THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1850.

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

A new Post Office has been established in this county, called West Manchester, and William H. Phelps appointed Postmaster. We presume this is in the borough of Manchester.

We publish, to day, the Bill adopted by the Legislature, for the election by the people of Auditor and Surveyor General of the State, and also for the election of County Surveyor. These elections take place next fall.

We regret to learn that Hon. James Cooper, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, was confined by sickness to his lodgings during all last week. This accounts for the absence of his name among the yeas and nays, on the important votes on the slavery question. We are happy to hear that he is recovering, and when another trial comes, we feel assured we shall find his name as uniformly recorded on the side of freedom, as that of Mr. Sturgeon's is on the side of the slavery compromise.

CONSUL TO VENEZUELA.—Among the confirmations of the Senate, which are given to-day, is that of FREDERICK A. BEELEN, Esq., of this city, son of our respected townsman, Anthony Beelen, Esq., to be Consul of the United States at Angostura, in the Republic of Venezuela, South America. Mr. Beelen made one of the Expedition principally fitted out from this city, a few years ago, under the direction of Vespasian Ellis, Esq., for navigating the Orinoco, by steam, and resided for sometime in that country. The honor of the country and the interests of her citizens will be safe in the hands of Mr. Beelen, who will bear with him, to his consulate, the best wishes of his friends and fellow citizens in Pittsburgh.

OUR WESTERN RAILROAD.—The advertisement for Iron, by the President of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, shows that there is a determination to finish as well as commence that great work at the earliest possible period. As the stock of the Company will be undoubtedly among the most safe and profitable in the country, we do not apprehend the Company will have any great difficulty in disposing of its bonds, for the purchase of Iron, after having provided for the grading and bridging of the road by actual subscriptions. A letter in our columns, to day, from Bellefontaine, Ohio, gives assurance that, by the time our road is finished, we shall have railroad connections with Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Sandusky, Cleveland, and most probably Louisville, besides opening up to us the interior trade of the great States of Ohio and Indiana. All this immense trade will pour over our road, and as it will not be an expensive work, its profits must be very large.

The Steubenville Herald says that a committee of Puddlers, from this city, have fixed upon that town as the place for the erection of a new Rolling Mill, and that they have raised fifteen thousand dollars towards the project. We trust the Steubenville people will take these enterprising men by the hand, and assist them by both capital and counsel. Although we think they acted unwisely in some matters connected with the turn outs here, yet none would rejoice more than we to see them succeed in their effort to establish a business for themselves, either on the individual or joint-stock and associative principle.

NEWS FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Cleveland Herald notices a new paper which has just been started at Sault Ste. Marie, called the Lake Superior Journal. This paper contains a very interesting communication from Charles Whittlesy, Esq., from Ontonagan, February 26, 1850, giving an account of a Lake Superior winter, the ancient diggings and mining relics, and the operations of the present mining companies. He writes that the winter has thus far been agreeable beyond anticipations, [illegible] weeks on account of the weather, "nor has there been a day that a man could not work comfortably out of doors." Nor snow or ice until the 21st of November, when winter commenced. In December, considerable snow fell, and from 15th of December to 15th January, more cold weather than in any period of like length. Coldest, 16 deg. below zero, and that but one morning for a short time. Since 15th of January, weather mild and pleasant, and snow about two feet deep. Sky beautifully serene and clear, generally thawing about noon sufficiently to moisten the snow. Mr. W. asserts from experience, that as far as regards health and comfort the climate on the southern shores of Lake Superior is preferable to the vicinity of the north eastern sea board.

Our Harrisburgh letter, of to day, is of much interest. It gives us the new Apportionment Bill, as it passed the House, with the amendments added by the Senate. It is a little improvement on the vetoed bill, but is still exceedingly defective, and grossly unjust to the Whigs. It gives to the Whigs about 35 members of the House, and from 12 to 14 in the Senate, and secures the rest to the Locofocos. It is still, to all intents and purposes, a Gerrymander, and unworthy of any honorable and just legislator. We regret to see among the names voting aye on the passage of this bill through the House, that of Mr. Espey, one of the Whig members from this county. How he can justify such a vote to his constituents, we cannot see. I certainly will not vote for any apportionment, or promote a renewal of their confidence. Mr. Walker voted against the bill and Mr. Miller was absent. McClintock, of course, was among the ayes. What the Governor will do we presume not to say. He may think it better to sign the bill than to let the session pass without any Apportionment at all. Our opinion is decidedly in favor of rejecting the bill, and any bill apportioning the State, that does not deal justly with all sections and parties.

Western stocks appear to be pop'ular in New York. The city of Cleveland has subscribed $200,000 to the Cleveland and Columbus Rail Road, and given her bonds, with coupons annexed, having twenty years to run. The New York Tribune says these bonds have all been negotiated, in that city, by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., the last of them having been closed during last week. A very large portion of the bonds have been sold to French and German houses, and have gone abroad for actual investment.

Pittsburgh city 6's sell at 95 in Philadelphia, and Allegheny county at 94—an advance. They will soon be at par, as no sounder stocks exist in the country.

Morse, Fourth St., has received part 1, of Dickens' new and highly popular work, the Adventures of David Copperfield. It is to be completed in two parts

The New York and Erie Railroad Company have contracted for all the rails (some 11,000 tons) which they will need to finish their road to Dunkirk, payable part in bonds and part in cash.

THE COLMAN SALE.—This great sale is still in progress in New York. On Wednesday last, the busts of the Napoleon Family, by Thorwaldsen, Canova, &c., were sold for $600—not one tenth of their cost, or one quarter of what Mr. Colman held them at during his life time.

By a note which is published in the Tribune, it appears that Mr. Barnum has engaged apartments at the Irving house, New York, for Jenny Lind and her suite, and ordered them to be held in reserve for them from and after the 10th of September next.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—The vote, yesterday, on the question of Sunday travelling, was, 11 stockholders vote 127 shares for daily lines; 8 stockholders vote 199 shares against daily lines. Majority against daily lines, 72 votes. The whole vote, thus far is:

	Stockholders.	Shares.
For daily lines,	382	12,541
Against daily lines,	351	6,873
Majority for daily lines	31	5,668

—North American, Friday, April 19.

STEAM ON THE PACIFIC.—One of the steamers which recently left New York is going to the Pacific for the purpose of plying regularly between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands. Here is one link, and a long one, too, in the chain of steam communication which is to unite China with the United States. The other great link, from the Sandwich Islands to China, will follow in due course.

POST OFFICE LETTING.—The great annual letting of the General Post Office mails, at Washington, is now in progress. Within eighteen working days the Postmaster General must open, endorse, examine, register, and decide upon at least ten thousand bids. It will be hard work—equal to an editor's, almost.

Western Division of the Pennsylvania Rail Road.

Below we give the allotment of the various sections given to contractors, at the letting at Blairsville, last Saturday, on the Western Division of the Central Rail Road.

This allotment includes all the work on the Division, *West of the Mountains*, except nineteen miles, which is comparatively light.

A portion of the work let is exceedingly heavy. The Engineers have been fortunate in placing it into the hands of the most efficient contractors in the State. Most of the work in Allegheny is let to citizens of the county.

The question now, of rail road communication with Philadelphia, is purely one of time. As soon as the work can be performed we shall have the cars running to Philadelphia. The nineteen miles of light work will be put under contract as soon as will be necessary to have it completed, by the time the heavier sections are finished. By the close of Autumn, 1851, or the spring of 1852, the work will be done, and the line opened for trade and travel.

Allotment of Sections on the Western Division of Pennsylvania Rail Road, at Blairsville, Indiana County, April 20th, 1850.

No. 7—James Kelley, Wilkinsburg, Allegheny County.
8—John Reilly & Co, Lockport.
9—Keefe, Howley & Co., Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.
10—James W. Buchanan, Pittsburgh.
11—S. P. Von Bonnhorst & Co., Pittsburgh.
12—King & Patterson, Westmoreland Co.
15—M'Grann & Barry, Lancaster, Pa.
31—R. J. & R. M'Grann, do.
32—Michael Malone & Co. do.
33—Michael Malone & Co. do.
34—McCausland & Forward, Blair Co.
35—Wynkoop, Lanagan & Co., Pottsville, Schuylkill Co.
36—John Scodgrass & Co., Westmoreland, County.
37—Carr & Thurlow, Spruce Creek, Huntingdon County.
33—Carr & Thurlow, Spruce Creek, Huntingdon County.
39—D. Williams & Co., Hollidaysburg.
40—M'Grann & Fitzpatrick, Union Furnace, Huntingdon Co.
41—George Clark & Son, Holmesburg, Philadelphia Co.
42—John Dougherty & Co., Hollidaysburg, Pa.
43—Carr & Thurlow, Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co.
44—E. & J. M'Govern, Huntingdon, Co.
45—M'Evoy & Maher, Lancaster, Pa.
46—Geo. Clark & Son, Holmesburg, Philadelphia Co.
47—M'Grann & M'Govern, Lancaster, Pa.
48—Snyder, Foster & Snyder, Halifax, Dauphin Co.
49—M'Grann & Malone, Lancaster, Pa.
50—Schofield & Bell, Philadelphia.
51—M. D. Madigan, Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co.
52—M'Grann & Reilly, Lancaster, Pa.
53—Collins & McCaffrey, Summit, Cambria County.
54—Welch, Steele & Graham, East Centreville, Indiana Co.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Great Central Railroad.

BELLEFONTAINE, April 18, 1850

DEAR SIR—As any thing which interests any portion of the "great back bone line" from Philadelphia to St. Louis, is interesting to Pittsburgh, that being the most important city between the Atlantic sea port and the Father of Waters, I make no apology for troubling you with a few items concerning an important *ring* in the *spinal column*.

Passing through this place, which, as you are aware, is situated on the line of the Sandusky and Cincinnati Rail Road, nearly midway between the river and the lake, and also midway of the Belle fontaine and Indiana Rail Road, I have been mucl gratified to learn that the prospects for this link in the great east and west chain, are highly encouraging. The subscriptions to the capital stock are rapidly increasing, and they are made by the right kind of men, and by townships and counties which are abundantly able to pay all their obligations. The subscriptions now exceed the sum of *four hundred thousand dollars*. The Engineer's estimate of the cost of grading and bridging the whole distance, (120 miles), from the western terminus of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road to the Indiana line, according to his report to the Board, made in January last, was $480,000, and no doubt is now entertained, along the route, that more than his amount will be subscribed by the time the line can be prepared and placed under contract.

On the 15th of May, next, according to advertisement, the Company will commence receiving proposals at their office, in Sidney, for several portions of the distance, viz.: from the eastern terminus to Marion—about 22 miles; from Bellefontaine to Sidney—about 23 miles, and some miles west of Sidney. The heaviest work on the road is in the vicinity of, and ten miles west, and ten miles east of, Sidney.

The Engineers have located lines from Marion to several different points of junction, on the Cleveland and Columbus Rail Road, all of which establish the fact, that the first division of the road leaching to Marion, will consist of a single straight line, 20 or 24 miles long, depending on the point to be determined as the grand juncture of the Pittsburgh road, the Cleveland road, and the Bellefontaine and Indiana road. The portion of the route will have very moderate grades, generally about 15 feet to the mile, with a very small amount of cutting and filling.

The Company are now obtaining the Right of Way along the located lines, and as far as they have progressed in this important branch of their operations, they have been quite successful in securing leases, free of charge, from the land owners.

The skies appear bright for this Company, and should Ohio be blessed with an abundant crop of her great staple, when, of which there is a splendid prospect, the march will be "onward," till a successful opening of the road shall crown the efforts of the enterprising citizens of this flourishing region, and place them within *twelve hours* of the Iron City.

Very truly, yours.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 19.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Savery, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred the bill from the House, entitled "An act incorporating the Associated Firemen's Insurance company of the city of Pittsburgh, reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Matthias, from the Select Committee on Slavery, to which was committed bill from the House, entitled "An act to repeal in part the act entitled an act to prevent kidnapping, preserve the public peace, prohibit the exercise of certain powers heretofore exercised by Judges, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Jailors in this Commonwealth, and to repeal certain slave laws, passed the 3rd day of March 1847," reported the same with a recommendation that it be negatived.

House amendments to Senate bill were then taken up, and occupied a considerable portion of the day. The amendments were mostly of a local and private character, and generally of but little importance.

On motion of Mr. Streeter, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Honesdale and Mauhope plank road company in Wayne and Pike counties.

Mr. Malone moved an amendment, to come in as a new section, providing for the enlargement of the locks, and general improvement of the work upon the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal, and authorizing a loan at the rate of six per cent. interest, for such sum as may be necessary to complete the said improvements.

Mr. Darsie moved to amend the amendment by substituting "five per cent." for "six per cent." as the rate of interest to be allowed.

After a great deal of discussion upon the question of agreeing to this amendment to the amendment, and in regard to the rate of interest which it was proper to allow, which was participated in by Messrs. Darsie, Packer, Crabb, Malone, and Brooke, it was agreed to.

The question was then taken upon the amendment as amended, and determined in the affirmative.

The question then recurring upon the final passage of the bill, it was determined in the affirmative without a count.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the Senate then took up the bill to annul the marriage contract between Joseph C. Smith and Sabina, his wife.

Mr. Walker moved to amend by adding a new section, authorizing the sale of the Erie and Waterford turnpike road, which was agreed to.

Mr. Drum moved a further amendment, to come in as an additional section, to authorize the Canal Commissioners to investigate the claim of Peter Echman, for work done on the Freeport acquedact which was agreed to.

The bill as amended, was then read a third time, passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the Senate took up the bill, entitled a supplement to the act relative to voters at the elections in the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, approved the 29th of February, 1849, and incorporating Edinboro Academy in the county of Erie, which was read a second and third time, passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Hugus, the Senate took up the bill from the House, entitled "An act for the relief of David Clark, and Andrew Clark of Columbia county, which was read a second time, and amended by the addition of several sections providing for the erection of a new county out of parts of Columbia, to be called Montour.

The question then recurring upon the final passage of the bill.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Darsie and Mr. Frick, and were as follows, to wit:

YEAS.—Messrs. Brawley, Cunningham, Drum, Fernon, Fraley, Haslett, Ives, Jones, Konigmacher, Lawrence, M'Caslin, Malone, Muhlenberg, Sadler, Sunkey, Savery, Sterrett, Streeter, Best, Speaker—18.

NAYS.—Messrs. Crabb, Darsie, Forsyth, Frick Matthias, Packer, Stine, Walker—9.

So the bill passed, and was ordered to be returned to the House for concurrence.

In the House, the Appropriation Bill was taken up, on motion of Mr. Conyghan and Mr. McClintock, and occupied the entire day.

Mr. Porter offered an amendment to this bill to limit the compensation of the Attorney General and his deputies in each county to $1000 a year, the entire excess to be paid into the State Treasury.

On this amendment a warm debate arose concerning the manner in which the prosecutions had been conducted in the county of Philadelphia.

Mr. Porter was particularly severe upon the present Deputy Attorney General, Wm. B. Reed, Esq., whose character he said was utterly despised.

Mr. Reed was ably and eloquently defended by Mr. Biddle and Mr. O'Neill, the latter of whom said the odium which formerly attached to that office some six or eight years ago, (O. P. Johnson, Atty. Genl.) did not now exist.

Mr. Killinger thought it very strange that the gentleman from Northampton should consider $1000 *per annum* sufficient for the prosecutor in the city and county, whose time, for at least thirty weeks, was employed in conducting prosecutions, some of them of the most responsible and arduous kind, when but recently, that gentleman put his hand into the Treasury, by the connivance of a brother of his, the Governor of the State, and took out a like sum of $1000, without any appropriation made by law.

(Mr. K. was here called to order by the Speaker, as personally reflective, and he took his seat.)

Mr. Porter had insisted that he be permitted to proceed, but he made no reply, except that he could not waste his ammunition upon small game.

Mr. Molloy offered an amendment to the amendment to require these officers to pay one half of the excess above $1000 per year, into the State Treasury, which was agreed to—yeas 46 nays 43.

The amendment as amended was then agreed to—yeas 54, nays 36.

The annual appropriation to the State Library was reduced from six hundred to two hundred dollars.

In the Senate to day, the following bills were read in place, to wit:

A bill to incorporate the Carlisle Deposite Bank.

To rescharter the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster.

To reschartter the Carlisle Deposite Bank.

To reschartter the Lancaster County Bank.

To reschartter the New Branch Bank.

And to incorporate a new Bank to be called 'The Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua."

On the motion of Mr. Brooke, the Senate then proceeded to the second reading and consideration of the bill from the House entitled an act to fix the number of Representatives, and divide the State into Senatorial and Representative districts.

The question was taken separately upon each district; and amendments proposed by Whig members were uniformly voted down, while those proposed by the other side were as uniformly carried by the casting vote of the Speaker.

The following are the districts as arranged in the bill as it passed the House on Wednesday last:

SENATORS.

Philadelphia city,	2	Luzerne and Columbia,	1
" county,	1	Bradford, Susquehanna,	
Montgomery,	1	and Wyoming,	1
Chester and Delaware,	1	Tioga, Potter, M'Kean,	
Berks and Schuylkill,	2	Elk and Jefferson,	1
Bucks,	1	Mercer, Venango, and	
Lancaster,	2	Warren,	1
Lebanon and Dauphin,	1	Erie and Crawford,	1
N'hampton and Lehigh,	1	Butler, Lawrence, and	
Carbon, Monroe, Pike,		Beaver,	1
and Wayne,	1	Allegheny,	2
Adams and Franklin,	1	Washington and Greene,	1
York,	1	Westmoreland,	1
Cumberland, Perry and		Bedford, Fayette, and	
Juniata,	1	Somerset,	1
Northumberland, Lycoming, Sullivan, and		Armstrong, Indiana and	
Clinton,	1	Clarion,	1
Blair, Cambria, Centre		Huntingdon, Mifflin and	
and Clearfield,	2	Union,	1
			33

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

Adams,	1	Lycoming, Clinton and	
Allegheny,	5	Potter,	2
Bedford and Cambria,	2	Lancaster,	4
Berks,	4	Luzerne,	2
Bucks,	3	Lehigh and Carbon,	2
Beaver,	1	Monroe, Pike, Wayne, &	
Blair and Huntingdon,	2	Mercer, Venango, and	
Bradford,	2	Warren,	3
Butler and Lawrence,	2	Crawford,	2
Chester,	4	Erie,	2
Cumberland, Perry, and		Montgomery,	3
Juniata,	3	Northampton,	1
Centre,	1	Northumberland,	1
Clearfield, Elk, and		Philadelphia city,	4
McKean,	1	" county,	1
Clarion, Jefferson, and		Somerset,	1
Armstrong,	1	Schuylkill,	2
Columbia and Sullivan,	2	Susquehanna and Wy-	
Dauphin and Lebanon,	3	oming,	1
Delaware,	1	Tioga,	1
Erie,	2	Westmoreland,	2
Washington and Greene,	3	Fayette,	2
Franklin,	2	Union,	1
Indiana,	1	York,	3

A great many efforts were made by the Whigs to amend the bill in the Senate, to day, so as to make something like a fair apportionment; but as the whole matter had been arranged in caucus again the night before, they were not listened to, and only entertained at all because the forms of business required it.

The only amendments adopted by the Senate were, to add Warren to the Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, and Jefferson district—Crawford to Mercer and Venango—to unite the Westmoreland and the Bedford, Somerset, and Fayette districts—and to leave Erie, with her little over 8000 taxables, but little more than half the ratio adopted in the bill, to stand alone.

With these exceptions the bill stands now upon third and final reading in the Senate, just as it passed the House. It is said, however, that the House will not agree to the amendments; and that a committee of conference will be the consequence. They had a warm time of it in caucus last night, and it is thought the proceedings of to day have not improved the temper of the disaffected overmuch.

The gross inequalities of this bill are nearly, if not quite as numerous, as those of the other.

In the House the day was again taken up with the second reading of the Appropriation Bill.

Amongst other amendments, your indefatigable members, Messrs. McClintock and Walker, succeeded in getting one for an appropriation of forty one hundred dollars for the improvement of the Western Penitentiary.

An amendment giving to the Supreme Court the appointment of one third of the Directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was agreed to—yeas 43, nays 40.

Mr. Klotz was also successful in an amendment proposed to refund to Carbon county the militia fines paid by that county in the year 1849, for the purpose of rebuilding the Court House. It appeared by the speech of Mr. K. that most of the counties in the State did not collect the militia fines last year, not having been cognizant of the act which devoted those fines to the sinking fund, but that Carbon county did pay into that fund about $1000.

Mr. Porter moved an amendment in favor of widening the locks on the Delaware division to 22 feet, to correspond with the Lehigh Co. Navigation, which elicited a very warm debate, in which Messrs. Beaumont, Porter, Williams, Klotz, and Cunningham, took part. The amendment was negatived—yeas 26, nays 62.

Mr. Porter then moved the appointment of three engineers, to wit, Mr. Gay, Mr. Huffnagle, and Mr. Douglass, who were named to investigate both canals, and make report to the Canal Commissioners, which was opposed by Mr. Barden and was lost—yeas 23, nays 49.

The same bill occupied the House during the afternoon session, and Mr. Conyngham made a very able and convincing speech in favor of the North Branch Canal.

Mr. Conyngham asks an appropriation of $300,000 for this object, which will probably be granted him. The question upon it, however, has not yet been taken.

The whole bill will probably go through to morrow.

COBDEN.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 18th, 1850.

The proceedings in both Houses have been very animated to day. A good deal of work has been done, and what is a matter of real satisfaction, no body has been shot, or had his bones broken in either branch.

Foote's special Committee scheme has succeeded in the Senate, by the large vote of 31 to 22. The Northern Senators who voted for it, were Cass, Dickenson, STRICKON, Bright, and Whitcomb, of Indiana. I trust every one of these men will be remembered when the reckoning comes. If they are not "laying up wrath against the day of wrath," my philosophy is at fault.

The Senate have spent the day in voting, after the "shouting and fighting" of yesterday, to use an expressive flash term, a recurrence of the old fashioned way of conducting legislative business, seemed to be generally looked upon as an agreeable and desirable recreation. All fair parliamentary expedients for contesting and resisting the evident designs of a decided majority of the Senate, having been exausted, I was glad to perceive that Mr. Benton did not press his opposition to the proposed measure to the bitter end. Though from the energy and obstinacy of his character, a protracted and in some degree unreasonable resistance to the project, was anticipated from Mr. Benton. All have been forced to admit that in the course of these proceedings, he has transcended no true parliamentary privilege, with intents to defeat the bill. He has consumed no time in useless debate, and he had a right to demand a separate vote upon each of his numerous propositions to instruct the Committee, which he has obtained.

The Committee will be selected to morrow. Mr. Clay will doubtless be chosen Chairman, and the most distinguished of those who are known as the Compromising Senators, will be associated with him. They will probably report week after next. I presume the minority of the Senate, in respect to this matter, looking upon the whole project, as they do, as a fraudulent plan to foist upon Congress, under the shadow of California, other measures, which alone would stand no chance of success, will take no part in the balloting at all.

The Committee appointed by the Vice President to examine into the circumstances of the riot and tumult in the Senate yesterday, is a good one, though the Chairman, Governor Dodge, is himself as impetuous an old gentleman as ever stood before a foe, whether national or individual.

In the House, a ridiculous, and I may say perfidious attempt was made to reverse the decision before settled, that the present Door Keeper, Whig, and Democratic Postmaster, should be permitted to serve through Congress without an election. There was some contention about it, and then the subject was passed over.

A distinguished member of our profession, from Pittsburgh, has been for some time a welcome and honored guest among us, and was yesterday a much entertained spectator of the excitement and uproar in the Senate. I refer to Mrs. Swisshelm, Editress of the Pittsburgh Saturday Visitor. This lady was yesterday inducted into the priviliged slip of the correspondents and the reporters in the gallery, a desk having been there assigned her, I am told, by the gallant and discerning Vice President. Whether this fair member of the corps became disgusted with her first day's experience, as a sentinel over the beer garden below, I do not know, but I have not seen her among her rude co-laborers to day.

JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1850.

The steamer for Europe took a very large number of passengers yesterday, including many who have gone abroad upon pleasure excursions. The Collins steamer has a very large number of berths engaged, and will sail on the 27th, with the United States mail, which has been ordered on board by the Department. A very large amount of stocks were sent out yesterday, including not less than a quarter of a million of Pennsylvania fives, now one of the most sought for stocks on the list, and the most sparingly sold at the board of brokers. The certainty that New York will not increase her public debt, has given the securities of Pennsylvania a value that is not overlooked by those who seek a permanent investment rather than large profits, with doubtful guarantees. Among the securities lately upon the market, none are more favorably regarded than the Pittsburgh and Allegheny six per cents. Each day's work upon the road to which this loan is devoted, must enhance the security, for each, day adds to the resources of Pittsburgh. Thriving as she is now, no one can examine the plan of public works now in progress, and resist the conclusion that at no distant day she is to start upon a course which will throw into the shade her previous progress, and will see repeated upon her business, the scenes enacted upon the completion of the Erie Canal in New York. The immense natural resources of Allegheny county, developed by the magic power of rail roads, cannot be estimated by her present business. An influx of population must soon be seen bringing new capital to enhance every foot of real estate within her limits. She will find newer and larger markets for her manufactures, more employment for labor, and in the end, her money now lent with interest, ten times told.

The rate of sterling bills has not approached near enough to the specie point to make it probable that we shall lose any amount of the coin now filling the vaults of our banks. The bulk of our imports are here and paid for, and the cotton crop remaining in the hands of our merchants will take care of the balance due. The stock on hand is now 150,000 bales larger than last year, and represents at least $25,000,000 (459,000 bales at about $60 per bale.) which, had in the capital to hold sixty days, would be swelled another million. The crop is short, and a little month would enable us to show to England and her manufacturers that American cotton is the basis of the stability of their Government. The imports of March, 1850, are about the same as in the North last year, and from now to August must continue to decline, and cannot effect the money market unfavorably.

Mr. Thom, of Ayrshire, the sculptor of the group illustrating Burns' Tam O'Shanter, is dead. The groups was cut from red sand stone, and gave with all the truth of life, Tam O'Shanter in close conclave with "Souter Johnnie," his ancient "trusty, drouthy crony," with the fair landlady smiling at the sallies of wit of her gay customers. This unique specimen of sculpture is not the only monument to the fame of the artist. Trinity Church has in its rich carvings, numerous specimens of his skill, which will long remain to tell of the achievements of this humble townsman, the one of the sweetest poets of the times.

In the Money Market, there is the greatest ease and a very buoyant feeling in all kinds of stocks. Loans on call can be had as low as four per cent. First class paper in the street, seven per cent., and at the banks six. Pennsylvania fives are held at 92½. United States 6's of 1868, 117½, and Company sixes, 119½. All fancies are active; and under a clean cash receipt of $6,900. Yesterday, Erie Road run up to 70, the price at which it opened when the three millions were subscribed. The rush of country merchants seems to be reversed, and full as were the hotels on the opening of the week, they are crammed now. Some of the boats have brought down the river as many as nine hundred passengers at a trip, a number that may seem fabulous to those who never saw a North River boat disgorge its cargo of hundreds.

A good degree of activity is seen on 'Change.—Ashes are 5¼ for Pearls, 6@6¼c for Pots. Cotton sells upon a liberal scale, and the market also sea firm, waiting the news by the steamer now due at Halifax. Flour is active, and prices firm for all kinds. Common State brings $5,12½@5,18; good Ohio, $5,25@5,37. Corn is up, with good demand. Whiskey 21½@22c. Provisions are without change. Mess Pork stands at about $10; Lard $6,31@6,50 for bbls and kegs. In heavy Groceries a dull market, particularly for Molasses. Coffee has receded to 9½@9c, (14c a short time back.) Large sales of New Orleans Sugar at 4½ @5c; large sales of double refined Sugar, designed as Stuart's, at 8½c. Linseed Oil is unsettled; sales of English at 90c, and some Dutch as low as 80@ 81c, and a first class article. There is a good deal of speculation in the article, and these sales are or effect. Tallow has risen to 7½@7¾: cash.—Tobacco is firm, but speculators have complete control of the market. Iron is dull. Pig has sold at $21, and large sales of Bar at $37½@38.—Goods are dull, and prices rather on the wane.—Holders prefer to withdraw at current rates. c.

GOLD.—The Grand River Eagle is certain that gold exists in large quantities on the Yellow Stone River. An individual in Chicago has deposited $3000 for the equipment of a company to go and dig for it.

From the National Intelligencer.

We understand that the following letter was yesterday communicated to the United States Attorney for this District:

C STREET, April 18, 1850.

To PHILIP R. FERDALE, Esq.
United States District Attorney:

SIR: A pistol was drawn upon me yesterday in the Senate Chamber, and although the Senate has taken notice of that act, and commenced a proceeding upon it, yet this proceeding is no bar by the action of a court of justice, and, besides, the power of the Senate is limited. I think it a proper subject for a court of justice, and wish it to be brought before the Criminal Court of this District for the examination and decision which the laws would give it. I enclose a National Intelligencer of this morning, an official reporter of the Senate proceedings, and have marked the passages to which I invite attention. I do not send the paper as evidence, but as a guide to the enquiries of the Grand Jury, and have to add that I will be ready to appear before that body, if required, and perhaps to give the names of some persons as witnesses. Respectfully, sir, your obedient ser'nt,

THOMAS H. BENTON.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SURVEYORS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Eli B. Swearingen, Wheeling, Va.
Wm C. Bryan, St. Andrew's Bay, Fla.
F. A. Beelen, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States, for Angostura, in the Republic of Venezuela.
Philip Clayton, Esq., of Ga., to be Second Auditor of the Treasury.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC, AND INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS.

Being the day notified by the Secretary of the Navy that the steamship *Atlantic* has been inspected and accepted by him into the service of the Government, under a contract made on the 1st November, 1847, for the transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool, notice is hereby given that the United States mail line of steam packets, called *Collins' Line*, will go into operation on *Saturday, the 27th April, instant.* On that day, at 12 *o'clock, noon*, said steamship, the Atlantic, will leave New York for Liverpool, and convey the mails between the United States and Great Britain, under the postal treaty entered into between the two countries. Postmasters will duly make up and forward for dispatch by said steamship, at the time aforesaid, all mails for Great Britain, and countries beyond, that are received in season for that purpose.

J. COLLAMER, Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 16, 1850.

REMOVAL.

PALMER, HANNA & CO. have removed their Exchange Office to north west corner of Wood and Third streets.

WATERMAN PALMER. JOSHUA HANNA. WM. R. HART
PALMER, HANNA & CO.,
(Successors to Hussey, Hanna & Co.)
BANKERS, EXCHANGE BROKERS, and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Certificates of Deposite, Bank Notes, and Specie—North west corner of Wood and Third streets. Current money received on deposite—Sight Checks for sale, and collections made on nearly all the principal points in the United States.
The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold
Advances made on consignments of Produce, shipped East, on liberal terms. apl9

Hay Magazines and New Books.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May.
Graham's Magazine do
Bartain's Magazine do
Morning Call, by Mrs. Ellis.
Women in America; her work and her reward. By Maria J Melinosh.
Moneypenny, or the Heart of the World.
Lilly's Living Age, No 310
Diary of a Physician in Calcutta; being the results of actual experience, including notes of the journey by land and water, observations on the climate, soil, &c. For sale by J HOLMES,
ap21 Literary Depot, Third st, opposite Post Office.

QUEEN CITY SHIRT STORE,
NO 82 ST. CLAIR STREET, near the Bridge—Customer Shirts made to order promptly. Our Shirts are made by measurement the same as garments. All shirts warranted to fit, otherwise exchanged, or the money returned. We keep in the store a large assortment; those wishing to purchase we take their measure, select shirts to correspond, and thus they are correctly fitted. We have shirts with magnificent embroidery on the bosom, to which we call the attention of gentlemen in the habit of going to parties, as they would add much to their personal appearance. No shirts sold at our store but those made by ourselves. R & N. AUL.
apr23 d1w

Machine Cards.

SHEET CARDS for Wool Carding Machines, comb plate and cleaners, for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN,
apr23 16 Wood st.

CHEESE—75 bxs prime new cheese;
50 bxs old cheese, just rec'd at the butter and cheese depot, 143 Front street
apr22 J B CANFIELD

LINSEED OIL—15 bris just rec'd, and for sale by
apr23 J B CANFIELD.

BUTTER—7 b is and 6 kegs fresh, just rec'd, and for sale by apr23 J B CANFIELD

Snapratts' Patent Soda Ash.

464 CASKS of the above celebrated brand and high test, direct from the manufacturers; 150 casks now on the way from New Orleans, and expected here this week; and 314 will shortly arrive via Baltimore per ships Jantzi, Chesapeake, Roscrans, and Albion, which will be sold on arrival, at the lowest market price for cash or approved bills.
W & M MITCHELTREE,
apr23 No 189 Liberty st.

SUGAR—150 hhds N O Sugar, in store, for sale by
W & M MITCHELTREE

MOLASSES—200 bbls prime N O Molasses, in oak barrels, in store, and for sale by
W & M MITCHELTREE
apr21

Mosquito Bars,

FOUNDATION MUSLINS, Grown Linings, Buckrams, Cotton Yarn from 5 to 40's. Also, WICKING—best Spun Wick, Chandlers' Wick, Wadding, Batts, &c., manufactured and for sale on the lowest terms, by D McEWIN,
apr22 dim 156 Pearl st. New York.

SALERATUS—30 casks Cleveland Saleratus;
20 bris do do
25 bxs do do in papers
this day received, and for sale by
apr22 WICK & McCANDLESS

POTASH—21 casks rec'd, and for sale by
apr22 WICK & McCANDLESS

TAR—10 bris N. C. Tar;
20 half bris do, rec'd and for sale by
apr22 WICK & McCANDLESS

BROOMS—120 doz Corn Brooms for sale by
apr22 WICK & McCANDLESS

BIG IRON—20 tons this day rec'd, and for sale by
apr22 WICK & McCANDLESS

PHILADELPHIA MOURNING STORE,
No 53 South Second Street,
Near Chestnut, Phila.

BESSON & SON are now receiving their spring importations, and would respectfully invite the attention of all Cash Buyers, either wholesale or retail, to their large stock of MOURNING GOODS exclusively.
BLACK Barege, Marquise, Chaly, Bombazines, Bombazine Cloth Alpacas, Canton, Cashmere Silks, Double width Mousseline de Laines, Grenadines, Canton Crapes, Barege Laines, Tablet long and square Shawls, Barege Shawls, Crape, Lace Lisse, Crape Veils, patent English trimming and Veil Crapes, &c. &c.
SECOND MOURNING Lawns, Ginghams, Barege, Mousseline de Laines, Gingham Lawns, Chintzes, Calico Cloths, Linen Lawns, Mourning Bordered Handkerchiefs, Collars, and Cuffs, Black and lead Kid Gloves, Neapolitan Glover, &c. &c.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"They are largely provided with Mourning Goods, and those wishing to purchase, will find ample opportunity to do so with them."—[North American.

"No advantage taken of domestic distress, for extortion or imposition."—[Saturday Visitor.

"Our citizens can, at any moment, call at this store, and obtain every material for ladies' attire, that is necessary in the season of affliction, combined at once of obtaining good goods, and at fair prices."—[Inquirer. apl3-d2t

Match Horses.

A BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF BLACK MATCH HORSES for sale by J G BRETFOULD,
apr23 118 Second st.

BURBERRING HOUSES.

ALL persons having numbers put on their houses, in pursuance of an ordinance of Councils, are requested to call at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, corner of Wood and Third sts, and pay for the same.
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
Pittsburgh,