

Sufferings of a California Party.

The Sun publishes the following letter, which is very interesting, though not entirely clear, in some parts:

Los Angeles, Jan. 20, 1850.

About the time I wrote the last letter several mountaineers offered themselves as guides to conduct trains through to California, by way of the Spanish trail, and a wagon train of 150 wagons started on the 2d of October, by way of this route. This was the first attempt ever made by wagons on this trail. The difficulties we had to encounter were quite apparent from the guide's representation. There would be probably 1,000 miles more travel than on the north route. (At most, there is but 500 miles more travel.—Ed. Trib.)—long and tedious deserts to pass, which ox teams had never before encountered. Everything went on pleasantly as far as Little Salt Lake when a heinous delusion seized the camp. Mr. A. heard Mr. B. say that he had heard from a mountaineer, by the name of Hard, who distinctly told him of a pass that took into the mountains near the great Basin: that by taking this course a safe and expeditious route could be had to California and the mines, and water every 15 miles, and thereby avoid the dreadful deserts of the Spanish trail. Great speeches were made by the learned, the Rio men put their heads together, and wondered why it had never been thought of before. Fremont's map was perused by the knowing, and sure enough he had seen a high range stretching East and West, but did not explore it, and then they consulted the matter thus: Now, say they, wherever there is a chain of high mountains there must be snow, and wherever there is snow there must be streams emitting therefrom; so we will not go the out of the way, the Spanish trail, but the short and expeditious route to the mines, and future generations will navigate this great Winter route to California, and Fremont will be thrown into the shade. To this all but six wagons consented, and turned to the right. Passing up fine kangons, here we found good grass, plenty of water, and prospects brightened as we proceeded. At length the rim of the Great Basin was reached, and we came to an awful chasm several hundred feet in depth. Things were now brought to a crisis, for we could go no further in that direction. Here we lay over a week trying to find a pass, but to no purpose: pioneers were sent out to observe, and explorers ascended every snowy peak, but all returned unsuccessful.—Such was the nature of the mania, they would not give up. Some thought they had struck into the mountain too soon, others not soon enough. A large number of wagons started north of the Basin rim, which is the last we have heard of them. A heavy snow fell soon after, which would prevent their retreating, should they so desire. They had provisions for 80 days only.

The Great Basin is surrounded by mountain chains; how its rim can be a "chasm several hundred feet deep" we don't see. Neither could a company get north of the rim without going into Oregon. By this term the writer probably means a deep chasm, like those which cross the tableland of Mexico.—Ed. Trib.)

Captain Smith passed us and struck south of the rim with pack animals. A party of 13 packed from the wagons, some days in the rear of Captain Smith, while the remaining wagons went back to the Spanish trail. Our route lay among fearful rocks and steep slopes from which our animals fell and were dashed to pieces. We penetrated about 200 miles into this vast region, and traveled five days without any water for ourselves or animals, except what we could get from the rains, and slogged up through pipe stems from the crevices of the rocks.

The sufferings of some were intense, a water fever seized the senses, they could not eat for want of water; every rustle of the wind was a bubbling brook to the emaginated, and all the delicious drinks that the subject had taken for years arose before him to torture. Sleep was out of the question at such times. Some went nearly crazy. At the end of the 4th day we camped, having found a puddle of mud of water, which enabled us to repose. The next morning a bold push was made for water; as in a very few hours our faithful animals would all be dead. A blue smoke arose among the hills to our right. Here we expected to find Indians, and if Indians, water. Two out of the number being several miles ahead, made desperate by hardships, rushed for the spot. Instead of Indians, appeared Capt. Smith's men, who had been in the mountains 11 days. They were out of provisions, and had already killed 2 horses, and the meat then hung jerking in a bush. Here we found a small Indian spring, holding about 2 quarts of water, and not very strong at that. This had to water 100 animals and 30 men. This was strongly impregnated with salts and saleratus. Here we learned that Capt. Smith had suffered extremely in crossing the "Hornath." Some had cut their horses' throats and drank their blood. General Blodgett then lay down in the valley waiting for his negro servant to bring him water. The tongues of others swelled to an enormous size, and cracked in their heads. Gen. Rich of the Cavalry Legion, had a revelation, to the effect that all that continued onward would perish. He, with his Mormon followers, struck South, toward the Spanish trail, and arrived safe in the settlements. Eleven men, with not a pound of bread still, packed horse meat on their backs, determined to pass the mountains animals would not go over, and continue on, and the last we saw of them they were going up the blue mountains.

Their names are as follows: Chas. McDermot, Kentucky; Mr. Savage, Illinois; Jno. Adams, G. Wiley Webster, T. Ware, J. Ware, Mr. Baker, Editor, Utica, N. Y.; Mr. Semore, Mr. Allen, Mr. Moore. The next day Capt. Smith went back to Salt Lake with his men, while our party of seven struck the Spanish trail on the Rio Virgin. Here we found cattle which had been left; these we shot and packed on the

animals we had left. In this attempt to penetrate the unexplored regions, we lost altogether about 60 mules and horses, and ate 6 horses and 4 mules.

The names of those that arrived safe in by way of this trail, are as follows:—Dr. Dower, Iowa; two Mr. Sanburns, Ill.; P. Orr, do.; Mr. Potter, do.; Gen. G. Blodgett, Wis., and servant boy; J. Stoges, Iowa; Charles Burrell, New York City; Wm. Saids, do.; Wm. Sherman, do.; J. Hendle, do.; Wm. B. Lorton, do.; J. Bucklin, do.; Mr. Springs, Ill.; Mr. Shannon, do. No pen can describe the sufferings and fatigue endured by those coming the Spanish trail. Thousands of oxen and horses laid their bones upon the deserts. Hundreds of men, women, and children have had nothing to eat for one and two months but the carcasses of the oxen giving out from starvation and fatigue. We encountered mountains of snow and a great many people frozen badly. Great has been the destruction of property, and all have suffered more or less, from traveling over a country blasted by Nature. With this brief report of the route I leave you. Truly yours, J. B. Lorton.

The California Question.

The admission of California into the Union as a sovereign State, and the course to be pursued as to New Mexico and Utah, more than any other measure, now occupy the attention of Congress and the attention of the public.

Pursuant to the provision of the constitution which requires the President from time to time to recommend to Congress such measures as he may deem necessary and expedient, he, in his message of the 21st of January last, recommended the admission of California into the Union as a separate and independent measure, leaving the residue of our newly acquired territories subject to existing laws, till they should respectively form State governments, and apply for admission also.

It could not be expected that all parties, in all sections of the country, should unite on this, or any other measure touching the subject; yet the President's recommendation was at once received with favor by a large proportion of the people, and is, it is believed, still generally acceptable to them.

But a difference of opinion as to the true line of policy on kindred measures, and a difference also as to the mode of carrying out the affirmative measure recommended by the President, and which is very generally admitted to be expedient and right, have caused it to linger in the two houses of Congress, and it has yet received the action of neither. The President, however, performed his duty, as to the measure, in recommending it early to the consideration of Congress. But an impression seems to have got abroad, that he now wavers, or has wavered, in his opinion on this subject. This, we are well advised, is unfounded in fact. He remains—and it is proper the public should understand that he remains—firm in the opinion that the course of policy which he recommended was, and is, under all the circumstances, the best practicable, and that he has never for a moment changed or modified that opinion. The misapprehension on this subject, so far as it exists, ought to be corrected, so that the President's official recommendation may not, in effect, be withdrawn, or modified for him, without his authority.—Washington Republic.

Late from Europe.

HULLFAX May 27—6, A. M. The new and splendid British steamship Asia, Capt. Jenkins, arrived here this morning at 40 minutes past 5 o'clock, bringing one week's late intelligence from Europe. The political intelligence by the Asia is unimportant, but interesting.

Invention of Suspension Bridges.

Invention of Suspension Bridges by the Chinese 1600 Years ago.—The most remarkable evidence of the mechanical science and skill of the Chinese at this early period is to be found in their suspended bridges, the invention of the Han dynasty. According to the concurrent testimony of their historical and geographical writers, Shang-leang, the commander-in-chief of the army under Keoutson, the first of the Hans, undertook and completed the formation of roads through the mountainous province of Shenise to the west of the capital. Hither to its lofty hills and deep valleys had rendered communication difficult and circuitous. With a body of 100,000 laborers he cut passages over the mountains throwing the removed soil into the valleys, and where this was not sufficient to raise the road to the required height he constructed bridges which rested on pillars or abutments. In other places he conceived and accomplished the daring project of suspending a bridge from one mountain to another across a deep chasm. These bridges which are called

by the Chinese writers, very appropriately, "flying bridges" and represented to be numerous at the present day, are sometimes so high that they cannot be traversed without alarm. One still existing in Shenise stretched 400 feet from mountain to mountain, over a chasm of 500 feet. Most of these flying bridges are so wide, that four horsemen can ride on them abreast, and balustrades are placed on each side to protect travellers. It is by no means improbable (as M. Pauthier suggests) that as the missionaries in China made known the fact, more than a century and a half ago, that the Chinese had suspended bridges, and that many of them were of iron, the hint may have been taken from thence for similar constructions by European engineers.—Thornton's History of China.

Interesting.—To see the crowds that go daily and hourly to Shepherd's clothing store, in Chestnut street, above Third Philadelphia. They show every variety of countenance, but always come out with a look of satisfaction at having made their purchases at this cheap and fashionable establishment, and with a determination to call again.

Spain.—This disease shows itself in a variety of forms, and very frequently obstinate and difficult to manage; and cases are not infrequent in which it has resisted every plan of regular treatment. They owe their origin to hard labor in early life. In these affections, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil has evinced uncommon energy, and numerous are the instances in which it has been known to effect a radical and perfect cure. A number of highly interesting cases exhibiting the remarkable activity of this Oil, could be introduced, but our limits forbid. See advertisement in this paper. A pamphlet of description may be had gratis of the Agent.

MARRIED.

On the 5th of May, by the Rev. Joseph Dubs, Mr. Thomas Geinzer, to Miss Eliza Miller, both of South Whitehall. On the 12th of May, by the same, Mr. Jonas Kuhns, of Upper Macungy, to Miss Lydia Robinson, of South Whitehall. On the 19th of May, by the same, Mr. George Hucworth, to Miss Lucretia Faltzinger, both of Allentown. On the same day, by the same, Mr. John Eshenbach, of Salisbury, to Miss Mary Knerr, of Lowhill.

DIED.

On Tuesday the 7th of May, in Hellertown, Northampton county, Peter Stever, aged 67 years. On the 11th of May, in South Whitehall, of dropsy, Nathan Guth, aged 41 years. On the 21st of May, in South Whitehall, Peter, infant son of Thomas and Hetty Ganger, aged 11 months.

TO THE LADIES!

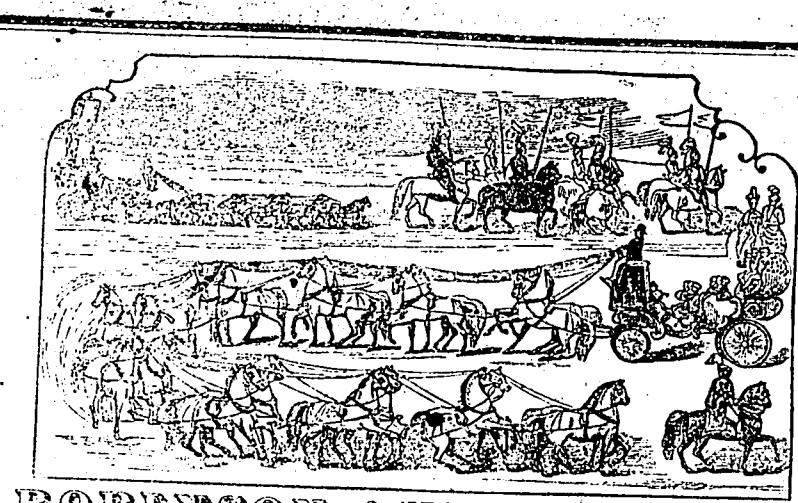
A large Supply of Spring and Summer Bonnets, CHEAPER THAN EVER, just received and for sale at Mrs. E. Kemmerer's, MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, in Hamilton Street, third door below Pretz, Guth & Co's. Store, ALLENTOWN, PA. Her prices range as follows: Pearl, from 62 1/2 up to \$3.00; Alboni, from 1 1/2 " 3.00; Lace Gimp, from 1.00 " 5.00. All other Bonnets in proportion. E. KEMMERER. May 30. ¶—2m

Comparison Invited!

Combination Rejected! Competition Defied! Low Prices Adopted! AT THE PEOPLES' STORE!

The sailing of the Cuban Expedition, their triumphant entry into Cardenas, and their subsequent rather sudden flight from the Island, are already forgotten by the masses in the all absorbing fact, that there has been another arrival of those splendid Spring and Summer Dress Goods, the astounding low prices of which have already set half the community in a perfect state of bewilderment. But—the end is not yet! Messrs. Samson, Wagner, & Co. are constantly in the receipt of a full supply of PRINTS AND LADIES GOODS.

Of Ribbons and Fancy Goods, they have a large assortment of recent and approved styles. Also beautiful wide Mantilla Silks and Mantilla Laces, Foulard Silks, Barrages and Muslins, of exquisite figures and textures, at prices heretofore asked for common prints. White Corded Muslins, a beautiful article for sun bonnets. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Vestings, Cravats, Hats, Leghorns, Panama and other Summer Hats, Umbrellas, &c., &c. Groceries, Crockery, &c., all of which will be disposed of as cheap as the cheapest. S. W. & Co., feel grateful for the liberal patronage already extended to them, and pledge themselves to renewed and increasing exertions to serve the public faithfully. They assure the inexperienced that they can always have as good a bargain as the most expert purchasers. They therefore invite all—old and young—Whig, Democrat, or Free Soiler, to give them a call, even if they do not intend to buy, as they feel satisfied that a visit is equal to a purchase. Just try it. SAMSON, WAGNER, & Co. May 30. ¶—1f



ROBINSON AND ELDRED'S Great Southern Circus Company.

THIS immense establishment, the largest and most complete ever organized, comprising the best Equestrian, Musical and Gymnastical Troupe in this country, with a Town, on THURSDAY, MAY 30th, for one day only. The Great Southern Circus Company, in its progress through the country, will be preceded by the great

Triumphal Golden Chariot.

drawn by Eighteen Beautiful Cream Colored Horses, and devoted to the conveyance of the New York Brass Band, led by the Celebrated and Unsurpassed Bugle Performer, Mr. J. Mosher.—The famous A. ROCKWELL AND J. GOSSIN, universally acknowledged to be the best Clowns in the World, are members of this company.—Also, Master James Robinson, the celebrated Bare Back Rider, who accomplishes backward every feat attempted by any person forward.—Miss Henrietta Robinson, a beautiful and talented child, nine years of age, will perform the most daring feats ever performed by any lady Equestrian in the World. Mr. J. R. Robinson, the celebrated 5 and 6 Horse Rider, who stands alone unequalled in this and other countries, being the most graceful and daring Equestrian of the age. Mr. G. N. Eldred, the celebrated Dramatic Equestrian. Mr. William Orlak, in his celebrated act styled the "Indian Hunter." Monsieur R. Foster, the well known Cannon Ball Performer. Mr. Henry Ruggles, the celebrated Slack-Rope Performer, and a host of others, all brilliant Stars of the country. Doors open from 1 to 5 and 7 to 11 o'clock, P. M. Admission 25 cents. No half price tickets. Allentown, May 23, 1850. ¶—2w

Orphan's Court Sale.

By virtue of an order issued from the Orphan's Court of Lehigh county, there will be exposed at Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday the 8th of June, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the undivided half of

A Tract of WOODLAND,

with the appurtenances, situate in Salisbury township, Lehigh county, adjoining lands of George Yohr, George Dutt, John Spinner, Reuben Spinner and others, containing six acres and one hundred perches, strict measure. It is part of the real estate of Nathan Schaffer, deceased, late of said township and county.

The conditions will be made known on the day of Sale and due attendance given by DANIEL RITTER, HENRY-SCHAFFER, Adm's. By order of the Court, J. D. LAWALL, Clerk. May 23. ¶—1f

NOTICE.

Whereas William T. Derr and Mary Ann, his wife, by Deed dated the 23d day of May, 1850, assigned and transferred all their estate, real, personal and mixed, to the subscriber for the benefit of creditors. Therefore, all persons indebted to the said William T. Derr, are required to make payment, and those having legal claims against the said Assignor, are requested to present them well authenticated, until the first day of August next. JACOB DILLINGER, Assignee. May 30. ¶—6w

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Friday the 7th of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the house of the undersigned, in the Borough of Allentown, the following real estate and articles of personal property: Beds and Bedsteads, Stove with Pipe, Tables, Chairs, Corner Cup-board, Copper Kettles, Pans, and many other articles of house and kitchen furniture too tedious to mention. At the same time and place Will be sold at Public Sale, a One Story Frame Dwelling House, with kitchen attached, situated in William street in the Borough of Allentown. The lot is 30 feet front, by 230 deep. It is the real and personal estate of the late Anna Ludwig, deceased, late of said Borough. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by JOSEPH WEISS, Adm'r. May 16. ¶—6w

A Columbia County Farm FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Private Sale, a beautiful Farm, situated in Derry township, Columbia county, Penn., five miles west of the thriving Borough of Danville. Containing 300 Acres, with about 130 Acres cleared; with a good HOUSE, Good Barn, Cider House and other outbuildings, two excellent Springs near the house. There is a large Apple Orchard and other Fruit Trees, on the premises, the remainder well watered and timbered. It will be sold in whole or part, to suit purchasers. For further information inquire at the subscribers, residing in Derry township. ANDREW BRITAIN, NATHANIEL BRITAIN. May 2. ¶—7f

To The Tax Collectors.

The Tax Collectors of the Borough of Allentown and the several Townships of the County of Lehigh, for the year 1850, are hereby requested to meet at the Commissioners' Office, in said Borough, on Monday the 17th day of June next, to enter satisfactory security, and take charge of their respective Duties:

- Allentown Borough, Thomas C. Kramer. U. Saucon, Lewis M. Engleman. U. Milford, Jacob B. Hilligas. L. Macungy, John Steffen. Upper Macungy, John Weiknecht. Lowhill, Reuben Sheirer. South Whitehall, Gideon Guth. N. Whitehall, John J. Sheirer, Weisenburg, Charles Sell. Lynn, Daniel F. Fallweiler. Heidelberg, Adam German, jr. Washington, Thomas Kuntz. Hanover, Florentine Hoelke. Northampton, Jonathan Trexler. Salisbury, Josiah Rhoads.

By order of the Commissioners. JESSE M. LINE, Clerk. May 30. ¶—1w

BELLIS' WASHINGTON HOTEL,

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE, EASTON, PA. BETER BELLIS, Proprietor. May 30. ¶—3m

BLACK-BEAR HOTEL.

William Fry, Successor to Houston & Schroyer, NO. 241 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. The undersigned respectfully informs his many friends and the public in general, that he has lately rented the Tavern Stand, No. 241 North Third Street, between Calowhill and Willow streets, well known in this section of the country, as the Black Bear Hotel, which establishment he has fitted up in a superior style, and is now ready to accommodate all those who may favor him with their custom. The building is large and commodious, and is admirably arranged to suit the convenience of all persons who may favor him with a call for a long or short time. His yard is large, and his stabling commodious, and an attentive hostler will at all times be found in attendance. By punctual attendance to his customers, and a desire to render them comfortable, the proprietor expects a share of public patronage. WILLIAM FRY. May 23. ¶—1y

Auditors Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh county. In the matter of the account of Andrew K. Witman, assignee of William Fulmer, under a voluntary assignment. And now, May 7, 1850, the Court appoint J. De Puy Davis, Auditor, to audit and settle the above account, if necessary, and make distribution according to law. From the Records: Teste:—NATHAN MILLER, Proth'y. The Auditor appointed as above, will meet the parties interested at the public house of James Wilt, in Centre Valley, Saucon township, Lehigh county, on Friday the 20th of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. J. DE PUY DAVIS. May 30. ¶—4w

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allent.	Easton	Phild.
Flour	Barrel	5 00	5 00	5 25
Wheat	Bush.	1 05	1 05	1 12
Rye	—	56	60	61
Corn	—	56	50	60
Oats	—	31	30	41
Buckwheat	—	45	40	56
Flaxseed	—	1 50	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed	—	3 25	3 50	3 25
Timothyseed	—	2 50	2 75	2 75
Potatoes	—	35	45	50
Salt	—	40	45	40
Butter	Pound	14	14	15
Lard	—	8	8	8
Tallow	—	8	9	7
Beeswax	—	22	25	28
Ham	—	7	8	7
Pitch	—	7	6	8
Tow-yarn	—	8	8	8
Eggs	Doz.	10	12	16
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	25	28
Apple Whiskey	—	20	25	25
Linseed Oil	—	85	75	75
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Oak Wood	—	3 50	3 50	5 50
Egg Coal	—	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal	—	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	—	3 50	3 50	3 00
Plaster	—	4 50	4 50	2 60

Lockman & Brother, MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps.

The nineteenth century being the age of Magnetic Telegraphs, Steamships, Locomotives, &c., and in which all kinds of business is done in the very quickest and most expert manner, it likewise becomes necessary for the trading public, to take small profits and make quick sales, in order to keep up with the improvements of the times. Upon this principle we have determined to act. We will sell our Goods at such prices as will astonish the buyer. The following are some of our prices, to wit:— Men's Calf-skin Boots from \$2.50 to \$4.40 do course do " 1.50 to 3.00 do kip do " 2.00 to 2.75 do Gaiter do " 1.25 to 3.00 Ladies' Gaiters " 1.00 to 1.87 do Slippers and Welts " 31 to 1.25 Besides a very large and extensive assortment of ready-made Boots & Shoes, too large to enumerate.

They also keep for sale, a splendid assortment of

HATS, CLOTH, GLAZED, FANCY AND MILITARY CAPS.

Trunks, Umbrellas, Camphine, Lard and Fluid Lamps, Candelabras, &c., &c. Recollect the place, one door west of O. & J. Sager's Hardware Store, in the building formerly occupied by L. Smith's Apothecary store, in Hamilton street, Allentown. May 23. ¶—3m

Housekeepers Look Here!

Wool For Sale.

The undersigned has just received Three hundred pounds of the best AMERICAN WOOL, which he will dispose of at very reasonable prices, at his Store, in Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county. Such Housekeepers who are in want of the article, will do well to give him a call. JOSEPH WITMAN. May 9. ¶—4m

WILLIAM S. MARK, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in the western front room of the building of John D. Jawall, formerly Hornbeck's, west of the Courthouse. Allentown April 4, 1850. ¶—1f

The Illustrated Domestic Bible.

By Rev. Ingram Cobbin, M. A. This beautiful Family Bible will be published in twenty-five numbers, at 25 cents each, and will also be put up in Monthly parts at 50 cents. The distinguished features of this Bible are:—

1. Seven hundred Wood Engravings.
 2. Many thousand Marginal References.
 3. Three finely executed Steel Maps.
 4. Numerous Improved Readings.
 5. A Corrected Chronological Order.
 6. The Poetical Books in Metrical form.
 7. An Exposition of each Chapter, containing the essence of the best commentators, with which original matter by the editor.
 8. Reflections drawn from the subject of the Chapter, and giving, in a condensed form, its spiritual import.
 9. Dates affixed to the Chapters for each morning and evening's reading, comprising the whole Bible in one year.
- The engravings are never introduced for show, but always to explain the text, illustrating phrases, manners and customs of the ancients. A specimen Number, with recommendations from some of our leading divines, is now ready. The regular issue will begin about the first of July, and a number will be published on the first and fifteenth of each month, till the book is complete. Agents are wanted to procure subscribers for this work, and the opportunity is a most favorable one for them to do well. It will be one of the most beautiful, comprehensive Bibles ever published, and so cheap as to place it within the reach of all. Apply post-paid, to S. HUESTON, 130 Nassau street, New York. May 30. ¶—2w