count of Alcoy, the distinction between prisoners who have committed a crime, and those captured under the appearance of an intention to commit a crime.]

"The President means to claim for the American occupants of the Mexican Island, that they are not guilty of any crime, for which, by the laws of civilized nations they should suffer death. They may have been, and probably were, guilty of crimes for which, this government ought, in good faith, to punish them under the act of Congress of April 20, 1818. But supposing the facts relating to their capture to be as they are represented to us, the President has resolved that the eagle must and shall protect them against any punishment but that which the tribunals of their own nation may award.

"Tell the Count of Alcoy to send them home to encounter a punishment which if they are honorable men, will be worse than any he could inflict, in the indignant frowns and denunciations of good men, in their own country, for an attempt to violate the faith and honor of a nation which holds its character for integrity of more value and higher worth than all the Antilles together. But warn him in the most friendly manner and the true spirit of our ancient treaty, that if he unjustly sheds one drop of American blood, at this exciting period, it may cost the two countries a sanguinary war."

MARYLAND CONVENTION ELECTION.—The Baltimore American publishes a table, showing officially the vote cast at the recent election for and against calling a convention to amend the Constitution. The result is

For a Convention,	23,777
Against a Convention	5,661
Majority for a Convention	17,637

THE TARIFF.—A Washington letter to the Harrisburgh Intelligencer says: "Mr. Hampton, of the minority of the Committee of Ways and Means, with the assistance of Mr. Meredith, and the Whig members generally, is preparing a tariff bill, and so soon as it can be perfected it will be presented to the House."

FROM LIBERIA.—The subjoined extract of a letter from Governor Roberts, of Liberia, to Anson G. Phelps, of New York, published in the Journal of Commerce, of that city, gives intelligence of an important extension of the territory of the African republic, by which it will be enabled to root out the slave trade from the whole windward coast of Africa.

The letter is dated, Monrovia, April 20th, 1850:

"I am happy to inform you that nothing has occurred since my last letter to you, to interrupt the even progress of our public affairs. By the Liberia Packet and barque Chieftain, Mr. McLean sent us a small amount of funds, to aid in the purchase of territory—and which we have turned to good account. We have just purchased three tracts of country in the neighborhood of Gallinas, and paid the first instalment. I am now about to visit Gallinas myself, to conclude the purchase of that famous spot, and two other tracts, which will give us all the territory lying between our present northwest boundary line and the Bar, and which will enable us to extirpate, effectually, the slave trade from the whole windward coast. For Gallinas we shall have to pay several thousand dollars; therefore we look with deep concern for assistance from Mr. McLean by the return packet."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1850.

Sending by Telegraph—Voting on the Compromise Bill—Southern Men Closing up their Ranks—Census—World's Exhibition at London.

Your paper of Tuesday morning did not contain the important despatch which I prepared for you, and committed to the telegraph on Monday afternoon, relative to the important news of a difficulty between the United States and Spain. I am informed by the operator here, that it was promptly transmitted to Brownsville, where it arrived while the operator was at supper. He probably did not return from supper that night.

We have had some more voting in the Senate to day on the omnibus bill. The pending propositions for the abolition of peon servitude in New Mexico, were rejected, not because the Senate did not think it a very bad regulation, but because it was obviously one of those things that could be best managed by the territorial legislature, but particularly because it is manifestly an abuse which will disappear from before the face of American settlement and customs, as rapidly and as certainly as dew before the Sun. But Mr. Baldwin submitted an amendment, the defeat of which was a matter of real consequence. He proposed to recognize the existence of the Mexican laws as regards slavery, as a means of determining what were those "constitutional rights" which were guarded by an other portion of the bill. This motion was lost—ayes 23, noes 32. Dickinson, Cass, Sturgeon, Dodge, and Jones, of Iowa, voting against it.

These men are earning for themselves a very full measure of contempt and hatred, and I have an abiding confidence that they will yet receive it.

Towards the close of the sitting, Foote made a movement which I considered a pretty significant sign of a certain under current of management, which may have very signal results. Yesterday morning, Jones, of Tennessee, introduced into the House the Compromise Bill, word for word, with the exception of an alteration in the clause relative to slavery, and the substitution of the thirty fourth parallel of latitude for the thirty second, as the dividing line between Texas and New Mexico, and made a short, though earnest appeal for it, to his Southern friends. This afternoon, Foote introduced this identical amendment in the Senate, so that it is clear that he and Jones are acting in concert, and that some progress has been made in draggooning into the support of the scheme, the impracticable portion of the Southern members.

The Senate has given a solitary sign of grace in fixing upon an earlier hour of meeting. Eleven o'clock in the morning is now the appointed time for commencing business. Ten o'clock was lost by a considerable majority, as "coming it a little too strong" for a beginning. The House will have another night sitting to get through with the speeches on the California Bill.

Mr. Ewing and his able assistant, Mr. Kennedy, are carrying forward the arrangement for commencing the taking of the Census, with energy. A portion of the new building of the Department is turned into a great warehouse for assorting and packing the immense piles of documents to be distributed to the Marshals. The contract for distributing them has been taken by Adams & Co., of New York, the well known Express firm. They are to be conveyed at the highest practicable rate of speed, from the Capital to the extremities of our magnificent empire. The documents are packed in substantial wooden boxes, instead of paper parcels.

My estimate of the receipt and quantity of this matter was greatly underestimated the other day. The weight will exceed 80,000 pounds, that is to say, if the preliminary tables, blanks, and forms, sent out from the Office, without regard to that which will be returned, and to the general correspondence.

I have received some information in regard to the World's Exhibition, to be held at London, in June, 1851, which, I doubt not, will be received by the Mechanics and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh with interest. All articles intended for this vast cosmopolitan fair will be admitted free of duty, and will be exhibited without charge to the owner; but to entitle them to this privilege they must have the certificate or stamp of the central authority of the country in which they may have been produced. Our Government have appointed the National Institute as the common arbiter for the United States. That institution has delegated the very important matter of forming rules to regulate the choice and transmission of articles to be forwarded from this country to a select committee, of which, it is reported, Hon. M. Fillmore, Vice President, is Chairman. This Committee will appoint, or recommend the appointment of Sub Committees in the several States, from which it may be desired to send articles. It is probable that the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, will be designated to fulfil this office for your State, and the National Institute of New York, for that State. This great exhibition will be unquestionably the greatest assemblage of the kind ever known, and almost one of the events of the age. JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1850.

The Weather—The Texan Claim—Warm Debate in the House—The Printing Swindle.

The weather is warm, very warm, and dry, too. That I furnish you as news, for a more obstinately wet and cold spring I never new, nor, it appears, has the oldest inhabitant. We had almost given up the hope of summer, as we had all expectation of action, by Congress, upon California, or any thing else. And so singular is the coincidence that upon the very first decidedly summer like day, the Senate gave us an earnest of their desire to get to work, and on that day, too, the House held a long night session, preparatory to scenes next week, that are expected to be a good deal warmer than even this weather, with Fahrenheit 91° in the shade.

Yesterday the Senate committed an elaborate palaver over the Texan claim to New Mexico, and the true boundary between the State and the Territory. Mr. Clemens, of Alabama, had proposed to recognize, as a matter of fact and principle, the validity of the Texan claim to the Rio Grande, from its mouth to latitude thirty two North, but after five hours most industrious argument, the Senate decided, by 17 to 37, that it did not believe any thing of the kind. But no other vote was taken, and to day, I suppose, the discussion will be renewed.

It is evident that the course to be pursued now is, to permit the friends of the bill to have all the votes they want upon the details, so as to arrange them to their satisfaction, and to revive the general debate upon it, when it shall be reported from the Committee of the Whole to the Senate. In pursuance of this plan, we shall, no doubt, have, within these few days ensuing, a full discussion of the indemnity to be paid to Texas for the relinquishment of her claims. And that will be very interesting, for it promises to be the rock upon which the bill will split, should it escape every other danger. Several southern Senators, who are said to approve the scheme in other respects, declare that they cannot consent to pay to Texas, or any other State, such a gratuity as is proposed. Possibly an amendment may be adopted, which I understand will be proposed, which will have a tendency to reconcile opponents on this particular clause. It is to provide, as one of the conditions, of the payment of this money, that Texas shall release the United States from all liability for her State debt, as it stood when she came into the Union.

The tone of debate in the House, yesterday, was very heated. I have seldom heard a more bitter, spiteful, and malignant speech, against the free States, than that of Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas. However, his attacks upon those southern Whigs who, like Edward Stanley, of North Carolina, has manifested his contempt for the Toombs and Clingman gang, upon one side, and the "bitter enders" of the Calhoun school, upon the other, was almost equally envenomed, so that, although the poison was not extracted from his shafts, the feathers that gave it direction were. Not content with abjurgating at the top of their voices, in the halls of Congress, these people must go into the newspapers, and howl their dolorous discontent there. The unfortunate Father Ritchie seems to get the most of these compliments; Venable, Meade, Burt, and other amiabilities, have lately given him much more than a due share of attention. The fact is, that the owner of the Union has too much at stake, in the contract for doing the public printing, to take that particular "shoot," which his inclinations point to. He has, it is true, written a letter in favor of the Nashville Convention; that is to say, in favor of disunion upon conditions that he supposes are inevitable, but, in his paper, he takes care to keep the golden *medio tutissimo* of political trimmers, though he cannot quite conceal his pro slavery instincts. He has very large sums, in fact, two or three fortunes, depending upon the mercy and forbearance, to say nothing of the favor of Congress. Let us bear any more tirades, from that quarter, about the infamy of Free Soil, the baseness of northern fanaticism, and other coined terms of reprobation, and then farewell to Ritchie's hopes of future profit. He will be as near neutral as he can be, until the printing matter shall be settled, and then, or soon thereafter, he will take occasion to show that there was no need of the "Southern Press." By the way, I perceive that Ellwood Fisher, spoken of as one of the editors of the latter, has returned to Washington.

Mr. Hale, on Wednesday last, gave an explanation of the scandalous and impudent swindle by which $12,500 were filched from the Treasury for the printing of the pamphlet containing the opinions of the Supreme Court in the famous alien passenger cases. He did not mention the name of the robber, but he gave such a description that nobody doubted who was meant, and no body pretended to doubt, or could doubt, the truth of the accusation. There will be a splendid report upon this case, and it will be shown to be worse than any Galphin case under this, or even under the past administration. JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1850.

The Working Men's Congress held its first session last night, but did nothing except organize. The movement among the mechanical laborers here, is very wide, and cannot fail to result in good to all concerned, and should not be stigmatized as a socialistic or fourierite movement, for nothing can be further from the fact. These labor associations, at least the best of them, are formed upon the model of Odd Fellow and Temperance lodges. Each member of a trade upon admission to a society, pays an entrance fee, and in case of sickness or loss of work, receives a weekly benefit.—He is also visited by a committee, and all proper means are taken to secure the Society of which he is a member from imposition. In this way, mutual aid is extended, and not only this, but the association is made useful in producing an elevation of the masses. Trade Unions have never yet succeeded in their object, and probably never will, but every true friend of the working man must hope that such associations as are now forming for the elevation of labor must thrive.

Our city legislature is now in full operation and with much success. Business is dispatched with proper celerity, and the government made far more efficient than under the old plan. The members, however, have got very hungry, and are after the luxuries of the tea room, a municipal eating house in hot haste. In all probability the eatables will be forth coming, and the Aldermen once more keep open house. I believe it is a settled point that our "tea room suppers" and "alms house feeds" on State occasions, cannot be surpassed on the Continent.

The mail news by the California steamship, is upon its face favorable, at least the newspaper part, but they must receive a rather cold reception, as it is a fact not to be disputed, that editors or papers rather, have given them a large interest in all new cities or speculations that promise to pay large profits. The private letters are more hopeful in their tone, but these by no means make it certain that the average profits of mining are equal to the hazard the diggers run.

The rate of interest continues low, and some large loans have been negotiated at the small price of three per cent per annum, a point not before reached. All kinds of paper goes low, and seven per cent is rarely realized upon good names. The sales of United States Stocks are small.—United States 67's 69's, sell at 116¼. Reading Bonds 71½ do Stocks 49¼. Erie Bonds 98¼. Pennsylvania fives 96½ offered, and 97¼ asked. The sales of sound stocks are very small, this description of security being scarce and in demand.

Hot weather is upon us, and business perceptibly diminishes, so much so that the ware houses begin to be deserted and people on the wing for the watering places, many of which are now in full blast. Newport, thus far, taking the decided lead.

A suit, of interest to Insurance Companies in your State and Ohio, has just been decided here. Our Courts have decided that the premium notes of Mutual Insurance Companies are as liable to taxation as houses and lots. This decision will add very largely to the taxable property, and have an effect upon the next assessment list. Some foreign companies will now be brought into the paying list from which they have long been excluded.

Henry O'Rielly has just effected a combination of all the offices under his control, in this city, and has established a central Station at 191 Broadway, from whence dispatches can be sent to all parts of the Union. The courtesy of Mr. O'R., contrasted with the illiberality of the owner of the Durham Bull Line, Mr. F. O. J. Smith, gives the best of the business to the new line.

The steamer to day, brings the following statement as to the Iron trade.

Iron—There has been less doing this week, and with an order in hand we could purchase both bars and rails, to day, at rather within our last quotations, though the largest makers do not now lower their prices. Scotch Pig in more demand at 45s. for mixed numbers at Glasgow; Swedes £11 10s@£12.

Lard—The Refiners are buyers, Western both in kegs and bbls, at 30s.

Markets have hardly opened under the Steamer's news.

Corn is firmer to day, but few persons are inclined to sell at a lower rate than 72 cts. for all descriptions of yellow. Sales are 10,000 bush. most of which, however, was sold yesterday afternoon at 70c. for good yellow.

Pork—180 bbls. Mess sold at $10,68, and Prime at $8,68.

Beef—5,50@6,50 for country and city prime, and 8,50@10,00 for mess. Beef Hams quiet at $14 50.

Whiskey—Nominal at 27c.

Ashes—Sales of Pearls at 5,62½ and Pot at 5,62@5,68½.

Flour—Sales sum up 1100 bbls at 5,18@5,25 for Canadian, 5,50@5,61½ for common to straight state, 5,69@5,88 for mixed to fancy Michigan, and 6,12½@6,18 for pure Genesee Flour. Southern Flour—Sales of 200 bbls. at $5,75; by some 5,87½ is asked. Sales of 200 bbls. Rye Flour at $3,06@3,12½. There is but little doing in meal: prices as before.

Wheat for milling is held at 147@150 for good to prime Genesee. Rye 64. Oats sell at 47. C.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The specie list of consinees by the steamer Cherokee, at New York, foots up $1,152,361, in addition to which there was about $400,000 in the hands of the passengers. Among the consignments, we note for Baltimore, $4,532 to Turnbull, Dall & Stade; $3,000 to H. Mankin; $2,000 to Hayden & Coale. The consignments to Adams & Co., were $141,-281.

The steamer Tobago, which left New York on the 1st of Janury, arrived at Panama on the 18th of May. She was 5½ days on her passage from Rio Janiero.

The New Orleans, West Point, and New World, had not arrived at Panama. The last named was at Valparaiso, quarantined, to leave for Panama from the 15th to the 18th of May.

The steamer W. J. Pease had been spoken in the vicinity of Valparaiso.

The Legislature of California adjourned on the 22d of April, after a session of one hundred and twenty nine days. Among the laws adopted was one which regulates the business of mining by foreigners. In relation to it, the the Alta California remarks:

"It is a matter of doubt in our minds whether the provisions of the law can be carried out, or whether any power exists by which they can be enforced. It is proposed to grant licenses to foreign miners, until Congress shall make some enactment with relation to the mines. In the event of foreigners refusing to take out a licese, it is made the duty of the sheriff to summon a posse of American citizens, and by force compel them to cease operations; and for continuing to mine, subjects the offending parties to imprisonment. The Governor is empowered to appoint collectors of mining dues, receiving $3 for each license granted.

We question very much whether the State Legislature has any right to pass any such act, and are impressed with the belief that riot and bloodshed, instead of being prevented, will ensue from any attempt to enforce it. In many instances it will be merely legalizing the most desperate attacks upon portions of the foreign population; and although a small amount of revenue may probably be derived from this source, it will not be sufficient to counterbalance the many bad effects which will arise from the operation of the act."

On the other hand, the Pacific News holds these opinions:—

"Instead of being a pretext for committing wrong and encouraging oppressive acts toward foreign miners, we believe it will be a more safe guarantee to the honest foreigner who may visit our mines for the purpose of enriching himself at the expense of our just and national claims to the treasures of California.

Heretofore, the alien has jostled the American citizen in the pursuit of what he considered peculiarly belonging to himself, and self interest and patriotism both combined to make him view with complacency any measure which might banish the intruder. But now, with a license in accordance with the law, he will be viewed as one who has contributed to sustain the body politic, and will be allowed the fullest opportunity of joining the enterprises of the country."

From the San Francisco News, of May 1st.

Since the sailing of the last steamer, one of the most interesting considerations to the people of California, has been the action of Congress in regard to our admission into the Union. The delay of justice in this case excites great discontent among the people of all parties here. One of the primary causes of excitement is the necessary conflicts of authority between our State Judiciary and the revenue department of the general government. In the absence of Federal Courts, admiralty cases have been tried in our District Courts and in executing process, some unpleasant intercourse has taken place between the representatives of the State and Federal authorities. This is to be much regretted, as each has, no doubt, followed a conscientious discharge of duty.

On Thursday evening last a large meeting was held on Portsmouth square to take into consideration the condition of our affairs. A committee of our most respectable citizens were appointed to report at an adjourned meeting, this afternoon. Several speakers addressed the meeting, all of whom strongly supported the authority of the State; and the assembly seemed unanimously to support the present State authorities at every hazard. The immense commerce of California has filled our harbors with shipping from every quarter of the Globe, and our highways are crowded with the natives of every clime. In this condition of things we have to choose between anarchy and law, and if the factions in Congress will prevent us from a participation in the laws of the Union, but one alternative is left—we must "be a law unto ourselves."

CALIFORNIA AND THE UNION.— The following resolutions were adopted at San Francisco, April 29th—

Resolved, That a large majority of the people of California, being natives of the United States, have lost none of their attachment to the Federal Union, but if admitted to a participation of its blessings, will be among the first to defend its integrity and the last to abandon it.

Resolved, That we deeply regret that our application for admission has produced angry discussion upon irrelevant questions, arraigning section against section, and seriously threatening to disturb the future welfare of the government itself.

Resolved, That the territory belonging to the United States is the property of the Confederation, held by Congress in trust for the benefit of the Union; and that the Federal Government, while invested with the power to "make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory and other property of the United States," must exercise this power under the restrictions and limitations imposed by the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That the territorial condition is intended to be temporary, and not to endure beyond the time when the citizens of the State shall have acquired such strength of numbers as will enable them to conduct a State Government of their own, and entitle them to representation in the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That a State can be admitted into the Union on one condition only, that is, as the equal in all respects of the original parties of the Confederation; and the Congress of the United States has not power to supervise State Constitutions, or to look into them for any other purpose than to see that they are republican in form.—That the instrument we have presented is a full and fair expression of the popular will, and was adopted by the people in the exercise of their sovereignty. That a State Government has been organized here, securing as far as possible the enjoyment of civil and political liberty, and that we cannot consent to abandon or fall back upon a territorial government.

Resolved, That all interests which are affected by law, should be represented in the government which enacts, pronounces, and executes the law; that California possesses interests seriously affected by the revenue laws which tax her commerce and divert from her treasury into that of the United States the imposts collected in her ports, and that she possesses other interests still more harshly affected by the refusal on the part of Congress to establish a territorial government for the security of life, liberty, and property, within her confines, or by neglecting to recognize the State organization, which, in the exercise of the indefeasable rights of freemen, the people of California have established for their self preservation.

Resolved, That the population of California, from the most reliable information we can obtain, is at least 140,000, thus entitling her to the representation which she claims in the House of Representatives, according to the present standard of representation, and that if the Congress of the United States has failed to ascertain that fact by the mode usually adopted in such cases, it is no fault of California, and affords no reason why that which is entitled to representation and subject to taxation should not be represented in its entire interest; both of the sovereignty to which it is entitled and of the population which it actually possesses.

Resolved, That these resolutions be transmitted to our Senators and Representatives at Washington City, and by them to be respectfully submitted to the Congress of the United States for their consideration and action.

The Pacific News has the following details of a difficulty between the State authorities, and the lieutenant of a British steam frigate:—

"Some time last week, process issued from the District Court sitting in this city against an English bark in our harbor. On Monday an officer under the sheriff took possession of the bark by virtue of that process. This officer making the seizure remained on board.

Yesterday morning a lieutenant of the British steam frigate Driver, with a boat's crew of marines, went on board the bark, and announced his intention to take the craft to sea. The officer of the Court informed him that the bark had been attached by the civil authorities, and he, as the representative of that authority, should resist any attempt to interfere with the exercise of his duty. The British Lieutenant replied that he knew nothing of the matter, that he should take the bark to sea, and the deputy along with her, unless he chose to go ashore, and commenced weighing anchor.

The officer of the Court did come on shore, and immediately stated the facts to Judge Parsons.—His honor, without a moment's hesitation, decided upon his course; and was in the act of penning a despatch to Commodore Jones, when Captain Pickering, of the American sloop of war Warren, and Capt. Glynn, temporarily on board the Warren, came in—having heard of the circumstances—and offered their services in aid of the state authorities, to bring back the bark by force and at all hazards, should she attempt to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the Court.—The Collector, happening in at the moment, also proffered any assistance in his power for the same purpose.

In the mean time, the captain of the British bark and her consignees, getting wind of the course about to be adopted, and finding that such proceedings as either they, or parties connected with them, had consented and abetted, were likely to be put down were summarily, came into Court, professing entire ignorance of the issuing of the process, and the levy which followed. They were, however, arrested for contempt, and held to answer therfor.

This outrage has developed one gratifying fact. Our State authorities are to be sustained, not merely by state power, but by the active and harmonious cooperation of the federal officers, of which no good citizens doubted, should an emergency occur requiring their aid.

THE LOCOFOCO STATE TICKET.

The following article, from the *Harrisburgh Intelligencer*, in reference to the Locofoco State nominations, is worthy of the attention of our readers. There will doubtless be a warm and animated canvass this fall, and if the Whigs present a good ticket to the people, we verily believe they can elect it, as that selected by the Democrats they are ashamed of themselves. Of Mr. *Morrison*, the editor of the Intelligencer says he knows nothing, although he was a member of the last Legislature, and the editor was in the daily habit of attending the sessions. What a rare genius he must be! A member of the Legislature informs us he knew there was such a man there, and that was all he knew about him. What a useful, active Legislator! Another member, who served with him on committees, says he is a mere automaton—only capable of moving when he is moved by others. A rare Canal Commissioner he will make!

The Locofoco Nominations.

The Locofoco Convention which met in Williamsport, on Wednesday last, after a stormy and boisterous session of three days, during which bribery and corruption and committees of investigation were the standing orders of the day, closed its distracted conferences on Friday—a most unfortunate day, according to all the chronicles of soothsayers, and which seems to indicate that the candidates thus presented will certainly be *drowned*,—always excepting and providing that they are not *hanged*.

The ticket they at last agreed upon, or at least pretended to agree upon, (for we presume it will hardly be contended even by the most ardent Locofoco himself, after the disgraceful scenes that occurred, that there was any thing like the soul of concord in the determinations of the Convention,) were, for Canal Commissioner, WM. T. MORRISON, of Montgomery; for Auditor General, EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin; and for Surveyor General, J. PORTER BRAWLEY, of Crawford.

It would be sufficient, perhaps, to say of this ticket, that it is the result of a compromise, and not of a union of the discordant elements of the Convention,—that, view them as you will, they are all *third* men,—that neither of them was thought of, until it was found impossible to secure either the first or second choice of the delegates present—and that, consequently, instead of being the unanimous choice of the party, they are not really the choice of any body. Like all other compromises, after it has been settled, it turns out that none of the parties to it are satisfied, as all who observed the rueful visages, and listened to the bitter commentaries of the returning delegates, must be perfectly convinced.

Of the *personelle* of the ticket itself, with one exception, we are hardly yet prepared to speak. We know but little of it, for the simple reason that it has never been before the people. Mr. Morrison, it is true, was a member of the last Legislature;—but as he seemed to possess a greater talent for silence than for active, energetic, and vigorous statesmanship, though we were every day in the House, of which he was a member, in the character of a looker on, it was not till after the adjournment, and when he was on his way to the Williamsport Convention, and he was pointed out to us as one of the hopeless aspirants for the nomination for Canal Commissioner, that we learned who he was. Personally, he may be a very good man, or he may be a very bad one; of this we are unable to speak advisedly at present. Politically, we presume, as he obtained his nomination, if not through the active agency of bribery and corruption, at least as a consequence of it, he will hardly have such abhorrence and detestation of the foul practices of his party in future, as the candidate for a position so important and responsible ought to have. Having prostituted once by the use of improper means, it is hardly to be expected that he will be prepared hereafter to look upon them with that loathing and disgust, with which they may have heretofore inspired him. He who consents to profit by dishonorable practices, and to take advantage even of another's knavery and corruption, whatever may have been his former character, is certainly more than half demoralized already. The harborer of a thief, and the receiver of stolen goods, are universally regarded as but little better than the thief himself. Mr. Morrison, though he may not have had any hand in the bribery and corruption which disgraced the sittings of the Convention, is nevertheless the creature of that corruption, and shall reap the benefit of the fortuitous combination which its influence has produced.—We put it to the people of Pennsylvania, whether or not a man in this position is above suspicion;—and whether or not he is to be trusted?

What we have said of Mr. Morrison, the candidate for Canal Commissioner, will also apply to Mr. Banks, the candidate for Auditor General. His position is equally questionable, and he is liable to the same suspicions—his conduct is equally liable to reproach.

Of J. Porter Brawley, the candidate for Surveyor General, we happen to know something more. His Legislative career has made his name and reputation such as they are, familiar to all who have had occasion to attend the sittings of the Legislature. As a politician, there has been but little remarkable in his course—nothing but the open, daring, and avowed profligacy and recklessness of his character to attract attention. It is not in the Senate chamber, however, that Mr. Brawley has principally held himself forth. Those who feel disposed to investigate his history, will find the fullest records of it in the unwritten memorials of our stews and pot houses. But whoever thinks that we intend to enter into a full and lengthened exposition of the character of Mr. Brawley, and thereby subject ourselves to the charge of unfounded abuse by those who do not know him, is mistaken. We shall pursue no such course. The worst thing that could be said about him would be the truth. Like the fellow who was brought before the judge, and told, to compose his mind, that he would have justice done him, it is the very thing he does'nt want, and he who undertakes to render it to him impartially, in the present campaign, will be charged with bitter hostility and persecution, and will go near to making a martyr of him; because without seeing him and knowing him personally, it will be impossible to appreciate the foul enormities of his character. We would caution our cotemporaries, therefore, to speak of him as sparingly as possible. The best policy that can be adopted in regard to him is to let him alone, and he will sink by the weight of his own infamy. We may take occasion, hereafter, to publish a series of resolutions passed at a Locofoco meeting in Crawford county, as an evidence of the high appreciation in which this portion of the ticket is held by the great body of his own party in the county where he resides. Whatever we may be called upon to say of Mr. Brawley, during the campaign, we shall be careful to say upon Locofoco authority. The conduct of the Convention itself, in reference to Mr. Brawley, the implied censure cast upon him, in the utter refusal to consider his pretensions for the office of Auditor General, the place to which it was well known he aspired, and indeed, with the promise of which it was pretty well known here that his opposition to the Apportionment bill was bought off, is sufficient in itself, to prove beyond a doubt that he had not the confidence of those who nominated him themselves—and that notwithstanding they had not the moral courage to resist the corrupt and sordid influences brought to bear in his favor, they nevertheless wisely determined that they would put him in a position where, in the extremely doubtful event of his election, the injury which would necessarily result from it, would be comparatively unimportant. We cannot too much admire the prudence and sagacity which prompted this course. To have laid open the Treasury to such a man as J. Porter Brawley, would indeed have been a calamity, at the very contemplation of which all who know him would have held up their hands in warning and remonstrance.

This is the ticket presented by the Locofoco party, after three days of unexampled turmoil, bribery and corruption of every species. We call upon the people of Pennsylvania to scrutinize it well—to examine it in all its parts, and determine whether or not they can sustain it.

Great Excitement in Panama.

Several Americans and Natives Killed—Attack Upon the Office of the Panama "Echo"—Perilous State of Affairs Attending Thereon—Governor's Proclamation—Meeting of the Different Consuls Residing in Panama—Protest of the British, French, Chilian, and the United States Consuls.

We take the following interesting intelligence from the Panama Star:

A robbery having been committed in the printing office of the Panama Echo, on Sunday, the 12th May, and a trunk, belonging to Mr. William Need, the editor of that paper, containing some six or eight hundred dollars in money valuables, taken therefrom, suspicion, from a variety of circumstances, fastened upon a colored boy, named Ancelmo Cardennas, of St. Johns, Nicaragua, who had been employed about the office.

After being charged with the theft, he tacitly admitted it, and promised to return the trunk to the office, but failing to do so, he was confined in a room by Mr. Morel, the proprietor of the Echo, for near a day, when towards evening he said if any person would go with him, he would show them where the trunk was, protesting this time, however, that he did not take it, but that a boy that was with him did.

Mr. Need and Mr. O. M. Viston accompanied the boy outside the walls of the place where he said the trunk was hid. The natives of the suburbs were informed by the boy that the Americans were taking him out to hang him and forth with they rushed to the rescue with rocks, clubs, and knives, and seizing the boy, soon put his keepers to flight.

On the subsequent day these facts were made known to the Governor, by the natives on the one side, and Mr. Need and a friend on the other.—Shortly afterwards the boy was arrested by Mr. G. W. Morris, and a few others, to whom he again confessed that he took the trunk, and would show them where it might be found.

He was taken to the printing office, a crowd of his suburban allies following closely after, who, on their arrival there, commenced a furious assault, on the windows and inmates, with rocks, clubs, knives, etc.

The fracas lasted some fifteen or twenty minutes, during which a quiet and peaceable citizen from New York, Mr. Wm. A. Sempler, was pierced by a knife, and stabbed in several places, causing his almost instant death.

The bleeding corpse, carried through the streets, excited the sympathy and anger of every American who beheld it.

Upon learning that Mr. Sempler had been killed, Mr. Corwin, U. S. Consul, immediately sought out the Governor, and demanded that the native who had committed the murder be arrested. The Governor promised to use his utmost endeavors to have him brought to justice.

Knots and crowds of each nation congregated, a few of whom armed themselves for the conflict. The scene in the streets beggared description. All was excitement, consternation and alarm.

The Americans, most of whom were unarmed, saw from 500 to 1000 demi savages rushing on for slaughter, while the one drove back the other; but the greater the disturbance, the greater the native force assembled.

At dusk or twilight the American consul, who had been busy and active from the first to the end, in company with the Vice Governor, addressed the multitude from the Cathedral steps on the Plaza.

He was loudly applauded and well received, and the Governor responded through an interpreter, giving his assurance of hearty co operation in preservation of order.

We have ascertained the number wounded; report says some six or seven were killed, but as the emigrants shot at long distance, and under much excitement, the effect was uncertain.

The funeral obsequies of Mr. Sempler were performed on Sunday morning. His remains were escorted by a large concourse of his countrymen.

At an early hour on Sunday morning, the body of Mr. John Everett, of Cayuga county, N. Y., was discovered near the city wall, horribly mutilated, and his pockets completely rifled of their contents.

In the afternoon, the remains of Mr. Everett were conducted to the tomb, the procession being headed by his Excellency the Acting Governor, and Col. R. W. James, of New Orleans, acting in behalf of the American Consul.

The first evening of the excitement, a volunteer patrol of 40 men was organized by J. McDe. Ross, of Mobile, which, in 30 minutes drill, were ready for any emergency.

The Governor, being sent for to obtain his concurrence, advised them to disperse, as more conducive to safety, which was adopted.

The boy, we learn, has been arrested by the authorities of the place, and is now confined in jail, and every thing is quiet, and peace restored.

Subsequently the foreign consuls in Panama, for England, France, Chili, and the United States, met and forwarded a protest to the Governor, and called upon all the citizens of their respective nations, to enrol and arm, and be present at their consulates whenever peace is menaced.

The United States Consul advises all Americans to cross the Isthmus armed.

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

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.

Improvements in Dentistry.
DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block Teeth in whole and parts of sets, upon suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—Toothache cured in five minutes, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
Refer to—J. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. je19

REV. E. LEAHEY, late a Monk of La Trappe, will appear in Monastic Dress, and deliver his LAST LECTURE on TUESDAY Evening, June 11th, at 8 o'clock, at PHILO HALL, Third street. Subject—Popish Nunneries and Auricular Confession, according to Bishops Kenrick's and Hughes' Theology.
Mr. Leahey will show, at the close of his Lecture, that he made solemn vows as a Monk of La Trappe—was subsequently released from his solemn Vow of Celibacy by the late Pope—was afterwards married to a young lady, by the Rev. Felix Barbelin, a Jesuit Priest at St. Joseph's Church, Philadelphia—the said Priest Barbelin conspired with Bishop Kenrick and Priest Mallen, of New Orleans, in the final separation of Mr. Leahey and his wife, which separation was obtained by Sacerdotal Perjury!!! In corroboration of the above statement, Mr. Leahey, at the close of his Lecture, will exhibit original Latin Documents from the Pope and Bishop Kenrick, signed by J. Swift, Esq., Mayor of the City of Philadelphia.
Ladies and Youths are positively prohibited from coming to this Lecture, as some awful disclosures will be made. Gentlemen admitted 12½ cents. je11:dlt*

SUNDRIES—9 casks Duffield's Sugar Cured Hams; 10 brls No 3 Mackerel; 5 brls Gibbed Herring; 6 casks Potash; 1 brl Ground Cassia; 1 brl do Pepper; 1 brl do Ginger; 1 brl do Mustard; 10 kegs Alspice; 10 kegs Pepper; 20 bxs Starch; 10 brls Crushed and Pulverized Sugars; 300 lbs Zante Currants; 10 hf chests Chulan Tea; 10 do Superior Green Tea; 40 bxs fine and extra do; 20 brls Cider Vinegar. In store and for sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO
je11 cor. Wood & Fifth sts.

JUST RECEIVED—600 feet of 2 inch 3 ply Gum Hose, for Fire Engine purposes; warranted to be equal to leather in every respect. The fire departments are invited to call and examine them at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 7 & 9 Wood street.
je11 J & H PHILLIPS

AIR BALLS—78 doz Goodyear's Air Balls, assorted sizes, just received. Sold wholesale at the manufacturer's prices, at Nos. 7 & 9 Wood street.
je11 J & H PHILLIPS

FLOOR OIL CLOTH—500 yds 4-4 Floor Oil Cloth, just received from the factory, and for sale at the Wareroom, Nos. 7 & 9 Wood street.
je11 J & H PHILLIPS

GREEN OIL CLOTH—700 yds 4 & 5 quarter Green Oil Cloth, for Window Blinds, received this day from the Phillipsville Factory, for sale at the Wareroom, 7 & 9 Wood st. [je11] J & H PHILLIPS

Good Books for Summer Reading.
Mackay—Popular Delusions, 2 vols, 12mo.
Taylor—Eldorado, 2 vols, 12mo.
Gley—Story of the Battle of Waterloo, 12mo.
Erman—Travels in Siberia, 2 vols, 12mo.
——Napoleon and his Marshals, 2 vols, 12mo.
Dickens—Household Words, Nos 1 to 5, 8vo.
Lee—Naomi, 12mo.
Marvel—Fresh Gleanings, 12mo.
Fullerton—Grantley Manor, 12mo.
Lee—Life of Jean Paul, 12mo.
——Merry Mount, a Romance, 2 vols 12mo.
Edgworth—Harrington and Thoughts on Bores, 12mo
Taylor—Lady Mary. For sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD
je11 104 Fourth street.

WRITING PAPER—124 rms Ruled Leaf; 144 rms do Post for sale
je11 WICK & McCANDLESS

MAPLE MOLASSES—2 pkgs for sale by
je11 WICK & McCANDLESS

POTASH—8 casks pure Potash rec'd for sale by
je11 WICK & McCANDLESS

SALERATUS—20 casks Dean's Saleratus; 40 bxs do do for sale by
je11 WICK & McCANDLESS

FLAXSEED—4 brls rec'd by Pilot No 2, for sale by
je11 WICK & McCANDLESS

BROOMS—140 doz Corn Brooms for sale by,
je11 WICK & McCANDLESS

BUTTER—1 brl roll Butter; 30 kgs packed do, for sale by
je11 WICK & McCANDLESS

CHEESE—20 bxs W. R. Cheese, for sale by
je11 WICK & McCANDLESS

FLOUR—200 brls superfine and extra, for sale by
je11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BACON—2000 lbs hog round rec'd for sale by
je11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

LOUISVILLE LIME—75 brls in store for sale by
je11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

POTATOES—200 bu received for sale by
je11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

CIDER VINEGAR—10 brls in store, for sale by
je11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

CORN BROOMS—75 dozen rec'd for sale by
je11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

COFFEE—8 bags Rio to close consignment for sale
je11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

LARD—10 kegs No 1 rec'd for sale by
je11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—30 brls for sale by
je11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

DEERS' HAIR—1 sack in store for sale by
je11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

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;
Berages, 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, 6½c per yard, and upwards.
Bonnets and Parasols, at greatly reduced prices.
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, 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. je10

Peremptory Sale of 32 Building Lots,
On Herr's Island, in the Borough of Duquesne,
ON Thursday afternoon, June 13, at 4 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, 32 very desirable Building Lots, laid out by Henry Hannen, Esq., on that 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
je10:d4t

NOTICE
TO owners of property on Wood, Liberty, and Penn streets, assessed to pay damages incurred in extending Hancock street. You are hereby requested to meet at Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth st. and Virgin alley, this day, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
je10

THE LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL COMMON PLACE BOOK—Containing the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of the respective State Courts on Bills of Exchange, Checks, and Promissory Notes—defining their requisites and properties, and investigating their relations to, and effects upon parties. The whole arranged in an order most convenient for reference, and suitable for immediate application. By Wm. Linn, Counsellor at Law. Just received and for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON
je10 Booksellers, cor. Market & Third sts.

EXTRACTS of Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Bitter Almonds, for flavoring Ice Creams, Jellies, Custards, Sauces, for sale by R E SELLERS
je10 57 Wood st

CORKS—Mineral and Porter—7 bales just rec'd for sale by [je10] R E SELLERS

SCYTHE SNEATHS—6 doz patent, for sale by
je10 C H GRANT

Engineering, Mechanics, &c.
Weisbach—Mechanics and Engineering, 2 vols 8vo
Field—Chromatus, 8vo
Mallier—Physic and Meteorology, 8vo.
Hartfield—American House Carpenter, 8vo.
Majendie—Phisiology.
Mahill—History of Architecture, 8vo
Evans—Mill Wright's Guide, 8vo.
Kauch—Psychology, 12mo.
Herschel—Outlines of Astronomy, 8vo.
Woods—Practical Treatise on Rail Roads, 8vo.
Minifield—Mechanical Drawing Book, 8vo.
Stewart—Philosophy of the Human Mind, 8vo.
For sale by JAS D LOCKWOOD
je10 104 Fourth st

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!
At Holmes' Literary Depot, Third street, opposite the Post Office.
HARPER'S New Monthly Magazine for June.
Morning Call—Mrs. Ellis—parts 9 and 10.
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for June.
Eclectic Magazine for June.
Littell's Living Age—No. 316.
Boston Shakspeare—No 17.
Dictionary of Mechanics—part 11.
Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution—parts 1 & 2.
The Stewart. By H. Coctor, Esq.—part 2.
The Minor's Daughter. By Dickens.—price 6 cts.
je8

ORANGES—A lot of fresh Mesina Oranges just received, and for sale low, by the box, by WM A McCLURG & CO
je8 256 Liberty st

CLOTHES PINS—200 gross just rec'd, and for sale by the box, by WM A McCLURG & CO

PATENT KEELERS—Varnished Keelers; Cedar do, with brass hoops, for sale by [je8] WM A McCLURG & CO

WILLOW BASKETS just rec'd, and for sale by
je8 WM A McCLURG & CO

ROOFING PAPER—Tar'd, for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO
je8 24 Wood st

BACON PAPER—Large, close, and strong, made expressly for covering hams for the Cincinnati market, for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO
je8

INDIGO—2 cases fine quality for sale by
je8 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

BACON—11 hhds assorted, now landing from steamer Columbian, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
je8 Water and Front sts.

LARD—63 brls No 1 landing, and for sale by
je8 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

BLOOMS—1610 tons Nappier, landing, for sale by
je8 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TEA—100 pkgs fresh green and black, for sale by
je8 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

SALERATUS—49 brls pulverized, 200 lbs each; 13 hf brls do 150 do. For sale low by C H GRANT
je8 54 Water st

TEAS—78 hf chests Young Hyson; 29 do Imperial and Gunpowder; 40 do Pouchong and Chulan; 5 do extra fine Oolong; 40 caddies Y H Gunpowder and Imperial. Many of the above are choice, and all will be sold very low, to close, by [je8] C H GRANT

TAR & PITCH—15 brls Tar; 5 brls Pitch; for sale by
je8 C H GRANT

SUNDRIES—Ground and Race Ginger, Alum, Nutmegs, Indigo, Glue in kegs, for sale by
je8 C H GRANT

ONE Second Hand Hoisting Wheel, for sale by
je8 C H GRANT

DEER SKINS—4 bundles for sale by
je8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

FLAXSEED—60 bu just received for sale by
je8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

FEATHERS—44 sacks prime Ky for sale by
je8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

FLOUR—30 brls family Flour for sale by
je8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

FISH—24 brls new No 3 Mackerel; 12 brls No 1 Mackerel; 8 hf brls No 2 do; 25 brls No 1 Herring, for sale by
je8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

P. W. GATES'
PATENT DIES FOR CUTTING SCREWS.
PATENTED MAY 8, 1847.

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

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

Certificates.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17, 1848.
This is to certify that we have purchased from P. W. Gates the right of using his patent Dies for cutting bolts. In our opinion, his Dies are much superior to any others we are acquainted with for the purpose of cutting bolts. J P MORRIS & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21, 1848.
Having had P W Gates' Patent Dies in use in our establishment for the last nine months, for cutting bolts, we can in every respect recommend them in the highest terms, as we have laid all others away, they being so far superior—considering them 75 per cent. cheaper than any others now in use. RANEY, NEAFIE & CO., Penn Works, Pa.

This is to certify that we have purchased the right to use, and adopted in our business, P W Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, which we highly approve of. We can do much more work, and we believe it will surpass in durability and precision, as much as economy of labor, any dies known to us. MORRIS, TASKER & MORRIS. PHILADELPHIA, 9th month, 28th day, 1848.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19, 1849.
Having adopted P. W. Gates' "Patent Dies" for cutting bolts, we take pleasure in saying, that it more than answers our expectations, and have no hesitation in giving it as our opinion, that it far excels any other plan in present use for cutting bolts. T F SECOR & CO.

We have P. W Gates' "Patent Dies" for cutting screws, and the economy of using them is so very considerable, that we look upon them as indispensable to every establishment having any quantity of screws to cut. McCORMICK, OGDEN & CO, CHICAGO, May 10, 1849.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WASHINGTON, 6th Sept., '48.
I have purchased of W. H. Scoville, for the United States, the right to use in all the arsenals and armories under the supervision of this Department, P. W. Gates' "Patent Dies" for cutting screws on metal; they having been tried in two of the large arsenals, and found to be very efficient and excellent. A. TALCOTT, Col. Ordinance.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, WASHINGTON, Sept 25, 1848.
Considering Gates' Patented Improvement for cutting screws on metal to be a valuable one, I have, by authority of the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, purchased of the Attorneys of the Patentee, Wm. H. Scoville, and Samuel Mower, Esq. the right to make and use said improvement for the U. S. Navy. JOSEPH SMITH, Chief of Bureau.

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

PRICES.
No 1 Machine, 10 sets dies & taps fr ¼ to 2 in. pri. $350
No 2 do 8 do do ¼ to 1½ price $250
No 3 do 6 do do ¼ to 1, price $170
All orders addressed to P. W. Gates, Chicago, G. B. Hartson, New York, E. D. Marshall & Co, Philadelphia, and H. H. Scoville & Sons, Chicago, for Dies and Taps, with or without machines for using them, will meet with prompt attention.
CHICAGO, May 3, 1850. je4:dfm

LEAD—740 pigs soft Galena for sale by
je8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

LOUISVILLE LIME—74 brls for sale by
je8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

TAR & PITCH—50 brls N C Tar; 25 brls Wilmington Pitch, for sale
je8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

WINDOW GLASS—650 boxes assorted sizes of Smith & Herron's manufacture, warranted equal to city brands, for sale at reduced prices by
je9 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

JULES HAUEL'S MEDICATED NYMPH SOAP.—The skin of many persons is disfigured with slight eruptions, as pimples, morphew, &c., and when this is merely a disease of the skin, as it is in ninety nine cases out of every hundred, it is very easily removed. Jules Hauel's Nymph Soap is expressly adapted to diseases of the skin, as it acts directly upon the minute pores which cover its surface, cleansing them from impurities, and by its balsamic properties healing and eradicating all eruptions, and rendering the darkest and roughest skin soft, fair, and blooming.
Persons who have been in the habit of using ordinary soap, will be astonished at the beautiful effect produced by the Nymph Soap, in imparting a delicate bloom, preventing the neck, face, or hands from chapping, allaying all irritation, and removing all cutaneous eruptions. It possesses an exquisite perfume, and is entirely devoid of all alkaline properties, rendering it the only article which can be used with safety and comfort in the nursery.
All those whose faces or necks are disfigured with pimples, blotches, tan, morphew, &c, should make trial of Jules Hauel's Nymph Soap, as the proprietor positively assures them, that its use will render the most discolored skin white, the roughest skin smooth, and the most diseased skin healthy, pure, and blooming.
Jules Hauel's Nymph Soap is the only article which will effectually produce the above effects in so short a time, and the only one which is at the same time all powerful and entirely harmless. Prepared only by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 120 Chestnut street, Phila.
For sale wholesale and retail by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and R. E. Sellers, Pittsburgh; and John Sargent and J. Mitchell, Allegheny city, Pa. je8

THE PILLARS OF HERCULES; or Travels in Spain and Morocco in 1849.—By David Urquhart, Esq, M. P. For sale by
je7 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have just received new style Foulard Silks, very cheap; rich plain, and figured changeable silks, of almost every style and quality; super plain and figured black silks; de bareges and barege de laine, new and handsome styles; new style French, English, and Scotch Lawns, in great variety, and at very low prices; plain, figured, and satin striped de laine of all kinds and qualities; linen lustres of all shades and colors; ginghams, chintzes, prints, &c., at north east corner of Fourth and Market streets. je8

Books—General Literature.
Morris—Perfumery its Use and Manufacture: 12mo.
Stallo—Philosophy of Nature. 12mo.
Chlow—Aphorisms and Reflections. 12mo.
Shaw—English Literature, 12mo.
Davis—Legendre. 12mo.
Bryant—What I saw in California.
St. Pierre—Paul and Virginia. 2 vols. 12mo.
Alcott—Letters to Young men. 12mo.
Barnap—Rectitude of Human Nature. 12mo.
Vericour—Modern French Literature.
Smellie—Philosophy.
Newnham—Human Magnetism.
Humboldt—Aspects of Nature.
Broderip—Zoological Recreations.
For sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD
je8 104 Fourth st

BRADDOCK'S FIELD.
HAVING divided into sections or squares from two and a half to six acres each, the meadow lands of the celebrated Braddock's Field Farm, situated in Allegheny county, Pa, on the Monongahela River, nine miles from the city of Pittsburgh, I now offer the said sections for sale, on accommodating terms.
This location is admirably suited for country seats, for gardens, or for a manufacturing district. The country around it is healthy, productive, and thickly settled. Abundant supplies of lumber, brick clay, limestone, coal, and water, are on the place, and in its neighborhood. The scenery, too, is lovely. Altogether, the location is beautiful and renowned; and for variety and combination of advantages, is almost unrivalled.
Braddock's Field, in a few months, will be accessible from Pittsburgh, over three leading thoroughfares. Already, by the Monongahela River, steam boats almost hourly pass it, or stop at this wharf when required.
The Pennsylvania Rail Road, which is now being graded, is located directly through it. By this route it will be reached in twenty minutes time from the city. The Pittsburgh and Braddock's Field Plank Road, for which the lumber has already been contracted, will be commenced this season. A street of an hour from the city on this route will lead to it.
Persons wishing to purchase will find me there every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons. Sheriff Forsythe also, who now keeps a public boarding house in the large brick mansion, will show the property at any time. Plans of the grounds can be seen at my office, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, and also at Braddock's Field.
je7:dtf JAMES W BUCHANAN

Valuable Property for Sale by Auction.
ON Thursday, June 20th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, near Woods' Run, in Ross township, five valuable lots of land, of various sizes, comprising upwards of 30 acres, laid off in lots suitable for garden and other purposes, and presenting a good opportunity to those who desire to obtain a pleasant country residence, being but a short distance from the cities, and immediately on the new route of the Beaver Road. The location is eminently pleasant and healthful, and the property is abundantly supplied with excellent water. Terms of sale, one third cash in hand, and the balance in three annual payments.
A plan of the lots, and further particulars may be obtained by application to the proprietor, Wm Lecky, on the premises, or at the office of Robt. H. Davis, Allegheny city.
Also, at the same time, will be offered for sale, three Lots in the city of Allegheny, two on the corner of Beaver and Sampson sts, having 20 feet front by 90 feet, to an alley of 10 feet behind, (the curb stone of these lots is already set,) and one lot on Sampson st, having 25 feet front by 60 feet. Terms of sale, the same as above. WILLIAM LECKY
je7:dtd Mount Hope.

Public Sale of Real Estate.
THE undersigned will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on Tuesday, the 11th day of June, instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. All the right, title, and interest of Z. H. Coston, in the hands of his assignee, of, in, and to Lots Nos. 206, 207, and 208, in Warner, Painter & Lorenz plan, in Allegheny city, situate near the corner of Main and Walnut streets. Said Lots, 206 and 207, have each a front on Main st. of 25 feet, and extend in depth 100 feet to Carpenter's alley, and 21 feet in width of Lot No. 208, which extends back 100 feet to Carpenter's alley. Said Lots have erected thereon four brick dwelling houses.
Sale to be made on the premises. Terms made known on day of sale. C O LOOMIS, Assignee.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1850.—je7:dtd

GREENWOOD LEAVES—By Grace Greenwood. For sale by
je7 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON

NINEVEH and its Remains; with an account of a visit to the Chaldean Christians of Kurdistan, and the Yezidis, or Devil Worshippers: and an inquiry into the manners and arts of the ancient Assyrians.—By Austin Henry Layard, Esq., D. C. L. For sale at JOHNSTON & STOCKTON'S
je7 Book Store, cor. Market & Third sts.
(Journal, Post, Chronicle, & American, copy.)

NOTICE.
WHEREAS, I have this day constituted and appointed my brother, Cyrus Black, of the city of Pittsburgh, my agent, attorney in fact for me: all persons, therefore, having any lawful claims against me, and all persons indebted to me will please call on him and settle their accounts, as he is legally authorized to attend to all business transactions for me. He will be found at his store, west side of the Diamond, Pittsburgh [je7:dlm] CAROLINE SMITH

CLINTON PAPER MILL, Steubenville, Ohio—Agency at 85 Wood street.
je7 W P MARSHALL

FOR DRAWING ROOMS—Gold, Chamois, Puce, and Plain Wall Paper, recently received by
je7 W P MARSHALL

ONE COUNTER—10 feet long, caned, with cherry top, for sale low, by J SCHOONMAKER & CO
je7 24 Wood st

PRINTING PAPER—50 reams 22x32 inches, on hand and for sale by A H ENGLISH & CO
je7 79 Wood st

SELLERS' FAMILY MEDICINES—"They are the medicines of the day."
Graham Station, Ohio, May 23, 1849.
R. E. Sellers—I think it right, for the benefit of others, to state some facts in relation to your excellent Family Medicines.
I have used your Vermifuge largely in my own family, one vial frequently expelling large quantities (say 100 to 200 worms) from two children. I have also used your Liver Pills and Cough Syrup in my family, and they have, in every instance, produced the effect desired.
As I am engaged in merchandising, I am able to state, that I have yet to hear of the first failure where your medicines have been used in any section of the country. In conclusion, I may state that they are the medicines of the day, and are destined to have a very extensive popularity. Yours, respectfully, W H PINNELL.
Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, No 57 Wood street, and sold by Druggists generally in the two cities and vicinity. je7

For Sale Cheap.
ONE handsome buggy, entirely new, from a celebrated manufacturer at the east. Also, a Philadelphia built second hand Sulky, in good order. Enquire at this office. je4

MUSPRATT'S PATENT SODA ASH. Price Reduced.
THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell Muspratt's best quality and high test Glass and Soap Makers' Soda Ash, warranted superior to any other brand; 3¼ by the quantity of 6 tons or upwards for currency or approved Notes, at four months, or 3¼ for a less quantity.
je4 W & M MITCHELTREE, Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE!
Lessee and Manager..........C. S. PORTER
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle and Parquette..........50 cents;
Second and Third Tiers..........25 "
Gallery (for colored persons)..........25 "
Doors open at 7½; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.
Second night of Mr. MALONE RAYMOND and Four Ladies of his family.
On Tuesday, June 11, Mr. Malone Raymond's MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
Mrs Malone Raymond will preside at the Piano Forte; Fanny & Louisa Malone Raymond, Vocalists; Miss Emily Malone Raymond, Pianist.
HOME AND ABROAD.
Consisting of Songs, Duetts, Glees, Stories, &c.
To Conclude with THE IRISH LION.
Tom More..........Mr Malone Raymond
(In which he will sing, "I First Saw Light one Stoney Night," accompanied on the Piano by Mrs Malone Raymond.)
Mrs Fitzgig..........Mrs Malone Raymond
In the course of the farce, the Misses Fanny and Louisa will sing the celebrated duett, "I Know a Bank"

300 SINGERS.
GRAND FLORAL CONCERT
ON TUESDAY evening, June 11, at WILKINS HALL, PROFESSOR BINGHAM will give a Grand Floral Concert, consisting of the beautiful Oratorio of the Festival of the Rose, and several other pieces, with 300 Singers from the following Schools and Seminaries:—
From the Pittsburgh Female Institute, Mrs. Gosborn, Liberty street.
From the Allegheny Collegiate Institute, Mrs. Ingles, Federal street.
From the Pittsburgh Female Seminary, Mrs O'Flyng, Penn street.
From the High School, Fourth Ward, Penn street.
From the High School, Second Ward, Ross st, and Mr Bingham's Academy, Fifth street.
Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at Mellor's, Kleber's, and C. Yeager's, Market st, and at the door.
je8:dtd S D BINGHAM

We Come again with Songs to Greet You
WILKINS HALL—BALL ROOM!
MONDAY EVENING, June 10th, and EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK!
R. H. Sliter's Original
EMPIRE MINSTRELS!
TEN IN NUMBER.
R. H. Sliter, J. F. Taunt, E. D. Palmer, I. Gardner, G. G. Snyder, H. L. Sloan, G. B. Brown, C. C. Vail, H. L. Powers, and the renowned COOL WHITE. The best Band in the World!
The Empires, as Vocalists, Instrumental Performers, Delineators of Ethiopian Character, or Dancing, DEFY COMPETITION, AND CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce their equals.
The programmes will contain selections from the Operas of Leonora, Norma, La Sonnambula, Lucia, La Gazza, the Enchantress, Bohemian Girl, and Bronze Horse. Together with all the most popular Ethiopian Melodies. je6

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM.
R. W. MORRIS..........Proprietor.
E. PEALE..........Manager of Museum and Lecture Room.
THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that the Proprietor has engaged the popular and talented troupe—Johnston's Ethiopian Serenaders—who will give a series of their chaste and inimitable Vocal and Instrumental Entertainments, commencing Thursday night, June 6th, 1850, and continue every evening during the week. Performance to commence at 8½ o'clock.
Admission to Museum and Lecture Room only 25 cents. je6

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM & LECTURE ROOM, APOLLO HALL,—FOURTH ST.
OPEN DAILY, from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.
Admission to Museum and Lecture Room, 25 cents; Reserved seats, 12½ cents extra. je3

WASHINGTON HALL, PITTSBURGH,
137 & 139 Wood Street, above Fifth.
THAT splendid establishment is now offered for Rent. It is admirably arranged for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, &c. For terms, apply to JOHN A FITZSIMONS,
ap16:dtf 137 Wood st.

W. & M. MITCHELTREE,
Sole Importers for this market, of
Jas. Muspratt & Sons' Patent Soda Ash,
ARE now receiving, by canal, large supplies of the above celebrated article, both glass and soap makers' best quality and high test, which they will sell at the lowest market price, for cash or approved bills.
N. B. In addition to the above, they have several shipments to arrive, for the fall trade. je5

Notice to Contractors.
PROPOSALS will be received until Thursday, the 20th instant, for grading and bridging that portion of the Pittsburgh and Braddocksfield Plank Road from the city line to Station 225, above the six mile run.
Plans and specifications will be exhibited, and information given by the subscriber, at the office of H. Woods, Esq., Navy Agent, for four days previous to the lettings.
By resolution of the Board of Directors, dated June 4th, 1850. SYLVANUS LOTHROP,
je6:d8t Engineer.

To Let.
DWELLING HOUSE AND OFFICE, in Third st., Darlington's Row, a four story dwelling, slate roof, with bath room, gas fixtures, and office. Apply to je8:dtf HENRY WOODS, Penn or Water sts

POT ASH—50 casks in store and for sale to close consignment, by je8 J DALZELL.

BACON—4 casks Ky cured Hams, 16 do do Shoulders, just received and for sale by je8 J A HUTCHISON & CO

TAR, PITCH, AND ROSIN—200 bbls N C Tar; 100 bbls Pitch; 50 bbls Rosin, in store and for sale by je8 JAS A HUTCHISON & CO

SPTS. TURPENTINE—30 bbls in choice order, for sale by je8 BRAUN & REITER

LINSEED OIL—13 bbls for sale by
je6 BRAUN & REITER

COPAL VARNISH—8 bbls rec'd and for sale by
je6 BRAUN & REITER

COACH VARNISH—3 bbls rec'd and for sale by
je6 BRAUN & REITER

Divine Origin of Government.
J. D. LOCKWOOD, 104 Fourth street, will publish this day, the Divine Origin of Government, translated from the French of Dr. Maiser, by Henry Saker, M. D. in one vol 12 mo. je6

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
Fletcher—Nineveh, Assyria, and Syria, 12 mo.
Erman—Travels in Siberia, 2 vols 12 mo.
Buffum—Six months in the Gold Mines, 12 mo.
Taylor—Eldorado, 2 vol 12 mo.
Beasley—Druggists' Receipt Book, 12 mo.
Mackay—Popular Delusions, 2 vol 12 mo.
Dickens—David Copperfield, vol 1 12 mo.
Humboldt—Aspects of Nature, 12 mo.
White—Universal History, 12 mo.
Shaw—English Literature, 12 mo.
Campbell—Lives of the Lord Chancellors, 7 vols. 8vo.
Austend—Ancient World, 12 mo.
Johnson—Dictionary of Gardening, 12 mo.
Bull—The material management of children. 12 mo.
For sale by JAS D LOCKWOOD, Bookseller and Importer, 104 Fourth st.

Havana Cigars.
JUST RECEIVED, at 256 Liberty street, the following celebrated brands of genuine Havana Cigars:—Pressdos Plantation Regalias, the best Cigars imported, and but rarely met with in Pittsburgh.
Nosegay, extra medio Regalias;
La Sirena do;
La Norma do;
El Leon D'Oro do;
Diana do;
Napoleon do;
Justo Sanz Principe;
Star do;
Tres Gracias Havana;
La Vielka do;
Old Zack do;
Kossuth do;
Also, Robinson's extra Cavendish Tobacco, for sale wholesale and retail by
je8 WM A McCLURG & CO

ASH SETTING POLES—3,500 feet landing and for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO
je5 Liberty street

LARD OIL—10 bbls receiving from steamer Keystone State, and for sale by J DALZELL,
je5 No 70 Water street

WOOL—The highest price in cash will be paid for wool by H LEA.
je5 No. 120 Liberty street

A FARTHER supply of Black Silks and fancy colored Silks, just received by express this morning, at north east corner of Fourth and Market sts.
je5 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD are selling Bereges and Berage de Laines at very low prices, at north east corner of Fourth and Market sts. je5

BLACK SILK LACES—Extra wide medium and narrow trimming Laces of best quality, just rec'd and for sale at North east corner of Fourth and Market streets. je5 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

BLEACHING POWDER—30 casks Muspratt's best quality to arrive via Philadelphia per ship Delta. For sale by W & M MITCHELTREE,
je5 Liberty street.

COPAL VARNISH—6 brls just rec'd, for sale by J KIDD & CO
may23 60 Wood st