THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1849.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance.*

☞ 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

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN. Advertisements and subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

See next page for Telegraphic News. For Local Matters see next page.

LETTER BOX.—The "*Gazette Letter Box,*" has been removed from its old situation, a window nearer the Post Office.

CITY AND COUNTY SCRIP.

The feeling in regard to this description of currency, was more buoyant yesterday. The prompt and efficient action of the various corporations making the issue for its speedy redemption, has in a great measure restored the confidence of the public, and it passes now more freely than for a few days previously.

Our readers will see, in our advertising columns, that the City Treasurer is now prepared to carry out the provisions of the Councils, for the redemption of a portion of the scrip of this city, and the substitution of bonds for the remainder, as far as called on. In a short time the valuable city property on Grant and Fifth streets will be sold, which will absorb a large amount—and when it is recollected the immense amount which is required for taxes and water rents, there can be no mistake in pronouncing it an entirely safe and reliable currency.

Allegheny city, as our readers will see by ordinance in another column, has made provision for redeeming three-fourths of her issue at once, by the sale of property, and the remainder will soon be absorbed by taxes. The property to be sold on the 7th of May, is the *most valuable in the city, and the title is unquestionable.* The estimate of good judges is, that it will bring from $130,000 to $150,000 It is situated within the public square. There are forty lots, running from the market place, which is 200 feet wide, 140 feet each, to a street 60 feet wide—thus affording two capital business fronts. The lots are 20 feet wide. There can be no doubt in our mind, of the entire safety of the Allegheny scrip, and that it will soon be as current as ever.

The only remaining scrip is that of the County of Allegheny; and we can also refer our readers to an advertisement of the Commissioners, which promises that the county issues shall be speedily redeemed. These promises we feel assured will be strictly fulfilled. Any one who is conversant with the wealth of this county, and its abundant resources, can feel no hesitation in pronouncing its paper as safe as that of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

It gives us pleasure to make these statements. We are jealous of the honor and credit of our cities and county, and we most confidently assure holders of their scrip, that they incur no danger by retaining it, and that the probability is that it will pass as readily as ever at an early day.

The *Post*, of yesterday, has the following sentance:

"He, [editor of the Gazette,] has not the moral courage to condemn a single measure of the present slavery administration."

We should be glad to know what "single measure" of the present administration deserves condemnation from the hands of the Gazette, in view of its professed principles and previous conduct. If there is any, we have been too dull to discover it, although we have watched the conduct of the administration with the deepest interest, feeling that the honor of the Whig party, and our own honor as a humble member of it, was intimately connected with its doings. When we fail to censure, where censure is deserved, it will be time enough for the Post to twit us with a want of moral courage. We had the moral courage to condemn the conduct of John Tyler in no equivocal manner, when we had the public printing, and for which he removed it to the Post. When had the Post the moral courage to condemn a single act of James K. Polk pr of his administration?

It ill becomes the Post to call the administration by the denomination of "slavery," after supporting that of John Tyler, and James K. Polk.

The assumption is wholly gratuitous. With regard to sectional divisions, the administration is eminently conservative The North certainly has no reason to complain, either in the men selected, or in the offices they fill. Gen. Taylor, in this, has been true to the country, and has displayed a large American heart, which could view his country as a unit.

We are indebted to the author, for a pamphlet copy of a "Report to the President and Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by Solomon W. Roberts, Chief Engineer." This report is accompanied by an interesting map of the route, and the country through which it will pass At our earliest leisure, we will refer to this report again.

We also give the proceedings of a meeting in Wooster, Ohio, in reference to this road, and a letter from a correspondent in Canton, Ohio, to which we call the attention of our readers.

We understand there is to be a meeting of the Directors of the road in this city, shortly, when we hope means will be devised to put it immediately under contract.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette
STEAMER MESSENGER No. 2,
Cincinnati, April 17, 1849.

MR. WHITE—We arrived here safe yesterday after a most delightful trip down. The weather was very cold, however, and made it necessary to comfort, to travel with closed doors. With this exception, we had every thing that could possibly be desired, to add to the ease and comfort of the traveller.

We must indulge for a moment in praise of the accommodations on board the Messenger No. 2. The table, groaning beneath the weight of luxuries, sufficient in richness and variety to satisfy the taste even of the veriest epicure, was spread the whole length of the gentlemen's cabin, and was sufficiently spacious to admit one hundred to be seated at one time. The dinners were particularly magnificent, and were unequalled in splendour excepting by the first hotels in any city in the Union. In the management of affairs around the table, the first steward, with his numerous troupe of waiters, all neatly clad in white over-dress, are well deserving a passing notice; as they are rarely equalled, and, we venture to say, not surpassed by any boat on the western waters. They are so completely trained by their skilful director, that nothing seems necessary but a look or a motion of the hand, to make everything work with the most happy union around the festive board, and the greatest difficulty with the guest is to choose among the countless delicacies before him, what he shall *dive* into first. There were one hundred and seventy-nine cabin passengers aboard, and among so large a crowd we never saw a more general feeling of satisfaction prevail on any steamer. Capt. Woodward deserves great credit for the happy management of every thing connected with his splendid steamer. Under his skillful administration of affairs, aided by his most proficient first clerk, Mr. A. Ingram, it is impossible for any traveller, however hard to please he may be, to take passage on the Messenger, without trying her again on the first opportunity.

As to the approach of the cholera, the people here manifest no uneasiness as yet. Several boats arrived here night before last, from below; on board of which, there were cases of cholera, and some deaths, between this and St. Louis, and New Orleans, but from all we can learn, by particular inquiry along the wharf yesterday and to-day, we believe that no cases of cholera have been brought through to this city.

In regard to the markets, I have nothing of interest to communicate; business is generally rather dull for the season. Sales of 300 barrels flour yesterday from store, at $3 50; 150 bbls. at $3 45. Of plain rough cut bacon hams at 5¼; of shoulders, at 3¾ and of choice sides, at 4¼. No movement in pork or lard. Whiskey is selling at 15@15½ cents. Fair N. O. sugar at 4¾. Cheese, 6½c per lb.

I expect to leave for the mouth of Cumberland, this afternoon, on the Ivanhoe, and should I gather any cholera news or other incidents by the way which I think would be of interest to you, I will write you again from that point. Yours, &c. P.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, NEW HAVEN.—This new edifice, the congregation of which is under the pastoral care of the Rev'd James Floy, D. D., was dedicated to the worship of God on Thursday. The Rev. Dr. Olin preached the dedication sermon. This Church is perhaps unsurpassed in elegance by any edifice in the United States belonging to the same denomination. It cost $22,000 and the ground $5,000 Its dimensions are 66 feet by 80. The steeple is 183 feet high. The pulpit is of pure white marble. The building is on the corner of the main street and College Green. It is in such favorable circumstances peculiarly that even the ordinary plate collection was dispensed with at the dedication. This gratifying condition of things is attributable, in a great measure, to the exertions and influence of the present esteemed pastor.—*New York Commercial.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, April 17, 1849.

There has been little of particular interest stirring here for the past three days, and I have omitted writing you, upon the Franklinian maxim, of saying nothing when I have nothing to say.

The vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Bidlack, at Bogota, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Foote, editor of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, a well known, respectable, and able Whig paper. It is an excellent appointment. No intelligence has yet been received of his acceptance, but it is not doubted that he will be pleased with the appointment, as his friends have urged his claims to a chargeship in Europe.

The charge against Mr. Ellsworth, Charge to Sweden, of having been engaged in smuggling, is becoming more specific. It is now alleged that he employed his diplomatic privilege of passing packages through the Custom House without examination, to gratify his lady, who was not perfectly candid in her disclosures to him of the contents of the same. I thought it would turn out to be some affair of indiscreet gallantry, and I hope that this last version may prove correct.

The persecuted Mr. Stubbs, of the State Department, came out on Sunday morning with a lament over his dismissal from the State Department. It is really a sad affair, and his relation of it is as melancholy as the plaint of the whip-poor-will, and entitled to the same attention. Mr. Stubbs is the man who played in the hands of Ingersoll, in his assault three years ago upon Webster, and his own story made up for his own vindication, is enough to show, one-sided as it is, that he deserved to be dismissed upon the spot. He addressed an application to Gen. Taylor, that his offence might be specified. Gen. Taylor made him no answer, but if he had chosen to do so, he would no doubt have merely replied that he had nothing to do with turning him out, and that the causes for it were unknown to him. Had he addressed his inquiry to Mr. Clayton, who did turn him out, probably he would have received an answer very promptly, and very much to the purpose. But such a reply was precisely what he did not want. The Union of course, takes sides with the victimized Stubbs and puts him down among Democracy's martyrs. I think one of these days I shall amuse myself with cutting up a file of the Union for this year, and digesting it into a new book of martyrs. "Ritchie on Martyrology," I think would be a taking title.

In the meantime, the work is not a stopping It is going on just as if Mr. Ritchie was not, and Mr. Polk had never been. Thus on Saturday, two of Mr. Polk's latest creations were extinguished. At the eleventh hour of his day, he had the decency to appoint a District Attorney, and a Naval Officer for New York. The first is an office worth twenty thousand dollars a year, the latter about four thousand. There was no pressing need of either of them. Mr. J. Prescott Hall, who was made District Attorney, is well known as the patron of the turf in New York, and an eminent lawyer. He was an original Taylor man, and early took ground in favor of the General's nomination Philip Howe, made Naval Officer, is an old personal and political friend, and perhaps is one of those who would rather have been defeated with Mr. Clay, than have succeeded with another—Thus it is seen no particular wing or section of the Whig party is to be cared for at the expense of the whole.

Mr. Ewing started for the West yesterday morning, but still daily cabinet meetings are going on.—One was held to-day, at which I understand much progress was made towards the settlement of the contests over the prominent offices in New York and Philadelphia. But nothing will be done during his absence in which Mr. Ewing has manifested, as is supposed, any considerable degree of interest.

Messrs. Bullitt and Sargent have issued the prospectus of their new paper. It is first to appear on the 13th of June. It will be called the Republic, and will earnestly support the Administration. It will be sustained by an ample fund.

The President's reception this morning, was not fully attended. The weather to-day, and indeed for four days, has been dreadful. Ice has formed in the streets, and in all exposed situations, where there was water. The peach and cherry blossoms have all been bitten by the frost, and killed, and probably there will be only a few trees in the District that will have fruit this year.

The appointments made to-day were all at the South, and were not of first rate importance.

Yesterday died Mr. Coody, a nephew of John Ross, Chief of the Cherokees. Mr Coody was a half breed, and was one of the most popular and esteemed Chiefs of his tribe. He was buned today with military honors, the fine band belonging to the marine corps forming a part of the escort. This compliment, on the part of the Government, was well timed, and will be appreciated by the tribe. JUNITA.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIEND WHITE:—It appears from certain publications in your city papers, that some of the citizens of Pittsburgh are inclined to favor a Railroad route from your city westward, crossing the Monongahela in Pittsburgh; thence through Washington county, to cross the Ohio river at Steubenville; thence winding through the hills of Jefferson, Harrison, Tuscarawas, Holmes, and Knox counties to Columbus. Persons who favor this route must certainly know but little about it—must know little about the face of the country, or of the products of the counties above named, or if they do know, must care but little for the expense, and still less for the interest of the stockholders, east and west of your city. It must be known to them that a train of cars can not be conveyed in boats, with any kind of safety or success, across the Ohio at Steubenville, where it rises and falls from fifty to sixty feet. A dock or wharf way could not be constructed to rise and fall so great a distance, and to bridge it would cost half a million; and the bridge would have to be hung so some thirty feet in the air, and perhaps higher, for we all know it must be high enough above high water mark, to admit the passage of steamboats. It is all right and fair Steubenville, and Cadiz, and New Philadelphia, and Millersburgh, and Mt. Vernon, should have a railroad, but for their people to claim that they have the most profitable and favorable route, and that "Cincinnati has subscribed a million for its construction"—that a "large part of the work is under contract," and "a part of it done," is all gammon. They know better—and your people should be put upon their guard against such trickery. We know, and they know too, if they reflect a moment, that Pittsburgh and Cincinnati will be linked together by means of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, with less than half of the expense, and very little increase of distance—with no rivers to cross but the Allegheny at Pittsburgh; with the great advantage, too, of passing directly through the richest agricultural region of the State. The subscription of a million by Cincinnati is to aid in making a railroad from that city to St Louis, and not for making a Railroad from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh. Her connection with Pittsburgh, via Mansfield, is now a settled matter, if Pittsburgh but does her duty—It should be known, too, by your people, that Indiana and Illinois have linked their interests with ours, and have continuous charters from Galena to Chicago, via Fort Wayne, in Indiana, to the Ohio state line on the west, that the road from Galena to Chicago is in rapid progress, and that, when we shall be connected with St. Louis in the south and Chicago and Galena in the north, this road will draw to it almost the entire trade and travel of the mighty west—and nothing but a suicidal policy on the part of the citizens of Allegheny county, Pa., can prevent the completion of this, the greatest Railroad project in the world.

MADISON

Canton, Ohio, April 16, 1849.

FROM THE ISTHMUS.—A passenger who returned to New York on Friday, in the steamer Falcon from Chagres, 1st inst., reports that there could not have been less than 2200 persons waiting at Panama on the 1st April; the number would be swelled to 2000 very soon.

It was currently reported that the crew of the California had deserted. It was tolerably healthy at Panama, but very hot. On the 19th March a census was taken, at which 835 were found to be without tickets for California, and 200 without the means to get a passage—great suffering among some. On the 20th, 200 signed an agreement to go to Chagres and to Vera Cruz, to get there by land. It was wholly out of the question to go to California by the way of Chagres.

About thirty-two passengers came back in the Falcon, who started with the view of going to San Francisco, all hope of reaching there having been abandoned.

POTOMAC FISHERIES.—The National Intelligencer of yesterday, says:

"We are informed by a veteran fisherman that the sudden change in the temperature, together with the high wind, have driven the fish from their accustomed haunts and rendered that business quite precarious. Generally speaking, at this season of the year shad are sold at the rate of six dollars per hundred, but the prices on Saturday last varied from nine to eleven per hundred"

The Rockville (Md) Journal says:

"A great many wagons are passing through our town, on their way to Alexandria and Georgetown for fish. The high price at which they have been held, has induced many to return without purchasing."

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

RAIL ROAD MEETING AT WOOSTER.

In pursuance of notice, a meeting of the citizens of Wayne County, Ohio, favorable to the construction of the "Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road" was held at the Court House, in the town of Wooster, on Monday, April 16th, 1849.

On motion, David Robinson, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Henry Lehman appointed Secretary.

On motion of Judge Dean,

Resolved, That this meeting is rejoiced to find that the subscription in Wayne County, to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road is already over *one hundred thousand dollars*—and it is our opinion that the amount will reach $150,000, in due time.

Resolved, That the list of subscription is composed of men among the most wealthy and prompt citizens of our County, who are not only able and willing to pay their respective amounts, but are anxious for the commencement of operations upon the Road.

Resolved, That our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered to our fellow citizens John Larwill, the director; James Jacobs, Dr. S. F. Day, S. Rreeper, Jno. McBride, and others, who have exerted themselves to the neglect of their private business in soliciting subscriptions to the stock of the Road.

Resolved, That in our opinion, the Stock of this Road, so soon as completed, will command a high premium; and we recommend to each one of our citizens to obtain as much of this stock as his circumstances will permit, with a view of retaining among ourselves the high dividends which will arise from a road which must have more business than any road west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Resolved, That this meeting request the Director for this County, (John Larwill) to assure the Board at their meeting in Pittsburgh on the 19th inst., that Ohio will do her part towards the construction of this road with a zeal and promptness equal to that of her sister State, Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the citizens of this County have entire confidence in the Engineer in Chief, Solomon W. Roberts, and J. R. Strangban his principal Assistant, as gentlemen competent to their trust.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the papers of this County, with a request to the papers of Pittsburgh and along our line to copy.

D. ROBISON, Chairman.

HENRY LEHMAN, Sec'y.

FROM YUCATAN—The United States schooner Flirt, Lieut Commanding R. Semmes, arrived here on Wednesday afternoon last from a cruize off the coast of Yucatan. We are indebted to a friend on board of her for files of Merida, papers to the 20th February and the Campeachy Phenix of March 1st and for the following memorandum of the news by the Flirt:

The Indian war is still being prosecuted with much bitter feeling on both sides. The Yucatecos aided by the regiment of American volunteers, had gained some advantages over the Indians, at the last accounts, having advanced as far to the eastward as Tibosuco, Tekax, and Valdolid, all of which places had been abandoned by the whites and burnt by the Indians at the commencement of the war. The volunteers have since been discharged, and the consequence will no doubt be, that the Indians will again close in upon the whites and drive them back upon Merida, Campeachy, and Laguna, in the neighborhood of which places they will be kept in a state of siege, if not compelled to abandon the whole country.

The whites are provoking the Indians to a war of extermination against them. They have begun to treat their Indian prisoners of war as slaves, and are selling them out of the country, as fast as they can capture them, to certain dealers in the Island of Cuba, to which Island they are transported.—On our way down to Laguna we touched at Sisal, and found a Spanish steamer from Cuba waiting for a cargo of prisoners for Havana. The prisoners are sold for ten years, and are expatriated under the name of apprentices. The Spanish dealers pay $25 per head for them, and the proceeds are applied to the carrying on of the war—that is, to catching more prisoners for the market. Both the Yucatecos and the Cubanos will, no doubt, make a handsome speculation out of this new species of the slave trade on the American continent, if the English or ourselves do not interfere to prevent it.

A new Governor has arrived at the Balize, Honduras. We did not learn his name.

There had been an attempt at revolution in Tobasco, a few days before our sailing. Some citizens combined with the officers of two regiments stationed at San Juan Bautiste, the capital of the State, to overthrow the Government, but the sergeants of the regiments, hearing of it, drew out of the rank and file in opposition to the officers, and suppressed the movement, making prisoners of their officers. A beautiful commentary on the military system as practised in Mexico.

The papers received by the Flirt contain no news other than is given above.

FATHER MATHEW—The Boston Pilot publishes the following extract of a private letter to a gentleman in that city—

DUBLIN, March 22, 1849

"Within the last hour I have shook hands with Cornelius R. Mahoney, on his departure for England, thence to New York, by the United States Mail Steamer, from Southampton on the 26th.—He goes on a mission congenial to his feelings, and yours also, and very much to mine. Father Mathew goes to America about the end of April, and Mahoney goes as his accredited agent, with letters of introduction to the principal men who distinguished themselves in the cause of Temperance, and visit Boston. I gave him your address &c."

COL. WEBB'S CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION.—We understand that a telegraphic despatch has been received from New Orleans, by a mercantile house in this city, which announces the receipt of later intelligence from Col. Webb's expedition, of a very cheering character. "All well, and had moved off in fine spirits"

The steamer Globe had probably arrived at New Orleans from the mouth of the Rio Grande, and if so, we shall receive full particulars of all that has occurred, and of the circumstances under which a portion of the command separated themselves from their comrades.—*New York Courier.*

FOR CALIFORNIA.

A letter from Independence, Missouri, of date April 7, has the following account of Pennsylvania companies about to cross the plains.

Pennsylvania has six companies in the field, equiped and ready to move. The first is styled the "Iron City Rangers," and composed as follows, A W Brockaway, A Rudolph, James B Mitchell, T B Kennedy, S. Grubb, Wm Laury, H W Myers, G Kunzenbach, F Rockenbaugh, J C Rieber, Robert Wightman, Lorain Robbins, A J Tingle, S D Brown, Jos C Kennedy, Thos S Hart, R S Wilson, J C McKibben, W B Sharp, Robert R Mart, and Dr. Allen Clark, of Pittsburgh, D M Whitehill, of Wooster, Ohio: Walter Taylor, Eli Smith, Joseph Smith, Isaac Brecker and George Miller, of Mansfield, Ohio. They are organized into messes of five, are provided with mules, light wagons, to be drawn by mules, and each man, in addition has a mule to ride and a mule to pack with. Their object is to seek for gold. In the company is an experienced chemist, and with their outfit all necessary mining implements. They are provided with every thing necessary for expedition and have provisions for nine months. Like all other companies that I have met with, they go loaded down with shooting irons of various kinds.

The second company is from Centre county, Pa, and composed of John Miller, Samuel Saukey, Geo. M Wason, Edward Monditee, Wm. Fleck, G. Miller, Jonathan Moore, Mathias Pfaff, and Wm. Bartlett, who go as a joint stock company. They are provided with two wagons, six teams, one tent, and other necessaries for an outfit, and carry 100 lbs of provisions for each man.

The third company is from pittsburgh, under the name of Diamond K Company, and composed as follows Crawford Washington, captain, and C. Kincaid, W G. Johnston, W. O. H. Scully, W. B. McBride, and Joseph L. Moody, privates. They design moving with Lionel Paul, on Monday next, but as they are independent organization, they are settled matter, if Pittsburgh but does her duty—It should be known, too, by your people, that Indiana and Illinois have linked their interests with ours, and have continuous charters from Galena to Chicago, via Fort Wayne, in Indiana, to the Ohio state line on the west, that the road from Galena to Chicago is in rapid progress, and that, when we shall be connected with St. Louis in the south and Chicago and Galena in the north, this road will draw to it almost the entire trade and travel of the mighty west—and nothing but a suicidal policy on the part of the citizens of Allegheny county, Pa., can prevent the completion of this, the greatest Railroad project in the world.

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LIST OF ACTS PASSED

By the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, during the Session commencing on the first Tuesday of January, and closing on the evening of the 10th of April, 1849.

(CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY.)

A supplement to the act, entitled "An act, to incorporate the President and Managers of the Bybery and Bensalem Turnpike Company," approved March the 10th, 1845.

To incorporate the Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanic's Institute, of the city of Pittsburgh.

To erect Cowanshanock township, in the county of Armstrong, and the township of Spring, in the county of Perry, into separate election districts.

Authorizing certain Trustees under the Will of Stephen G. Fotterall, to let on ground rent, certain parts of his real estate.

To promote the free navigation of French Creek.

For recording the plot and survey of certain lands in Elk county.

To incorporate the Lebanon Cemetery of Philadelphia.

Relating to the Borough of Gaysport, in Blair co.

Authorizing Isabel M'Lear, to sell certain real estate.

For the relief of A. Gibbons, jr., and company.

A supplement to an act to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

Further to amend the charter of the chartered fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the U. States of America.

To perfect the charter of the Samaritan Beneficial Society of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Amending the charter of incorporation of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Easton.

To convey to Emily Elliot certain real estate.

To extend the line of the district of Richmond in the county of Philadelphia.

Authorizing the Lutheran congregation of Dauphin and Northumberland counties to sell real estate.

To vacate parts of an alley in the city of Lancaster.

To divide the Fifth Ward, in the district of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia into two wards.

Respective to repairing roads in Upper Providence township, and to the Providence road, in Delaware county.

To authorize the Governor to incorporate the St. Mary's and Erie Plank Railroad Company.

To authorize David Burger, of Blair county, to make sales of certain real estate.

Relating to the Borough of Gaysport, in Blair co.

For the relief of Ann Merklain, of the county of Lancaster.

Authorizing Isabella McLear, to sell certain real estate

To change the name of Daniel Baily to Daniel Dowdel Baily.

Authorizing the Governor to incorporate the Tionesta Plank Road Company.

A supplement to an act, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company." Approved April 11th, 1848.

Regulating railroad companies.

For the relief of Mungo Murray and wife, and to authorize the managers of the poor in Rozborough to execute and deliver certain deeds.

To authorize John M. Broomell to sell certain real estate in the city of Philadelphia.

Relating to voting at elections in the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Green and Erie.

Declaratory of the act of Assembly, entitled "An act declaring obstructions to private roads to be a public nuisance, and for other purposes," passed March sixteenth, 1847, relative to the appointment of viewers and reviewers of roads and bridges in Northumberland county, and relative to the vacating of roads.

A supplement to an act, entitled, "An act, authorizing certain State roads," passed the eighth day April, 1845.

Authorizing Wm. Learight to make a certain deed.

A further supplement to the charter of the borough of West Greenville, Mercer county.

Relating to the directors of the poor in the county of Chester.

Relative to the estate of John Meixe llsen, deceased, of Lacock township, Lancaster county

Relating to certain real estate, situated in the Northern Liberties, and county of Philadelphia.

To erect Danville, in Columbia county, into a borough.

A supplement to an act to incorporate the Dugmans Creek and Delaware bridge Company, passed the eleventh day of February, 1834.

For the better regulation of the township of New Castle, East Norwegian and Blythe, in Schuylkill county.

A supplement to an act passed on the seventh day of May, 1834, entitled "An act relative to roads and bridges in the counties of Crawford, Clearfield and Green."

To incorporate the Female Seminary of Eden Hall in the county of Philadelphia.

To incorporate a company to build a turnpike or plank road from Warren, in Warren county, to Franklin, in Venango county.

To incorporate the Dickerson Seminary at Williamsport.

A supplement to an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Lehigh county.

To annul the marriage contract between Justus Osborne and Parthenia, his wife.

To incorporate the Carbon County Council, No. 65, of the Order of United American Mechanics, of the State of Pennsylvania, located at Mauch Chunk.

THE CALIFORNIANS.—The number of persons that are daily pouring into our city en route for California is incredibly large. Every boat from the Ohio brings more or less adventures, and not a boat goes up the Missouri but what is crowded with passengers destined for the Plains. Our boarding houses and hotels are thronged with emigrants, all of whom find no difficulty in procuring the necessary supplies and the many conveniences that are indispensable to an undertaking of this nature. We are not without apprehensions, from the vast number going, that there will be a great deal of suffering for the want of subsistence for the cattle, mules, and horses, in crossing the plains; yet, from the accounts given of the Panama route, there are no less difficulties presented by going that way. Illinois is furnishing her full quota of emigrants, some of the papers of that State estimating the number that have and will leave during the spring to at least ten thousand Among the emigrants are several members of the present Legislature, whose places in the event of a called session cannot be filled unless they resign previous to leaving.

Several who had started by the Plains on reaching Independence, sold out their teams, wagons, &c. and returned to this city and taken passage in the ship Matilda, which will be ready for sea now in a very few days. There are a few berths left that have not yet been taken, which can be secured by immediate application to French & Co.—*St Louis New Era April 11.*

THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.—In the "Alta California" (published in San Francisco) of February 1st an interesting account is given of the city of San Francisco.

In June, 1847, it contained four hundred and fifty nine souls. In the previous year thirty houses were built, and laborers received from two to three dollars per day. In July and August following thirty-eight houses were erected. In March, 1848, the population had increased to eight hundred and twelve, (whites,) being an increase of one hundred per cent in eight months.

In April, 1848, the people were gold struck, and the whole population rushed to the mines. The effects of these rumors about the wealth of the mines are described, but these are familiar themes. Sickness having broken out in the mines they were nearly deserted in August and September, and the people crowded to San Francisco, and business began to revive. In November, when the fruits of the miner's labor began to be reaped, San Francisco began to lengthen her strides to prosperity and greatness.

Other advantages are claimed for the town. It is said to possess the safest, largest, and most accessible harbor on the whole coast. The situation of the town is picturesque and only four miles from the sea. The bay of San Francisco is navigable for medium sized vessels, as are also the Sacramento and San Joaquin. The climate is healthy. The population had increased since March last to about two thousand souls. Real estate has risen in value from one hundred to one thousand per cent. The export of gold dust since May last is supposed to exceed two millions. The importation of coin for the purchase of gold dust in 1848 amounted probably to one million of dollars. The imports of merchandise for the same period were equal in value to one million of dollars. The duties collected in 1848 amounted to $196,074 66. The number of buildings erected in the year 1848 were more than fifty. Passengers arriving by sea one thousand.—*Delta.*

THE LAST RUMOR.—The National Intelligencer, in alluding to a rumor that had found its way into the papers, that Mr. Bullitt and his associates had proposed to buy that paper, and that $50,000 was asked for it, says:—

"In justice to the gentleman who is named in this paragraph, we state that there is no truth in the assertion, contained in the paragraph, that either he or "his present associates"—whoever they may be—have ever made any proposition or suggestion to us for the purchase of the National Intelligencer. In justice to ourselves, we state, further, that the National Intelligencer could not, at any time, be bought for less than twice the sum stated; nor, at the present time, for any amount whatever that any one in his senses would be likely to offer for it."

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Abraham Goodwyn, Postmaster at Patterson, New Jersey.

William F. Pope, Postmaster, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Henry Rhoads, Postmaster, Reading, Pennsylvania.

F. S. Lathman, Postmaster, Memphis, Tenn.

Thomas H Sill, Postmaster, Erie, Pennsylvania

WM. H. HARRISON, a grandson of President Harrison, and well known in Cincinnati as a highly promising young man, who accompanied Col. Webb's California party on their way to the gold region, was of the number who died of the cholera on the Rio Grande.

A new post office has been established at Lewisville, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and it is daily supplied by way of Newark, Del.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette

DR. PILLANFEE.

Oh did you hear or did you see
The learned Dr. Philanfee?
He is a man of many parts,
"Secundem artem"—man of arts:
For fever-flush or wasting wan
The Dr. is the very man
And send for him through snow and ice,
He'll come and see you in a trice.
(For asking once—he visits thrice:

He is so famous that—they say,
He "rides the country" night and day
And if you meet a man in haste
With whip and spur—mud to the waist—
With anxious look about his eye—
And short low bow in passing by,
You may be sure that this is he,
The mighty Dr. Pillanfee.

The people keep up such a rout—
There's always some one sick about.
And then the Dr. scampers off
With lozenges to stop the cough,
With blister salve and little cups
To take the fever out in sups,
Behold him now approach the bed—
He feels the patient, pulse and head,
And then he takes on all his airs,
He bites his lips—he frowns—he stares—
And if the pulse is thumping strong
He talks in Latin loud and long,
But as they know not what he says,
He turns the same to English phrase;
Thus laying off his education
For common folks' accommodation,
He stands shack to muse a while,
And turns again with smirking smile—
He's fathomed it—it is the same,
Some queer disease with queerer name;
The patient feels as he were shot,
To think what illness he has got.
Now something quickly must be done.
The sickness is a serious one—
Then he—for blister, lance and pill.
The patient is so very ill,
And nothing will relieve distress,
So surely as cantharides.
Then in a twinkling is applied
A whole great plaster on his side—
The patient groans—the Dr. says
He will be well in twice two days.

This done, he sets awhile to talk,
Of things that may his nostrums balk—
Of neighbor people—sick and well—
And stories that old women tell
Of do-es other Drs. give—
He wonders how their patient's live.
When suddenly—as in a flurry—
The Dr. minds he's in a hurry
He rises—leaves upon the stand
A list of nostrums not at hand.
Subminrate hydrog. ball a score,
Of opiates as many more
And what the others are indeed,
Not Esculapius' self could read.
When tipping forward on his toes
He mounts his horse and off he goes.

Next evening at half after eight,
He comes back trotting to the gate—
He's pinched for time—he has to ride
O'er such *extensive* country side.
He feels the pulse—his cold and slow
Ah yes—he *knew* it would be so,
For if his patients were to die
He knows the very reason why,
They have neglected his prescription
And consequently took "conniption"
And died before he found it out,
It was their own fault—not a doubt.

Oh ye whose visages disclose
Humanity's last coming woes,
Since I have told you of this man
Procure him quickly if you can,
And surely your disease will flee,
Before the valiant Pillanfee

EGO

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, *Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks,* HAND BILLS, LABELS, CERTIFICATES, CHECKS, JOBBING, &c. &c.

Printed at the shortest notice, low prices, at the GAZETTE OFFICE, THIRD STREET.

WM. A. WARD, Dentist, Penn street, down above Hand st Office hours from 9 till 5 mch31

W. M. Wright, M. D., Dentist, OFFICE and residence on Fourth st., opposite the Pittsburgh Bank (Office hours from 9 o'clock to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. daily. ap21y

Improvements in Dentistry. DR. G. U. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block TEETH in whole and parts in style, upon Suction or Atmospheric Pressure Plates—Tooth ACHES EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mansion office, Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

Refers to—J. H. Baldwin, J. H. Eaton. ap19

PREMIUM LEMON SYRUP.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly, William street, N. Y., and for sale by A. Jayne, No 70 Fourth street. This will be found a delightful article of beverage in families, and particularly for sick rooms.

BAKER'S BROM.—An improved Chocolate preparation, being a combination of Cocoa nut, innocent, invigorating and palatable, highly recommended particularly for invalids. Prepared by W. Baker, Dorchester, Mass, and for sale by A. JAYNES, at the Pekin Tea Store, No 70 Fourth st mch14

PROTHONOTARY.—HUGH M. CORNETT, Esq., will be supported for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the approaching Antimasonic and Whig Convention, by MANY WHIGS. ap19 wtc7

☞ The Commissioners named in the Act incorporating the "Western Insurance Company," are requested to meet at the Monongahela House, on Monday morning, 23d, at 10 o'clock, at which time the subscription books will be opened. By order of the Commissioners. ap21 JAS. LIPPINCOTT, Sec'y.

☞ TRINITY CHURCH.—Divine service will be held in the Lecture Room on Sunday morning next at the usual hour. ap21 THE VESTRY.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

A QUARTERLY SESSION of the Grand Division of Pa., will be held in Philadelphia, commencing on Wednesday, the 25th, at the Hall, corner of Third and Wood streets SAM'L PICKANDS, G S ap21

CITY SCRIP.

Notice to the holders of Pittsburgh City Scrip.

IN conformity with the 2d Section of the Ordinance of the 15th of April, 1849, directing the undersigned "to negotiate FOR CITY SCRIP, the Bonds and Mortgages of individuals held by the City for property sold, amounting to TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS—public notice is hereby given, that the said obligations will now be deposed of for the Corporate issues of the City of Pittsburgh, of the denominations of One, Two and Three Dollars.

Further notice is hereby given, that the said Bonds, bearing interest from the 18th day of April, 1849, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, will at any time hereafter be taken by the holder or holders of City Scrip, in sums of One Hundred Dollars and upwards, according to the provisions of the Ordinance of the above date.

S. R. JOHNSTON, City Treasurer

TO THE PUBLIC—COUNTY SCRIP.

THE COMMISSIONERS of Allegheny County avail themselves of the earliest opportunity to inform the holders of County Scrip, that the Board have under consideration the adoption of measures that will hasten the redemption of every dollar of Scrip issued heretofore in anticipation of claims against said county, and the Commissioners now give assurance that at the course of a few days, the resolves of the Board for the speedy and full redemption of the County Scrip now in circulation, will be published, to relieve the anxiety of the public mind on this subject

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