THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1850.

☞ V. P. Pattee is "Agent" for this paper at his several agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for us.

Railroad Connections West and South-West.

We have had lying on our table, for some days, awaiting its turn, an interesting letter from an intelligent Pittsburgh gentleman, who has been travelling extensively in the West and South West, for the last year of two. His letter is dated "Nashville, March 26," and is principally occupied in discussing our interests in relation to the great system of internal improvements projected and building in the South and South-West. The following extract contains matter of information and suggestion of immediate interest to this city and State:—

"You have no doubt been watching, with interest, the *railroad* movement in Kentucky and Tennessee. I fear we do not attach enough importance to this. In the anxiety to connect with the Atlantic coast, and the Great West, there is danger of forgetting the "Great South." Placed as I have been in contact with business men, in this and several other States, I have had frequent opportunities of observing the inclinations of trade and travel; and I am of the opinion that, now that our noble "la belle Rivere" is brought into direct competition with railroad, we must not place implicit confidence on that channel, useful and intimately connected though it may be, with our best interests. The Ohio River is now the only connecting link between the West, South-West, and Pittsburgh. That River is blocked up by ice and low water, a great portion of the year; and, unfortunately, at a time when it would be most needed. Merchants in this section, and farther South, rather than risk the uncertainty of the Ohio, and the mountain travel beyond Pittsburgh, seek conveyance through the various Southern channels, to the Eastern Cities.

"Now, Southern men are beginning to awake to the importance of stretching out "arms of iron" to grasp this great trade, and offer great facilities for the shipment of produce and merchandize, via, Mobile, Charleston, &c. The corps of Engineers are actively engaged on the "Nashville and Chattenoga" Road, the greater portion of which is under contract. And instead of Pennsylvania furnishing the iron, I notice New Orleans steamers unloading the *English* rail, amid the iron bound hills of the Cumberland, and in the very centre of the mineral region of Tennessee. This will, of course be great cause of rejoicing (?) to the advocates of Free Trade.

"To this may be added the Mobile road, which is now being agitated up here, and will, in all probability, receive the full amount of subscription this spring. With a complete line of rail road from Nashville to Charleston,—as the road is now in operation to Chattenoga, at the head of navigation, on Tennessee River, and will be completed to Nashville the ensuing year,—and a road from Mobile to some indefinite point in Tennessee, together with the proposed road from Memphis to Tennessee River, it is not difficult to see that, unless we throw out counteracting influencers, we will inevitably lose the vast and fast increasing trade of the South West. The certainty and low rate of freights to Charleston, from Philadelphia and New York, together with the facilities which the Nashville Road will offer, connecting with the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers, and so with Memphis, and the Mississippi valley, must and will, undoubtedly, divert a great portion of the trade of Pittsburgh, unless speedy measures are taken to increase the facilities of communication, by that route, with the Atlantic cities.

"In my humble opinion, the 'Great Central Road,' from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, will not be sufficient. Neither will the Western extension of that road, into Ohio—however necessary and useful it may be—serve to attract the trade of the South West, or prevent what we *already have* from being diverted by the Southern Roads. We must have something that the frosts of winter, or the drought of summer will not affect.

"There are now three rail roads chartered by the Legislatures of Tennessee and Kentucky—one to Henderson, one to Louisville, and one in the direction for Cincinnati, Ohio. The general opinion here is that the Louisville Road is most likely to be completed, of the three proposed. Be that as it may, is it not of vital importance to Pittsburgh to launch out a portion of her slumbering energies, and inert capital; and, by commencing a road to *one* of these points, above named, give substantial encouragement to the Nashville and Kentucky capitalists to meet them at the Ohio river? This would interest them as much as us; and, in this money loving and rail road building age, pecuniary interest is every thing.

"By thus making a slight effort, Pittsburgh becomes an important point on what might justly be termed 'The Great Central Chain of Rail Road,' —connecting not only the Atlantic cities with the Mississippi Valley, but with the great cotton growing and Yankee notion consuming South, to the Gulf of Mexico!

"Allow the Southern trade to be diverted to the extreme Southern and Eastern cities, and it will require a long time and a great effort to bring it back, if, indeed, such would be at all possible.

"I will not attempt to show, Mr. Editor, what influence such a road might have in perpetuating those bonds of union which have been and are yet so much taunted of late since unable to support any additional weight. I leave this for some better informed head, and readier pen."

The suggestions of our correspondent, in regard to the importance to us of the South Western trade, of the danger of its diversion to the Southern Atlantic sea boards; and of the necessity of having immediate rail road connections with that region, are all correct, and are deserving of careful attention. But he is mistaken when he asserts that our Western rail road will not answer the purpose of attracting to us the trade of the South West. He has been absent from Pittsburgh so long, that he is not probably aware, that by means of our Western extension, we shall have rail road connections with both Cincinnati and Louisville, within three years, and probably before either of the rail roads contemplated from Nashville to the Ohio river are finished.

1. Our Western road will give us three connections with Cincinnati. One from the line of the road, at Louisville, by way of Mount Vernon, to Columbus. This will be the best and shortest route from the Eastern cities to Cincinnati. Another by the way of Kelly's road, and another by the Cincinnati and Sandusky road.

2. By the "Ohio and Pennsylvania" road, the "Bellfontaine and Indiana" road, and the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine road, all of which are now building, we have a direct rail road route to Indianapolis. From this latter place to Louisville there will be, in a short time, a direct rail road connection, by means of the "Madison and Indianapolis" road, which is finished and working, to Columbus, and from the latter place to Louisville by the "Jeffersonville and Columbus" road, which is now more than half graded, and the iron for 20 miles of which has been provided, and will be laid this season, leaving only 45 miles to finish, to complete a direct Rail road communication between Indianapolis and Louisville.

Our correspondent will thus see, that the people of Tennessee have every encouragement to proceed with their contemplated rail road connections with the Ohio river, either at Cincinnati or Louisville, as we shall have quite direct rail road communication with both these places, before they can possibly finish their work. Although the communication with Louisville will not be as direct a line as could be found, yet it will probably be the best and cheapest, as it passes through a fine level country, well adapted to the purpose, and can be constructed very cheaply, and will possess, withal, a fine local trade, which will enable it to carry so cheaply as to compete with any other route

HON. WALTER FORWARD.—This gentleman has returned from a visit to Washington and the eastern cities, where he has been making preparations for his departure to Copenhagen, to take charge of his mission. He is to leave to morrow, for New York, and will sail from that port on the 27th inst. for Liverpool. Mr. O. O. Gregg, of Birmingham, who intends to make the tour of Europe, will accompany him to Copenhagen.

Contractors will feed in our advertising columns to day, the notice of the Baltimore Railroad Company, inviting proposals, which we referred to yesterday. They will find the work worthy of their attention.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—It will be perceived, in our advertising columns, that the Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company have instructed their Treasurer to give notice to the Stockholders, for the payment of the fifth instalment on the several shares of stock, on the 20th of May next, and of the further payment of the remaining instalments on the 20th of each succeeding month, until the whole are paid.

We have been given to understand that the Board, at its recent session on Monday last, resolved to press the work, with all the means at their command, in view of completing the Road bed, ready for the rails, on the whole of the Eastern division, to the intersection of the Cleaveland road, near Mount Union, a distance of 80 miles, at the earliest practicable period.

With this spirited determination, on the part of the Directors, it is not to be doubted that the stockholders will respond to the call for the remaining instalments, not only with promptitude, but cheerfulness, inasmuch as all their present means, not only of individual but corporate subscription, will be required to accomplish that object in season.

It will be gratifying to the public, also, to learn that the Board has likewise taken the preliminary steps for the purchase of iron rails, to be delivered before the close of navigation, in the Autumn, to cover the entire Eastern division of the road.

A correspondent asks us where the Eastern terminus of the Western Railroad is to be located. In reply, we can only say, that as far as our information extends, it is an undecided question. We believe it has never yet come formally before the Board; other questions of more pressing importance, having hitherto occupied their attention. We presume, however, for the present, at least, that the terminus will be some where in Allegheny city. The company will scarcely undertake the construction of an expensive Railroad Bridge across the Allegheny, until the road is finished, and earning money.

THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—A letter from a well informed editor in Tennessee, to a gentleman of this city, says:

"The proposed 'Southern Convention, to be held at Nashville, is as good as *dead!* Tennessee-ans could not brook the idea of making their soil a stamping ground for South Carolina nullifiers and disunionists, and Mississippi repudiators. We have, consequently, protested against it earnestly and effectually, and I think, now, it will never be held."

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The impression that this improvement will be completed by the 1st of July next grows stronger every day. The Hagerstown News says:—

It is the intention of the chief engineers, we understand, to recommend to the Board of Directors the drawing off of the water on or about the 15th of May, for the purpose of making the necessary repairs for the summer trade, and to accommodate the large trade anticipated after the opening of the line through to Cumberland.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURGH, April 13, 1850.

The General Bank Bill has passed both Houses to day, and is now in the hands of the Governor, awaiting his approval. The Committee of conference reported late yesterday evening, and both Houses adopted the Report this morning, after a long and spirited debate in the Senate, but without much discussion in the House. The committee adhered to the five dollar limitation as the minimum denomination of notes which it shall be lawful to issue out or put in circulation.—They also adhered to the provision which compels all Banks to keep their notes at par at the cities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. The individual liability for deposites was stricken out. These were the only propositions in dispute; and with this exception the bill now stands as it originally passed the Senate.

But little else of general interest was done in either House to day. Local bills occupied the attention in both bodies.

In the Senate, Mr. Darnle got up the bill to regulate the storage of gunpowder in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. It was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and amended by adding to it the bill to incorporate an association for the establishment of a House of Refuge in Western Pennsylvania; and then read a second and third time and passed. That portion of this bill which relates to the storage of gunpowder, has been entirely changed from the form in which it was originally introduced in the early part of the session but not having been printed I have, been unable to procure a copy of it for you. It is understood to have been the result of a compromise between the Allegheny members. Its passage through the House is therefore quite certain.

No action has yet been had upon the Appropriation Bill or the new Apportionment Bill. The prevailing impression is, that there is great trouble amongst the high contending parties, in consequence of their mutual distrust of each other.—The Speaker, it is thought, is determined to secure *Bonham, County*, before he takes another step in the other business. Thus the well known consideration offered for his treachery to those who elected him to the Speakership; and he is, of course, right to secure it. That he should distrust the vile plotters on the other side is not to be wondered at; for men who could enter into so corrupt and foul a contract, would count the betrayal of their miserable tool as but another evidence of their superior tact and adroitness, and plume themselves upon it accordingly. The old maxim, that "when rogues fall out, honest men are apt to get their dues," may yet be verified in this case. A little time yet will determine. We shall certainly see the end before the first of May, and from present appearances, not much sooner.

The Governor's veto Message has raised his former exalted reputation still higher; if possible in the estimation of the honest men of all parties. If the Locofocos had anticipated such an analysis of their despicable production, they never would have carried it on to the last stage of its completion. Instead of being strangled at its birth, it would have been defeated at its very inception.—The message though short, is one of the most thorough, comprehensive, and conclusive arguments that has ever issued from the Executive Department of this or any other State in the Union. To hazard nothing in saying that the Messages of Governor Johnston will go down to posterity as a model of documentary elocution, unsurpassed by those of any of the great American Statesmen who are either cotemporary with him or have gone before him; and this though one of the shortest of his more important communications, for thorough and searching analysis, soundness of position, force and power of argument, and purity and elegance of diction, will bear comparison with the best and ablest of the series. It is a platform upon which the Whig party may stand hereafter, without the slightest apprehension of danger or defeat; and it should be placed in the hands of every honest voter and tax payer in the Commonwealth. It is only necessary to show the people their rights to be enabled them to maintain them; and a barely wronged, outraged, and betrayed constituency will not be slow to avenge the insult offered to them in this bill of abominations, after they have once been enlightened as to its gross and foul enormity.

COBDEN.

The following letter, although it has arrived some two or three days after the time, contains some matters of interest to our readers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 11th, 1850.

Certain very important votes have been taken in the Senate to day, upon the California question. The proceedings of that body for many days past have turned upon Foote's proposition to raise a select committee of thirteen to prepare a plan of adjustment and compromise. To day Mr. Webster joined Mr. Clay in advocating its appointment, though both those Senators have frequently before declared their belief that the application of California was entitled to a separate consideration, and not to be mingled up with slavery in any way whatever. Mr. Benton held fast to the integrity of his faith, and has interposed the most determined resistance to what appears to be the resolution of the majority to connect these incongruous subjects. But for him the propagandists would have assuredly carried their point to day. The first vote indicating that the strength of members was with them, was upon the motion of Judge Douglass to lay the whole subject relative to Foote's proposition upon the table. It was defeated by the vote of ayes 26, nays 28. Messrs Benton, Spruance, and Wales voted in the affirmative, but five Senators from the free States voted with the Footites—They were Webster, Cass, Dickinson, Whitcomb, and Bright of Indiana. Whitcomb, it will be recollected, was elected two or three years ago, as a decided Free Soiler.—Bright is an actual slave holder; of Cass and Dickinson to other view can be said. It was melancholy to see Mr. Webster in such company.—But he is done. Mr. Cooper of your State, was paired off, I presume, with his colleague the hopeful Sturgeon, who would have gone, as a matter of course with the extensionists. But we should have gained nothing by the return of all the absent members. The others were Berrien and Dawson of Georgia, and Gen. Houston. They would have voted with their Southern friends.

The next vote was taken upon Mr. Baldwin's amendment to except the admission of California from the subject to be sent to the committee. It was precisely the same as the last, as to the number of votes and the classification of Senators—by 26 to 28 the Senate resolved that California should be jumbled up with the other disputed questions, and Daniel Webster gave himself up to this devices also.

But let me notice that Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster and others, attempted to justify their votes by saying that the Senate could proceed with the California and Senatorial bills just as if they had not been referred to any committee. This is worse than a puerility and absurdity, for to do so would be to treat the committee itself with gross disrespect. It would be a trifling and undignified mode of proceeding, also, on the part of the Senate.

But this did not by any means decide the fray, for Mr. Benton came to the rescue with a string of propositions relative to slavery in the States, and the slave trade between the States, which he said he wanted to see referred to the committee. The debate was kept up until five o'clock, when the Senate adjourned.

The whole matter will come up again to morrow and consume the whole day. I do not see, however, how we can escape being saddled with Foote's pretended scheme of compromise.

JUNIUS.

The next day the whole subject was laid on the table, and had not been again taken up at last accounts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, April 13.

In my letter of the 5th, I conclude some remarks upon the Galphin Claim, and the fact that Mr. Meredith allowed it to be paid on the opinion of the Attorney General, with some observations:

"The public will not trouble themselves with nice reflections on the matter. They will say, if a member of the Cabinet has permitted an immense demand of this character, to be prosecuted against the Government, while he is in office, and shall receive a large share of the proceeds, he cannot retend to interfere with out damaging the popularity of the President."

It has been suggested to me, that, in as much as these remarks immediately succeed others applied to Mr. Meredith, some of your readers may suppose I intended the last sentence for that gentleman. Though I do not think my language can have any such construction. I take pleasure in saying that it did not refer to Mr. Meredith, and that I entertain for him now the same high respect with which his distinguished reputation inspired me when he first took office.

JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

NEW YORK, April 13.

The birth day festival in honor of Henry Clay, last night, at the Astor House, was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in the city. A stranger would have supposed the occasion that of a National rejoicing, rather than a testimonial to the gallant Statesman of the times. It is impossible to describe the tumult of enthusiasm that burst from the companies at each mention of the noble old man's name, which has still a power to fire the spirits of the Whigs of the Union, never to be attained by another, until the son of Kentucky is gathered to his fathers. From one end of the city to the other, yesterday, the public buildings, the shipping, and numerous private dwellings displayed the National banner, in honor of Mr. Clay, a testimonial as rarely obtained as in this instance worthily bestowed.

As the way of amusements, the city has something in the way of "opera" to offer to strangers. The Havana troupe of Signor Marty are now in full blast at Niblo's. They commenced with Norma, as familiar to all musical ears as our National anthems, and of course one in which the most severe criticisms would be applied. Many and various as have been the artists who have warbled this old favorite, it has seemed quite new in the throats of our new singers, and it is not too much to say, that we have now the best opera ever in New York.

The sale of Pittsburgh and Allegheny bonds recently effected by Colonel William Robinson reflect much credit upon his financial tact. The bonds of Pittsburgh sold at ninety three, and those of Allegheny City at eighty seven per cent. About twenty thousand dollars is to be paid down, and the balance in instalments as wanted. The balance in the hands of Winslow, Lanier & Co., is to draw interest at the rate of five percent. After the trouble about Pittsburgh and Allegheny scrip, it is remarkable that this loan should sell so high. It is ten per cent better than the last Erie Rail Road seven per cents sold, and about as well as the Hudson River bonds sell. The present price of Erie scrip is only one half per cent above this six per cent loan of your city. No rail road paper has sold better than this for three years, and Pittsburgh may pride herself upon the character of the paper she makes.

Another batch of five hundred California gold diggers left this afternoon, in the steamers Georgia and Cherokee, for Chagres. The crowd of people upon the docks to see them off can be compared to nothing but a swarm of bees. No foothold was unoccupied, and between sighs and gayety, the scene was exciting enough.

In the Baptist churches of the city there is now a very great movement, and a more active revival of religion than has been known for years. Last Sunday some fifty one were baptised in the open air, and to morrow a large concourse will celebrate this most impressive ordinance of the church. Upon the subject of a revised edition of the bible, this denomination has renewed the discussion, into which the presses of other creeds have thrown themselves with great earnestness—so much feeling has been roused that it is more than probable that the new bible will be made.

The National Academy of Design opened its new and elegant rooms last night, and show upon their walls a collection of paintings of which they may well be proud. There are among them poor, very poor specimens, but, as a whole, no collection, at home or abroad, is more creditable to national art.

Next month we are promised more than our usual excitement from the anniversaries. Among the most prominent sources of fever will be the anti-slavery meeting, at which, we are told, a movement will be made towards a dissolution of the Union, and a new platform be established for agitators, which shall be nothing less than a demand for the instantaneous and unconditional emancipation of all the slaves of the Union. The religious conventions will be held early in May; and promise to be more than usually interesting.

In financial affairs there is little new. There is no want of money, at low rates, and little really first class paper finds its way into the street.—Our hotels are crowded to a perfect overflow, and the rush of trade is at its height now. Some parts of the west are slack about paying up, and say he money is all in use for California purposes.

C.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS.—Private advices, received from Tampa Bay, by the Savannah Republican, of the 8th inst., state that a steam boat left that place, a few days ago, for Manatee, where she will take on board a considerable emigrating party of Indians. Sam Jones and his party are said to have gone to the Big Cypres Swamp; but it is supposed this new emigration will have a favorable effect upon them.

The Presbytery of California, in connection with the United States General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, met at Benicia on the 20th of February. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. S. Woodbridge; and on the organization of the body, Rev. Mr. Williams was chosen Moderator, and Rev. Mr. Woodbridge clerk. Much important business was transacted during the session.

THE CUBA AMBASSADOR.—The New York Express learns from a private source that the Conde de Merasol, sent by the Spanish Government to inquire into revolutionary affairs in Cuba, and arrived at Havana on the 4th, and had already entered on the duties of his mission.

The climes for the cathedral, at Cincinnati, will cost from $7,000 to $8,000. They are to be operated by clock work.

The New York Tribune, noticing the late sale of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bonds, in that city, makes the following remarks:—

"The recent sale of a considerable portion of the loans of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to foreign capitalists, renders the following summary of the condition and resources of those cities of especial interest. The bonds alluded to bear 6 per cent., and were given in payment of the subscriptions of those cities to the stock of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road. The population of Pittsburgh is upwards of 60 000. Her revenue from water rents, taxes, &c., is $120,000. Her corporate property, not including the stock in the Pennsylvania and Ohio Road, is worth about $1,200,000. The amount of taxable property within her limits is $25 000,000. The amount of exports, mostly of iron and manufactured articles, is $10,000,000. The balance of trade is in her favor with all parts of the country, excepting Philadelphia and New York. The entire debt of the city, including the above bonds, is $1,150,000.—The City of Allegheny, which is separated from Pittsburgh by the Allegheny River, but connected by four bridges, has a population of 24,000, having increased from 2,790 in 1830. The annual exports are four and a half millions. Next to Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, Allegheny is the greatest manufacturing city of the West. The value of taxable property is four and a half millions, and the annual income $51,000. The entire debt of the city, including the above bonds, is $515,000. The property of the city, not including the Rail Road Stock, is estimated at $500,000. A sinking fund of $20,000 per year has been provided to pay a portion of the above debt. The issue of these bonds was authorized by the Legislature and they are guaranteed by the Rail Road Company, which has a subscribed stock of $1,200 000"

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.—*The Pittsburgh Morning Mercury*, a Democratic paper, of yesterday, gives the following truthful delineation of the character of our Locofoco Legislature, in an article speaking of the high character of the late Whig Legislature of New York:—

"In vain do we look to our Legislature for measures of this character, bold, manly, democratic. We have got, to be sure, a bank bill which will only serve to bolster up a vicious system; but the idea of overthrowing wholly that system, and of constructing a new one, as they have in other places done, seems to be entirely too democratic for our Legislators to conceive, and quite beyond their capacity to accomplish. Mr. Laird's bill will undoubtedly be productive of good, so far as it goes, but it is not such a bill as the public had reason to expect."

SUDDEN AND APPALLING DEATH.—A young man, named Charles Wilson, employed in the Coast Survey Office, died very suddenly on Thursday morning, under the following painful circumstances. He was married on Wednesday night at Mrs. Little's boarding house. Mr. Wilson went to bed about 11 o'clock, and was found dead by his bride next morning, when she attempted to awake him. Having taken a mixture on Wednesday evening, consisting of opium and ether, it was believed by many to cause his death. On a full investigation of this distressing case, by a coroner's jury, it was proved, after hearing the testimony of four eminent physicians and a most tedious examination, the following verdict:

"That the deceased was a man of intemperate habits, and had been, for two weeks previous to his death, constantly under the influence of ardent spirits, and on the night preceding the morning of his death he manifested strong symptoms of delirium tremens, and while in that state, about 10 o'clock at night, he was married and retired to bed about 11 o'clock; that, after he got in bed, he exchanged a few words with his wife and then fell asleep, and was found dead on Thursday morning about light; and the jury believe, from the evidence, that the deceased came to his death by congestion of the lungs, from the small quantity of the habitual use of intoxicating drinks."—*National Intel.*

NASHVILLE CONVENTION IN CAROLINE (VA.)—We hear that at a meeting of the people of this county, at last Court, the appointment of delegates was postponed indefinitely. Subsequently a small meeting was held, which determined to send delegates. This is not right. These small meetings have no authority to speak for the whole people, after the people have refused to have any thing to do with the matter. If Virginia is to be represented in this way at Nashville, the whole affair will be a mockery.—[Richmond Whig.

A STOP ON OLD MASSACHUSETTS.—A year ago a set of Wilmot Provisos resolutions passed the Massachusetts Legislature with *only one dissenting voice*. In the Senate, on Tuesday last, Mr. Buckingham presented a memorial from 277 persons, asking the Legislature to instruct Mr. Webster to vote for the insertion of the Wilmot Proviso in the new Territorial bills and against the bill of Mr. Mason, concerning fugitive slaves. Mr. Hillard opposed the reference of this paper to any committee, and on motion of Mr. Hazen, it was laid on the table, by a vote of 15 to 11.

EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA.—*Injurious Effects upon the West.*—We perceive by the Western papers, that thousands of men, women, and children, are making preparations to leave by the first of June, by the overland route to California. Almost every village or hamlet will send forth its hundreds this spring.

In New York city, for a few days back, parties of five, ten, twenty, &c., bound to California, were arriving by rail road and steam boat, to take passage in the steam ships Georgia, Cherokee and Empire City, which will leave that port for Chagres, &c.

The Boston Advertiser says that not less than 6,000 men have already made arrangements to leave that State for California, and anticipates much pecuniary inconvenience therefrom, to those who remain. Many mortgaged their farms, &c., at a high rate of interest, and besides thus taking off the sinews of credit and business, they are mainly young and active men, who will be embarrassingly missed from fields and workshops.

The Iowa Reporter says that three thousand emigrants will leave that State for California, this season, being three times the number who went last Spring. Estimating that each emigrant will take with him means equal to $350—it appears that the emigration to California, this year, will be a loss to Iowa of $1 050 000.

The St. Louis Republican says that there will probably be an emigration of from fifteen to twenty thousand persons from Missouri, for California, during the current Spring. Estimating the number at 17,500, and each emigrant's outfit to average $350, Missouri will be drained the current Spring of over six millions of dollars.

A meeting of the colored citizens of Cincinnati was held on the 21st ultimo, which protested against the whole scheme of African Colonization. They say this is their home, where their fathers have died; and they will ever here contend for their rights in church and State, till all are free.

News received at New Orleans from Campeachy, states that the city of Laguna had been totally destroyed by fire, on the 18th March, only two buildings left standing. There was great distress among the people. The loss was estimated at $2,000,000.

The small pox, which has been raging with such virulence in the neighborhood of Mintonsville, in Gates county, in North Carolina, from the last accounts, had not abated in its malignant ravages. It has extended to the adjoining counties of Chowan and Perquiman. Josiah Riddick, Esq., the wealthiest man in the county of Gates, together with three grand children, have fallen victims to the malady. He was owner of 150 negroes, a number of whom had taken the contagion and died.

The blockade of the African coast of 4000 miles is said to have cost the English Government, up to this time, twenty five millions of pounds sterling.

Dr. Edward Spring, son of Rev. Gardner Spring, D. D., of New York, died on the 13th of February, while coming home from China on board the ship Mermon.

Mrs. Wallack, the venerable mother of James and Henry Wallack, the actors, has departed this life, aged 78 years. She was the daughter of the famous Mrs. Booth.

Tight sleeves are again in fashion. Between the shoulders and elbow there is worn a double row of bullion fringe.

Sunday Papers.—A bill to prevent the sale of newspapers on Sunday, was lost in the New York Assembly yesterday—yeas 39, nays 34.

Sharp at Nachez.—Snow two inches in depth, fell at Natchez on the 27th ult. Such a thing is almost unprecedented.

The Debt of Nature.—No Englishman dies exactly poor, for he leaves his share in the National Debt to his children.—Punch.

Youth is most generally inclined to the better passions, love, desire, ambition, joy. Age to the worst; avarice, grief, revenge, jealousy, envy, suspicion.

Dr. Valentine, a Prussian Jew, has just been naturalized by the Grand Council of Berne; the first instance of the kind.

The Abbe Toigne has been punished by the authorities of Boulogne, for publishing a work on the "Mysteries of the Confessional."

Large quantities of coal are shipped from Newcastle, England, to California.

☞ LIVER PILLS.—No medicine ever earned for itself a higher reputation in so short a time, as has the Liver Pill, discovered and compounded by Dr. McLane, of Vermont. Although but a short time comparatively before the public, it has already earned for itself a degree of popularity hitherto unsurpassed. The demand for them has become immense. Messrs. Kidd & Co the proprietors of the medicine, who reside in Pittsburgh, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, are constantly receiving orders which they find it almost utterly impossible to supply. The popularity of these Pills is not confined to any particular section of the country, the demand being general, from the North, South, East, and West. The truth is, no disease is more common in all quarters of the United States than that of the Liver. And these Pills are the best remedy ever yet discovered for Hepatic derangement.

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 66 Wood street.

apl2-d&wtf

DIED,

On Monday evening, April 15th, at a quarter after eight o'clock, Mr Thomas Garrard, in the 70th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at two o'clock, P. M; from the residence of his nephew, John Garrard, in the Fifth Ward, Penn street, and proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LOCAL MATTERS.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE

BACKWARD SPRING.—The weather in this region still remains cold and dry, and vegetation is very backward. Peaches are not yet in blossom in the most favorable localities. Over coats and good fires are as much in request as in March and February. We have had a long winter, and shall hail the advent of warm weather with pleasure.

KIDNAPPERS ABOUT.—The Tribune is informed that some persons from the State of Maryland, supposed to be kidnappers, are lurking about the city, and advises our colored population to be on the look out.

ALLEGHENY CITY SCRIP.—An action was brought some months since, by S. M'Clurkan & Co., against the Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of Allegheny, to recover the sum of $1000 for that amt of City Scrip held by plaintiffs, and also for 20 per cent interest thereupon, in pursuance of the act of Assembly of April 12th, 1828, prohibiting the issue of notes under the denomination of $5—Judge Lowrie has given judgment for the plaintiffs for the amount of the notes, together with the interest at the rate of twenty per cent per annum.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—We understand that a large encysted tumor, or wen, was removed from the neck of a lady, residing in the Fifth Ward, by Dr. N. J. Dorsey, yesterday morning. The operation was an important one, from the peculiar location of the tumor, immediately behind the ear, and consequently dangerous, from the circumstance of its pressing upon some of the main arteries.

The Working Men's Congress adjourned, to meet on next Saturday evening.

THEATRE.—The Serious Family was received, last night, with great and well merited applause. The performers were all well up in their parts, and acquitted themselves with credit. It will be repeated to night. Go and see it, if you wish a pleasant evening's amusement.

POLICE.—The police business is very dull at present, at all the offices in the city. We understand, however, that some "startling developments" are expected in a few days. We do not know what is their nature, but understand that persons of high respectability are implicated. We shall look forward with interest to their disclosure.

CHIROGRAPHY.—A fine specimen of penmanship has been laid upon our table by Mr. Chamberlin of the Commercial Academy, Third Street. Notwithstanding the intricacy and apparent difficulty of the execution, it was done, we understand, in the space of five minutes and a half. It can be seen at our office.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man who kept a drinking house on Chestnut street, near the canal, Allegheny, went down into his cellar for some purpose, night before last, and not returning for some length of time, his little daughter went down and found him dead.

THE TUNNEL AND CANAL.—A telegraphic dispatch from Harrisburgh, signed by J. R. McCintock, was read in Select Council on Monday evening, stating that the State will not abandon the tunnel and canal between Seventh Street and the Monongahela river, and inquiring if the citizens desired to have it cleaned and made navigable. The Select Council passed a motion to answer the query in the affirmative.

WASHINGTON HALL.—This splendid saloon, Nos. 137 and 139, Wood Street, has been elegantly refitted, and arranged for Concerts, Lectures, and Exhibitions. It is admirably adapted for the purpose as regards location, size, &c., being 40ft. in front by 80 in depth, with a ceiling 20 feet in height. The walls are tastefully frescoed. A number of well furnished dressing rooms add to the convenience of the building. It will stand to let for dancing parties, the seats being moveable.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—A colored man made information against another, before Alderman Major, yesterday, for having shot at him with a pistol, the day before, and wounded him rather severely The affair occurred in the neighborhood of Hayti. We hear that the offender has been arrested.

LARCENIES.—A man was committed yesterday, by the Mayor, for larceny of a hat, from the store of Mr. McLain, value $1.

Another man, colored, was arrested for larceny of a pair of new boots, from a store on Smithfield Street.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Yesterday afternoon, on Water street, between the Monongahela House and Wood street, SIXTY DOLLARS. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. apl7.

Mourning Wash Silks.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD invite attention to their assortment of above goods apl7

BARAGES AND GRENADINES—Plain and printed Barages, Tissues, Grenadines, and other dress goods. An assortment of newest styles received by MURPHY & BURCHFIELD apl7

The Cheapest and Best Medicine in the World.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY: for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Breast Complaints, and all Pulmonary Affections, Liver Complaints, and Debility, and for Impurities of the Blood, Catarrh Fever, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, &c. For sale in quantities, or by the single bottle, at the Drug, Seed, and Perfumery Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood sts Price only 50c per bottle apl7 S N WICKERSHAM

Notice to our Patrons.

RELIANCE PORTABLE BOAT LINE.

THE decease of the active partner, in Philadelphia, (the late James M Davis,) produces no interruption to the business—arrangements have been made which involves the same interests precisely, which have heretofore existed The business is continued under the same name and firm, viz—

JAMES M DAVIS & CO., Philadelphia,
JOHN M'FADEN & Co., Pittsburgh.

The continuance of the patronage of our many friends is respectfully solicited. If any persons have demands against the concern, they are requested to present them forthwith, for payment.

Pittsburgh, April 10, '50. JOHN M'FADEN, apl7-tf Surviving partner.

Cheap Standard History.

HUME'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND is now publishing by Harper & Bro's, in 6 vols cloth and paper, at 40 cents per vol. Three vols received, and for sale by R HOPKINS, apl7 78 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st.

OFFICE OHIO & PENN'A R. R. CO., Third st.
Pittsburgh, April 15, 1850.

THE Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the fifth instalment of Five Dollars per share, at the office of the Company, as heretofore, on or before the 20th day of May next; and the remaining instalments of Five Dollars per share each, on or before the 20th day of each succeeding month, until the whole are paid. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.
apl7-d&w

COAL WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber for the delivery of Fifty Thousand Bushels of Coal, suitable for Gas purposes; the coal to be fresh, clean and dry, allowing eighty pounds to the bushel. The weight to be determined by the Collector's return at the weigh scales. WM. BINGHAM.
Pittsburgh, April 16, 1850 apl7

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between James Laughlin and James Steele, under the firm of J. Steele & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, on 95th March. The business of the late firm will be settled up by James Laughlin at their former place of business, St. Clair street. JAMES STEELE, apl7 JAMES LAUGHLIN.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON have just received for sale volumes 4 Humes' History of England, Harpers' new ed tion; cloth.
Vol. 2nd Southey, a Common Place Book. Cloth and paper binding.
Carlyle's Latter Day Pamphlets, No. 2. Subject—"Model Prisons."
Bulwer's New Novel—Night and Morning. apl7 (Journal, American and Chronicle copy.)

WOMAN IN AMERICA—Her work and her reward. By Maria J McIntosh, author of "Charms & Counterfeits," "Conquest and Self Conquest," &c.
Latter Day Pamphlets, No 1:—The present time. By Thomas Carlyle.
CHALMERS—Elements of Life and Writings of Thos. Chalmers, D. D., L. L. D. Prelections on Butler's Analogy, Paley's Evidences of Christianity, and Hill's Lecture on Divinity, with two Introductory Lectures and four Addresses delivered in the New College, Edinburgh, by Thomas Chalmers, D. D., L. L. D. 1 vol 12mo.
CALVIN—Life of John Calvin, compiled from authentic sources, and particularly from his correspondence. By Thomas H Dyer, with portrait. 1 vol 12mo.
For sale by R HOPKINS,
apl2 78 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st.

Orphan's Court Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, will be sold at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1850, the following real estate, to wit:—The undivided one fifth part of a certain messuage or tract of land, situate in Elizabeth township, said county, containing one hundred and thirty nine acres, and one hundred and one eighth perches, with allowance, bounded by the lands of the heirs of Janet Wall, J. Applegate, J. Curry, S. Ken, S Robbins, J. Gamble, D Ken, E Caldwell, W. Menown, and John Applegate. Said property to be sold as the estate of Gideon Wall, late of said county, deceased.

HARVEY APPLEGATE, } Administrators.
JOSEPH WALL, }
April 13th, 1850. apl7-w4t

PRACTICAL MACHINISTS—An excellent opportunity now occurs to a practical Machinist, of well established reputation, and some capital, to engage extensively in the STEAM ENGINE, BOILER, AND FOUNDRY BUSINESS.

An establishment is now ready for business, ample in all its details, including extensive wharf room, for any sized steam boats, and from its position, if properly conducted, will doubtless command a large share of business.

A practical Machinist, as a partner, is required, to conduct the whole establishment, and only those fully competent need apply. Address, (post paid,) "MACHINE CO" Box No 741, Philadelphia, Pa.
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MOLASSES—50 hhds Plantation Molasses,
25 hds Sugar House do
Arriving per steamer Milton, and for sale by
apl7 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

To Southern and Western Merchants.

ROUSSEL'S PREMIUM PERFUMERY.—The