Cleveland Railroad.—The work upon the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Road advances finely. There is sufficient iron here to complete the track to Columbus. About 35 miles only are now unfinished. On the portion completed, the contractors are laying from one to two miles of track per day. If the weather proves favorable, within 30 days we shall have an unbroken railroad connexion from Cleveland to Cincinnati.

On our Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road, also, they are doing well. The track is mostly laid between here and Bedford—seven miles. The necessary cars and locomotives are in readiness for the Road. There is every indication, from the energy displayed by the gentlemen concerned in the prosecution of the work, for the year past, that a very considerable portion, if not the whole of it, will be completed at an early day.

West of us, from here to Toledo, there are two rival companies, and two different routes. A portion of the line, on one route, is under contract—between Cleveland and Elyria they have commenced grading the Road. The probabilities are, however, that the two companies will reconcile their interests, and become united. If this be done, there are local resources sufficient to construct the road, and its completion will be secured at an early period.

East of us, the Cleveland and Erie road is in good working and the stock subscription is gradually filling up. The contractors are busily engaged in getting out the timber and stone for the bridges across Grand River and Ashtabula and Conneaut creeks. These are the heaviest structures on the line. A notice that the workmen are scattered over the route between here and Painesville; and the grading of the Road has been commenced at different points. It is in contemplation to have the first thirty miles done by next August; and the most of it, if not the entire road, completed next season. The bill pending in the Ohio Legislature became a law last week, authorizing the Company to alter their route, so as to conform to the grade of the New York and Erie, or any other Road, with which they may connect in the State of Pennsylvania. This is an important provision. We shall learn, however, that it is an open question, what grade will be adopted.

Taken, therefore, all in all, our Railroad prospects, on every side, are extremely good.—*Chron Herald.*

New Presidential Movement.—We have already noticed the formation of a Free Trade Association in New York, having for its object the abolition of any tariff or duties on imports whatever, the total discontinuance of custom houses, and the establishment of absolute freedom of importation without any such check, impost, or limitation whatever. The Tribune tells us that another and more formidable movement has recently been commenced, which has leading tendencies in common with the foregoing, but which is to be of more practical import in its aims. It is in effect a secret organization of the free trade importers, shippers, agents of foreign manufacturers, &c., to accomplish the nomination of Hon. Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, (Mr. Polk's Secretary of the Treasury, and the main architect of the present tariff,) as the next "Democratic" candidate for President, at the same time placing "the party" on a broad and strongly vocal Free Trade" grounds and on a shouting to triumph in the election of 1852. This movement, the Tribune says, has been backed by a subscription of over $200 000 payable half on demand and the balance in six months.—*Bult. Sun.*

HYDROPHOBIA.

M. Buisson has written to the Paris Academy of Sciences, to claim as his, a small system on hydrophobia, addressed to the Academy so far back as 1835, and signed with a sign. nual. The case referred to in that treatise was his own. The particulars, and the mode of cure adopted were as follows:—He had been called to visit a woman who, for three days, was said to be suffering under this disease. She had the usual symptoms—constriction of the throat, inability to swallow, abundant secretion of saliva, and foamish at the mouth. Her neighbors said that she had been bitten by a mad dog about forty days before. At her own urgent entreaties, she was bled, and died a few hours after, as was expected.

M. Buisson who had his hands covered with blood, incautiously cleaned them with a towel which had been used to wipe the mouth of the patient. He then had an ulceration upon one of his fingers. Yet thought sufficient to wipe off the saliva that adhered, with a little water. The ninth day after, being in his cabinet, he was suddenly seized with a pain in his finger, and one, still greater, in his eyes. The saliva was continually pouring into his mouth: the impression of a current of air, the sight of brilliant bodies, gave him a painful sensation; his body appeared to him perfect: but he felt as though he could leap to a prodigious height. He experienced, he said, a wish to run and bite, not men, but animals and inanimate bodies. Finally, he drank with difficulty, and the sight of water was still more distressing to him than the pain in his throat. The symptoms recurred every five minutes, and it appeared to augment in the pain consequent on the affected finger, and experienced thence to the shoulder.

From the whole of these symptoms, he judged himself afflicted with hydrophobia, and resolved to terminate his life by sliding himself in a vapour bath. Having entered one for this purpose, he caused the heat to be raised to 107 deg. 36 sec. Fahr., when he grew equable enough and difficult to find himself free from all complaint. He left the bathing room well, dined heartily, and drank more than usual. Since that time, he says, he has treated more than eighty persons bitten by dogs of whom the symptoms had declared themselves; and in no case had failed, except in that of one child, seven years old, who died in the bath. The mode of treatment he recommends is, that the person bit should take a certain number of vapour baths (commonly called Russian) and should induce every night a violent perspiration, by wrapping himself in flannels, and covering himself with a feather bed; the perspiration is favored by drinking freely of a warm decoction of sarsaparilla. He declares, so convinced is he of the efficacy of his mode of treatment, that he will submit himself to be totally strangled, if the Cuvierian theory be true, should the bath be totally ineffectual.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 21, 1850.

WHIG CITY NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.

JOHN H. ROGGEN.

☞ Advertisers are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 9 P. M. and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

☞ W. B. Palmer is Agent for this paper at his several agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for us.

☞ Philadelphia North American.—Advertisements and subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

☞ Philadelphia Commercial List.—Subscriptions for this valuable paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

Baltimore American.—Subscriptions and advertisements for this paper received and forwarded free of charge from this office.

☞ Cincinnati Daily Gazette.—Advertisements and subscriptions, for this paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

The New England Supper.

Great preparations are making for this annual festival, and it promises to be one of the finest which has been held in this city. Those who have not procured their tickets should secure them to day. It is expected that all the New Englanders resident in the city will be present, and any others who wish to join in celebrating the landing of the Puritan Forefathers on Plymouth Rock; an event interesting to every American citizen.

The annual Sermon, on the occasion, will be preached in the Third Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Riddle, on to morrow, Sunday evening, where the members of the New England Society are expected to be present.

Steamboat Explosion.—We regret to have to announce a steamboat explosion on the Monongahela river, and the loss of life. The accident took place yesterday afternoon, at the First Dam, as the boat was on her upward trip. A full account will be found under local head.

A correspondent complains that there is not more speaking at our Temperance meetings, in the shape of arguments and appeals, drawn from revelation and experience. He says that some of the late meetings have been spent without giving the audience one idea on the subject of temperance, and that much dissatisfaction has been expressed. He believes in lecturing and talking more than in practical efforts addressed to Courts and Legislatures. This is the substance of the suggestions of his communication, which we have not space to publish. We confess, for ourselves, that we like practice better than theory; the actual taking of the bull by the horns better than declamation. The temperance men, however, may take the hint, and have at least a sprinkling of great speeches to gratify the palate of our correspondent, who sincerely wishes well to the temperance cause.

The North American says that the population of Philadelphia will fall up about 450,000!—only about 50 000 less than New York, leaving out Brooklyn.

The Texas Question Finally Settled.—The President has announced to Congress that Texas has agreed to the proposition contained in the act of September, for the settlement of her Boundary, and has also issued his Proclamation, announcing that the bill, having been officially accepted by Texas, is now the law of the land. The whole country will join with President Fillmore in his congratulatory remarks on the final and quiet settlement of what, at one time, was the most alarming question before the country. We doubt not that the patriotism and prudence, and good sense, of the people of this country will enable them to settle all their difficulties, hereafter, quite as tranquilly.

An address of a number of the citizens of Allegheny, to the proprietors of the Union Factories, has been published in the Enterprise. We will give it in our next, having been unable to find room for it in this issue.

We understand that there are fair prospects of obtaining an appropriation from Congress for the erection of a Custom House here; and also an additional appropriation for the Marine Hospital.

Allegheny.—The Whig Ward meetings take place in Allegheny this evening. The ultimate ticket for Councils, School Directors, &c. This is, we are pleased to find, the universal opinion on the subject of the Mayoralty. Mr. Fleming was nominated by the Whigs of the city. Mr. Fleming was nominated by the Whigs of the city. Mr. Fleming was nominated by the Whigs of the city