HOME MATTERS.

RAIL ROAD CONVEYANCE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—EAST.

The Express through train leaves at 6¼ o'clock A. M. Accommodation train leaves 3½ o'clock, P. M.

OHIO'S PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—WEST.

The Express train leaves Federal Street Station at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at 7 o'clock, P. M., every day excepting Sunday. The Accommodation train leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M.

THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—Our readers cannot fail to remember the grand concert to be given at the Masonic Hall, this evening, by Mr. W. Vincent Wallace and his accomplished lady, late "Fraulein Helene Stopel." The inhabitants of Pittsburgh need nothing to remind them of the latter, but in order to give them a foretaste of the pleasure they will enjoy from the musical talents of Mr. Wallace, we take the liberty of copying a few extracts from leading musical authorities in this country and Great Britain.

The New York Albion says: "The romance for the piano-forte, the Dream, composed by Mr. Wallace, was the most touching and affecting melody we ever heard—and Mr. W. in his performance imparted to the subject that irresistible charm that enchains our attention, whilst it ravishes our senses."

The London Times thinks that "the exquisite effect of his soft and tender movements, the flowing rapidity of his finger, and the power and energy which he has at command, leave nothing to desire."

The London Musical World asserts that "Mr. Wallace has a fine touch, a brilliant finger, a finished mechanism, and a fund of sentiment and grace."

The London Court Gazette is of opinion that "Mr. Wallace must be ranked among the first pianists of the day." The Pictorial Times says that "the feats of Thalberg were nothing to him." The Court Journal alludes to Mr. Wallace as "a new pianist of extraordinary and peculiar pretensions—wholly distinct from those possessed by the great pianists already known among us, Liszt, Thalberg, de Meyer, &c."

When we add that the programme embraces some of Mr. Wallace's most beautiful compositions, and that this is the only concert which he will give in Pittsburgh, we feel that we need say nothing further.

BAGGAGE CAR BURNED.—We regret to learn that a baggage car was burned on Friday afternoon on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, between Spencer Creek and Tyrone, eleven miles beyond Hollidaysburgh. It caught fire, we understand, from sparks from the locomotive, and only about one-third of its contents, which were very valuable, were saved. We are informed that one gentleman lost five thousand dollars worth of jewelry, and that many of the trunks contained silks and the most valuable portion of the goods purchased at the East. It is impossible accurately to estimate the loss.—The passengers award great praise to Mr. Boldy conductor of the train, as also to Mr. Tailor, agent of Adams & Co's express, for their attempts to save property.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE BUCKEYE STATE.—The steamer Buckeye State arrived here on Saturday night. Our readers will remember that we published a brief account received by telegraph, of an accident that happened near Steubenville. We learn from the officers that Thos M'Kettnick, of, it is believed, M'Keesport, jumped overboard, when the steam pipe burst, and was drowned.

A Mr. Sweeny, whose residence was in the vicinity of Wellsville, was so badly scalded that he died on Friday night. A man whose name is unknown, was landed at Steubenville, and was very badly scalded.

Four deck passengers and one fireman, altogether, were badly scalded.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society met on Saturday in the Court House, present, Messrs. M'Cabe, Murdock, McQuewan, McFadden, Miller, McKelvy, McKnight, Snively, Speer, Snodgrass and Young

The Committee on corresponding with the State Agricultural Society, relative to the propriety of holding their next fair in Allegheny County made a report from which it appeared that the matter would receive the attention of the proper committee at Harrisburgh, in a short time.

John Murdock, Jr. Chairman of the Committee on Printing, made a verbal report, explanatory of the reasons for delaying the publication of one thousand copies of the Constitution and By Laws, which was accepted.

A variety of seeds were presented to the Board of Managers from the Honorable T. M. Howe, which were distributed among the members, each of whom is to preserve the produce of all suitable to the soil and climate of this County, for the purpose of introducing them among his neighbors.

Copies of the Patent Office Report for 1850 and '51, were presented to the Board by the Honorable Moses Hampton, and on motion of Mr. J. K. Kennedy, it was resolved that the thanks of the Board be tendered to Messrs. Howe and Hampton for their kindness.

On motion of Captain Young, it was resolved that all persons entitled to premiums awarded on sheep and horses at the last fair, who have not yet received them, be invited to attend the meeting of the Board, at ten o'clock on the last Saturday in April.

Under a resolution passed at the last meeting providing that each member of the Board shall be constituted a committee for the purpose of enquiring into the propriety of awarding premiums at the next fair on some particular branch of agriculture or manufactures, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen: John Murdock jr., fruits and flowers; Samuel McCaslin, field crops; David Boyd, cattle; R. McKnight, poultry; Benjamin Kelly, sheep; John Young jr., horses and mules; P. A. Way, root crops and garden vegetables; J. McKelvey, butter, cheese and honey; Alexander Speer, Robinson, Tp., swine; Joseph Miller, household manufactures, Alexander Speer Pittsburgh, agricultural implements; J. M'K. Snodgrass, articles connected with husbandry not enumerated above, Josiah King, woolen and cotton manufactures; G. W. Payne, castings and other articles of iron; John B. McFadden; articles manufactured of gold and silver; A. E. McQuewan, branches of mechanical industry not enumerated. The gentlemen appointed are expected to report at the next meeting.

After the transaction of some business of no general importance, the Board adjourned to meet again on the last Saturday of April.

J. E. M'CABE, Chairman.

J. K. KENNEDY, Secretary.

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—A man calling himself Henry L. Allen, was on Saturday arrested and taken before Alderman Buckmaster, charged, on oath of Mr. Geo. Albree of Wood street, with obtaining money from him under false pretences. The defendant had presented a letter purporting to have been written by some acquaintance of Mr. Albree in Steubenville, on the faith of which Mr. A. gave him a small sum of money. Subsequently, however, his suspicions having been aroused, he wrote to Steubenville and ascertained that the letter was a forgery.

On Saturday, Mr. Albree saw the prisoner entering the Saint Charles Hotel, and had him at once arrested. He was held to bail to answer the offence.

FIRE.—A fire broke out, on Saturday, in the house of Mr. Phelps, on Smithfield street, which is supposed to have originate from sparks from the chimney, setting fire to one of the chambers. The latter of the house at once, with great presence of mind, closed all the doors and windows, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames without raising an alarm.

HELD TO BAIL.—William and Andrew Graham, had a rechearing on Saturday before Alderman Major, when, it appearing from the testimony of Doctor Morgan that William Phillips, who was so severely cut by William Graham with a butcher knife, was in a fair way of recovery, the defendants were discharged on giving bail for their appearance at the next term of the Court.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—A party of young men, from Robinson township will, we understand, leave Allegheny county, this week, on their way to the land of gold.

PUBLICATION SUSPENDED.—The publication of the Freedom's Friend, a daily German paper of this city, has been suspended.

DISTRICT COURT.—Sylvanus Lothrop vs. Ann Peterson et al. The jury in this case rendered a verdict on Saturday morning in favor of the plaintiff. We are advised that in our previous notice of it, we had misplaced the Counsel concerned therein; and we now, in making the correction, accompany it with a brief statement, as we have picked it up, of the case. Thomas Williams, Esq., was Counsel for the plaintiff, and A. W. Loomis, Esq., for the defendants.

The action was ejectment for seven acres of land near the Allegheny Cemetry, and extending from the Butler road to the river. The land had been purchased in 1835 by Peter Peterson for about $4,100, and was conveyed by him late in December 1839 to his sister, Ann, by a deed recorded in the proper offices, for the consideration of $3,600

The plaintiff was a judgment creditor of the firm of L. & P. Peterson & Co., arising out of an endorsement for the sum of about $5,000; and claimed the property under a deed made in 1849 by the assignee in bankruptcy of Peter Peterson, who sold the lot as the property of Peter, to the plaintiff at public sale, for about $500.

It appeared on the trial that the firm of L. & P. Peterson & Co., was at the date of the deed to Ann in 1839, somewhat embarrassed by judgments, and was dissolved about eight days afterwards; that the two Petersons applied for the benefit of the Bankrupt law in 1842, and were discharged; and that they and the firm to which they belonged, proved eventually insolvent to a large amount

It was also shown that the deed to Ann Peterson was taken to the office and recorded, and afterwards taken away by the grantee, Peter; and that down to the year 1848, Ann, the grantee, had no knowledge, as admitted by herself of any such conveyance.

The defendant offered the evidence of Lewis Peterson, a brother, and one of the firm of L. & P. Peterson & Co., to show that at the time of the making of the deed to Ann, he himself and Peter, and the firm to which they respectively belonged, were perfectly solvent; and that in 1837 Peter had collected a sum of money amounting to $3500, out of the estate of their mother, which by a verbal agreement or understanding between Lewis, Peter, and the other two brothers, Henry and Derrick, was to be invested in real estate for the benefit of the sisters; and that the money when collected in 1837 had been deposited in bank to the credit of the firm, and Peter himself credited with the amount in the books of the firm. It appeared also from the same evidence, that one of the sisters was a lunatic—another married and comfortably provided for, and the defendant unmarried, and that the brothers, Henry and Derrick, the former of whom had a family, had no other property except their shares of a small unproductive lot in Delaware, worth about $250

The plaintiff claimed that the deed had not taken effect for the want of a delivery, and that it was at all events fraudulent and void as to creditors, because the grantor was largely indebted at the time, and because it expressed no trust on the face of it, and there was no evidence to charge the property in the hands of Ann with any trust for the benefit of her sisters.

The court ruled the legal questions made on the trial generally in favor of the defendant, with the exception of the question of fraud in point of fact, and left the case to the jury upon that question, who rendered a verdict as already stated, in favor of the plaintiff.

NEW RULES OF COURT.—The following new rules have been adopted in the District Court, within the past few days.

RULE *No.* 82, *Section Third*.—Unless the Counsel of the party at whose instance a motion shall be entered, or a rule to show cause obtained, shall within twenty days therefrom prepare and file in the office of the Prothonotary the paper book required by the foregoing rules, such motion or rule to show cause shall be therefore discharged, or stricken from the record.

RULE 66, *Section Second*.—In all actions hereafter instituted in this Court on bills, notes, bonds, or other instruments of writing, for the payment of money on book accounts, in all actions on contracts for the loan or advance of money, whether the same be in writing or not, in all actions of scire facias on mortgages, on liens of Mechanics and Material men, under the act of 14th of March 1836, and the various supplements thereto, and in all actions of debt or scire facias on recognizances enter judgment by default judgments or other records, the plaintiff may at any time after the return day and ten days service of the writ, provided the has filed a declaration, if a declaration be necessary, and provided the writ has been duly served, notwithstanding an appearance by attorney, unless the defendant should previously have filed an affidavit of defence, stating therein specifically, and at length, the nature and character of the same.

PROVIDED, That in all such cases, no judgment shall be entered by virtue of this rule, unless the said plaintiff shall file with his precipe, in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, an affidavit stating the amount verily believed to be due from the defendant, and a copy of the instrument of writing, book entries, record or claim, or a statement or specification thereof, if the same be not in writing, except mortgages, mechanics' liens and recognizances or other records of this Court, on which action has been brought.

LARCENY.—Alderman Buckmaster on Saturday committed a woman named Ellen Dougherty to prison, who is charged, on oath of Isaac Taylor, with stealing a number of articles of jewelry from him.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A man named John F. Hutchinson, on Saturday, laid an information before Alderman Parkinson, charging a woman and her husband, who reside in the Fifth Ward, with assault and battery. He swore that they had pulled nearly all the hair out of his head.

TAKEN TO THE PENITENTIARY.—A man named George Taylor who was, on Friday, sentenced by his Honor Judge McClure to five years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, was, on Saturday, taken over and placed in his cell.

HUTCHINSON FAMILY.—The Hutchinson Family will give a concert this evening in the South Common Methodist Church. This is the last time our citizens will have an opportunity of hearing them.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Alderman Lewis yesterday committed John Patton and James O'Donnel to prison on charges of disorderly conduct. Alderman McClure committed John Jones on a similar charge.

WAR AND RUMORS OF WARS.—A little urchin was brought before Alderman Major on Saturday, charged, on oath of Mrs. Morgan, a resident of Quarry st., with assault and battery. It appears that the defendant in company with a crowd of boys, had been keeping such a noise before Mrs. Morgan's door, as greatly to annoy her, and not paying any attention to her remonstrances and entreaties to desist, she found herself compelled to make a sally upon them with a broomstick.

They retreated and she pursued, until having got some distance from the fortress, they rallied on, and commenced a brisk attack upon her with stones, by which Mrs. Morgan was again forced to assume the defensive. The defendant, the leader of the hostile party, was however arrested, and taken to the Alderman's office, when after having received a lecture, and being cautioned that he would for the next offence of the kind be sent to prison, he was discharged.

DISTRICT COURT.—Causes for trial for the week commencing Monday, March 29th, 1852.

BEFORE JUDGE FORWARD.

No.	*Plaintiffs,*	vs	*Defendants.*	*Remarks.*
192	M'Farland	vs	Poorbaxter & Co.	450 Apl.
211	Dunning's *et al*	vs	Pfeiffer,	95 Distr
223	M'Kenzie	vs	Johnston.	1000
233	M'Masters	vs	Rodgers,	165 "
241	Allen	vs	Bredenmore,	121 "
244	Galbraith, *et al*	vs	M'Cully,	153 "
254	Kirsch	vs	M'Keller,	102 "
257	M'Kelvy	vs	M'Kee, *et al.*	102 "
264	Brown	vs	Shephard,	161 "
265	Finnegan	vs	Masters, *et al.*	174 "
269	Varner & White	vs	Booth's admrs.	193 "
267	Harlan & Co.	vs	Saunders, *et al.*	1000 "
268	Paisley	vs	Paisley's exec.	1729 "
279	M'Canulty	vs	M'Canulty's exec.	1000 "
283	Blaskell	vs	Chartiers Coal Co.	1000 "
291	Lamb & Shilpoux	vs	Korchment,	1000 "
292	Beck for use	vs	Root,	1000 "
293	Saunders	vs	Thompson,	1000 "
295	Bradley	vs	Bradley,	1000 "
—	Manchester	vs	Aeichel,	461 "
303	Brown	vs	Bennett,	1078 "
308	Bailey	vs	M'Knight,	485 "
301	Boerslinger	vs	Osborn,	1000 "
312	Allenby & Co.	vs	Irwin, *et al.*	550 "
316	Culp	vs	Bodman,	647 "
318	Ankrim & Co.	vs	M'Kelvy,	1064 "

BEFORE JUDGE WILLIAMS.

94	M'Dowell	vs	O'Donnel, Aitkins, & Co.	16 April.
95	Same	vs	Same	1000 "
180	M'Crew	vs	M'Kaig's admins.	468 "
227	Bieber	vs	Brown,	61 July.
229	M'Cosh	vs	Miller,	1000 "
259	Reynolds	vs	Cluck,	1000 "
263	Mason & Co.	vs	Archer,	1000 "
272	Stewart & Co.	vs	Algeo,	1000 "
284	Kail	vs	Irwin,	1000 "
274	M'Clure	vs	Scatland,	1000 "
297	School Dir Col T.	vs	Bannahart,	1000 "
304	Berger & Co	vs	Badger,	410 "
315	Agnew	vs	Lutz,	1000 "
320	Walker	vs	Wilson, *et al.*	1000 "
321	M'Gill for use	vs	Haslett, *et al.*	1000 "
3154	Haslett	vs	M'Gill,	1000 "
317	Satoni	vs	Mullinix,	649 "
1752	O'Connels	vs	Badger,	1000 "

The Missouri Brunswicker of the 6th instant says the Hungarians in Iowa, under Governor Ujhazy, have sold out their claim at New Buda, and are about to colonize in Texas, the climate in Iowa being too cold and inhospitable for them.

The Green Mountain Farmer says that 6,159,641 pounds of maple sugar are made annually in Vermont, being 2,973,293 pounds more than are made in the rest of New England. From the price asked for the article at present, we should infer that no more than forty or fifty pounds were made anywhere.

CITY FLOURING MILLS.—The completion of the large and extensive flouring mills, in the Fifth Ward, belonging to Messrs. Wilmarth and Noble, was signalized on Friday night, by an entertainment, given by these liberal gentlemen to their workmen and a number of friends. Our readers will remember that in October last, the mills were destroyed by fire, but nothing daunted, their industrious and indefatigable proprietors at once set to work, and despite the inclemencies of the past season, they were completed, and are now in active operation. The company were taken through the mill, where the machinery, which is of a very superior description, was explained to them. There are six runs of stones, five of which are in active operation, and which are calculated to turn out five hundred barrels of flour a day. The establishment gives employment, altogether, to about one hundred persons, including coopers and draymen. After a thorough inspection of the mill, the gentlemen present retired to an apartment where a plentiful and sumptuous entertainment was provided, at the close of which, H. Brunot, Esq., after some remarks complimentary of the energy and industry of their worthy hosts, offered as a toast, "The miller and his men," which was received with loud applause.

Mr. Wilmarth responded as follows:

SIR—The present occasion is one of more than ordinary interest to the proprietors of this manufacturing establishment. Five months ago, the Pittsburgh City Flouring Mills were a heap of ruins. All the machinery being totally destroyed, the near approach of winter, and the long continued drought preventing a supply of timber from coming to market, was an admonition to them that no time was to be lost in the commencement of preparations for rebuilding, in order to be ready for grinding on the opening of the canal. Although assurances were held out that the Mills would be in operation by the first of March, yet from the unprecedented (for a number of years at least) severe winter, which was a *prohibition* on a portion of the work—except at intervals, and those of short duration—the proprietors feel somewhat excusable in stating one month to the time allotted for the completion of the work.

Another consideration for the delay and which, from its limitations, is highly praise worthy to our mechanics in Pittsburgh, is this: The limited business of manufacturing flour in the vicinity of, and in this city, has not afforded sufficient guarantee to the mechanic for keeping up with the improvements, in other places, in the various patterns and inventions of the age—and being desirous to avail ourselves of every improvement in flouring machinery, as well as the inventive talent of our skillful millwrights, introduced us to strike out anew, and thus every portion of this extensive machinery is produced from new patterns, drawn and made up since the fire of 28th October last.

Taking all things into consideration—the season, short days, extreme cold—the proprietors have reason to be thankful they have succeeded as well, and are now enabled to pursue their wonted business, with hopes of a fair remuneration for their future labor.

It is due to the intelligence of this Company to be brief. But we cannot let the occasion pass without alluding to and bearing testimony to the promptness and fidelity of those who received our orders for machinery, and have been otherwise employed.

The firm of Jenks, Painter & Co., machinists, who, previous to this job, had not a single pattern, with the exception of pulleys, pertaining to a flouring mill, they have made the patterns from the drafts, and have furnished the machinery, mostly of which is of light character, to the amount of nearly 70,000 pounds—15,000 pounds of which is of wrought iron and steel.

In old establishments, with proper tools and experienced workmen, the work might have been completed in less time. But we venture to say, that now they would turn out a like job in short time as any establishment in the United States.

The mill stones, smut machines and bolting cloths, are from the well known factory of W. W. Wallace, who enjoys an excellent and well deserved reputation in the mill furnishing department.

The engines now in use having been repaired or somewhat changed, were run in the former mill, and built under the supervision of Mr. John Wallace.

We have been largely indebted to Mr. B. M. Evans, of Allegheny City, for his unceasing and indefatigable exertions in superintending the carpenter and brick work—putting the whole under cover previous to the cold weather A delay of *one day only* would have caused a destruction of the whole for a number of weeks.

There are other important trades, whose services have been available. But we pass to that of the *Millwright*.

The master spirit who planned, drew up, contrived, and directed the whole. Unassuming, modest, and averse to flattery, we forbear commenting on his qualities as a mechanic, as a draughtsman, and a man. His work shows for itself, perfected in all its parts. The capacity of its production, if stated, would expose us to the charge of braggarts by many We trust that his science and skill will not go unrewarded.

To the subordinate millwrights, carpenters, and other workmen, we are under much obligation for the faithful manner in which they performed their duties.

An overweening anxiety to forward the mechanical operations may have caused us at times to be harsh, exacting, and overbearing. If any have felt hurt by any such treatment, we desire it may be forgotten—buried in oblivion

Mr. Chairman, the Yankees are an inquiring people! We came from western New York where the inquisitiveness of our race prevails and *sticks out* in an eminent degree.

They would ask, how must did this mill *cost*? Yes, how much

Although possessing in myself the blood, the *propensities* of the race, yet from long residence (for a Yankee) in this city, I have become *Pittsburghized*. So much so that in my travels, on taking the barber's chair, the first question is, "When did you leave Pittsburgh?" I ask,

How do you know I live in Pittsburgh?

Why, I can smell you—am always told a Pittsburgher; he smells of coal smoke, and your wrinkles are filled with soot."

Now, sir, I am not very old, and my *round* figure keeps my *wrinkles* pretty smooth

But *how much did your mill cost*? It is an impertinent question, and we doubt that a Pittsburgher would ask it, but there may be Yankees here, and we may as well come down at once—they will get it out of us some way.

But don't ask us how much we owe upon it. On that question we are *mum*. Let out that secret, and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank would *cut* us, and Mr. Snyder even might refuse us—provided we *wanted* the money.

But how much *did* your mill cost? For the information of those who intend to build flouring mills, we'll state in round number: real estate, improvements in buildings, machinery, engines, &c, in all $10,000, or nearly that sum.

We expect to turn out five hundred barrels of flour per day, during a part of the season. The number of hands employed in and about the mill averages 25 persons; coopers and draymen swell the number to over 100.

We hope to succeed and make a living out of this business.

Gentlemen—We would like to have other mills erected in this city—we feel alone—and as an encouragement to others, do honestly state, and believe, that in a few years Ohio and Virginia wheat will be brought here for manufacture, as well as the greater part of western Pa. Eventually we shall possess every facility; and Rochester, Oswego and Black Rock will be left behind us—and we will also *drive Richmond* from the field.

And as the President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad has honored us with his presence this evening, I take this occasion to suggest to him that, in making up his reports and statistics, he can say that the "fancy" flour of Pittsburgh will pass over his road, supplying the cities of western New York—yes, Rochester itself, as well as Boston and New York—competing with those famous mills in fancies, as well as the more common grades of flour.

This is no idle fancy or expression. We have the material—we have the position—and if Pittsburgh is only true to herself, she can stand pre-eminent in the manufacture of flour, as she now does in the heavier branches of iron manufactures.

Gentlemen—I have occupied too much time, and I will close with the following sentiment:

The Mechanic—Without his aid we are helpless and desolate. His Master, the Great Architect of the Universe, whose works he cannot draft, measure or compute—his indentures, throughout all eternity will never expire—his character above reproach, his brain teems with the mighty, the useful and the adorning.

Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Quick, Governor William F. Johnston, Honorable Moses Hampton, Gen. Larimer, Mr. Angell, Mr. Noble, Mr. Tassey and others, and the company separated, highly delighted with their evening's entertainment.

ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY.—The Commissioners named in the "Act of Incorporation for the Allegheny Gas Company," met at the City Hall pursuant to notice, on Thursday, the 25th inst, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Present Messrs John Irwin, Dr. T. F. Dale, R. H. Davis, John Price Wm. Walker, Alexander Cameron, Robert Dalzell, James Marshall, Dr. R. B. Mowry, H. Childs, J. Painter, John Fleming, John T. Logan, and J. King.

John Irwin, sr., Esq., was called to the Chair, and Josiah King, appointed Secretary.

The Act of Incorporation was, upon motion read by the Secretary; when upon motion of Dr. T. F. Dale, it was

Resolved, That books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company, be opened at the Office of R. H. Davis, Esq., on Friday, the 9th of April, proximo, and be kept open on that, and the five ensuing secular days, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M., of each day. That Messrs Marshall, Dalzell, Cameron, Davis, Price, Walker, Riddle, Dale, Mowry, Logan, Irwin and Fleming be a Committee to provide suitable books, two or more of whom, shall attend at the place and hours aforesaid, to receive subscriptions, execute the necessary receipts, &c.

R. H. Davis, Esq., was duly appointed Treasurer for the Commissioners.

The Secretary was instructed to procure public notice of the time and place of opening the books to be given, for at least two weeks, by advertisement in the Allegheny Enterprise, and for three days, in two or more of the daily papers of Pittsburgh—said notice to include the names of all the Commissioners.

JOHN IRWIN, Chair'n.

JOSIAH KING, Sec'y.

The steamer Forest City, now at our wharf, struck a rock above Liverpool, and knocked off her stern band, but took no water, and will leave this morning as usual

The steamer Empress in going down the river on Saturday, stuck on the wing dam at White's ripple, but the river rising, she drifted over to the Middletown side, and got off safely.

The Mount Vernon, now at the wharf, has her starboard cylinder burst, and both the straps of her pitman were broken at Blennerhasset's island.

The Federal Arch broke one of her shafts at Wellsville on her way up. She is now lying at the wharf

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED BY THE O'REILLY TELEGRAPH LINE, AND REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 27.

SENATE.—The Senate is not in session today.

HOUSE.—The House were engaged in debating the Deficiency bill. Mr. Houston moved the previous question on concurring in the amendments made in committee of the whole Mr. Jones moved a call of the House.

NEW YORK, March 27.

The brothers Shapenskies were convicted this morning of murder, in the first degree.

NEW YORK, March 27.

There was a fire this morning, at the corner of Broadway and Dey street. The buildings were occupied by Merritt, Bliss & Co., dry goods merchants; Gotimer, Large & Co., lace and embroidery merchants; White, Bramhall, and Lockwood, dealers in cloth; Millban, Druggist, Mott, Weaver, and Richardson, silk and cloth dealers

The loss of Mott & Bliss, is about $200,000, insurance, 140,000 The loss of Gotimer & Large is also about $200,000, and that of Merritt & Weaver, 50,000 They were fully insured. The stock of the latter was injured by the falling of a wall on Dey street

THE EXPLOSION

NEW YORK, March 27.

The premature explosion at Hurl Gate killed but two men, and wounded two others Mr Mailliert and the foreman escaped.

From a further investigation of the affair, it appears that Mr Mailliert in undertaking the blasting, employed two boats, one for the galvanic battery, and the other to contain the powder M Mailliert guarded the former and his assistants the latter Immediately before the explosion, a canister containing 120 lbs power, had already been sunk in the water by his assistants, and was fixed on the rock, while another canister was still in the boat.

M Mailliert who is generally about 40 feet from the boat containing his assistants, approached the boat, for the purpose of securing the wire, which was attached to the canister of powder in the water By some mistake, the wire of the canister in the boat, was handed to Mailliert, who, having removed to the proper distance, then brought the wire in connect with the battery The consequence was that the powder in the boat was exploded, shattering it to atoms the assistants in it were blown in various directions, and two of them were instantly killed Theodore Gauthard was horribly mutilated, and it is thought that he will not recover

The boat in which M. Mailliert was stationed, was considerably shattered. He received several injuries, and his brother in law was also slightly injured The explosion was terrible, being heard for miles around

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, March 27, P M

Flour—Sales 1000 bbls Ohio at $4 56@4 87, 1500 bbls state at $4 50@4 62

Grain—sales 1500 bus southern white wheat at 108 cts, and 1000 bus southern mixed at the same price. Sales 2000 bushels rye, to arrive, at 78c P bu Sales 14,000 bus prime mixed corn at 69 P bu

Provisions—Pickled meats are scarce Sales 100 packages at 7½c for shoulders, and 9½@9¾ for hams

Groceries—Sales 1500 bags Rio coffee at 9½c, and 1800 do Maracaibo on private terms Sales 400 pkgs Cuba and Matanzas sugar at 4¼@4¾ P lb.

Linseed Oil—Sales 3500 gallons at 63c P gal.

Whiskey—Sales 200 prison bbls at 20½c P gallon.

Cotton—The market is unchanged. The sales to-day were 3000 bales, and during the week 16,000 at 7¼ for uplands, and 8¼ for Orleans and Mobile

Stocks—U. S. sixes 1868, 117; Canton 75; Reading 74½, Morris, 184; Va. 6's 103; U. S. 6's, 1867, 117;

CINCINNATI MARKET

CINCINNATI, March 27

Flour—Nothing was done.

Whiskey—Sales at 18½.

Bacon—Sales 400,000 bbls sides, deliverable about the first of May, at 5c. P lb. packed, and small lots on the spot at 5¾ P lb. packed; bulk sides are held at 5c P lb.

Groceries—Sales 100 bbls prime sugar at 5½ P lb; 600 bbls molasses at 30c P gallon

Clover seed—Declined to $4 75@5 per bushel.

The river has fallen 12 inches since last night, and is now stationary. We have heavy rains, and the weather is still cloudy.

The Great Invention of the Age!—Steam Supplanted!—Gas Triumphant!

THE first half of the nineteenth century will be recorded as the age of steam. It has passed, and while it will pass the steam engine with the things that were.

The second half of the century will be known as containing the age of gas, recently derived and only to light into existence the world. This new fire now commenced, and with it is now introduced the Gas Engine. *Universal Motive Power*, which for all purposes of close observation upon the experiments of her own and of others in action, will make the principle of the combination of carbonic acid gas available as a mechanic motive power; and the subscriber, having just received letters patent for his "Improved Carbonic Acid Engine," now offers to dispose of rights for the use thereof in the United States Government, and to individuals or to companies, the rights of states, counties or cities.

The immense saving of money and labor, and of human time and suffering, secured by the use of this new motor, will inevitably insure its speedy adoption in all places where steam power is now used, and in thousands of other places where the great expense, bulk and weight of the steam engine have precluded its use.

The new motor may be applied to all purposes as a propelling agent, from the locomotive power for the conveyance of two thousand horse power for ocean steamers, with the expense less than that required by the steam engine, of locomotive and tender, fuel and water, and of bulk and weight—100 tons weight sufficient for the same power, and all without the use of fire.

These facts are established by the experimental engine in operation, of two horse power, now "breathing well" at Cincinnati; as noticed in the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 19th December:

"Gas Engine.—Professor C. F. Salomon, late of this city, has erected a patent for his motor of carbonic acid gas. The application is an engine. The successful experiments of this invention were not long since given in the *Gazette*. The inventor has purchased the right to a patent for the steering and propelling power."

Also, rights for the use of his improved propeller and Steering Apparatus, the peculiar advantages of which gives the ship such complete control of the vessel, independent of the engine, that the most disobedient of a man of war in less time than is required to loathe gunpowder, can be brought to a dead stop, or backed for battle or evasion purposes, designed for the greatest possible control of both vessel and engine.

Any information in regard to the above invaluable inventions, and of obtaining rights, &c., may be promptly obtained by addressing L. E. SELDEN,

Attorney and Agent for the Patentee,

Seventh st., opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington, D.C.

ja3 3m-cod(19)

From Mr. Royse, of New Albany, Indiana, inventor of a new agricultural wonder, a Rotatory Plough.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1852.

MR. EDITOR—SIR: I cheerfully avail myself of this opportunity to give you a few brief statements in reference to Professor Salomon's New Mechanical Motor, at his your request, as well as a duty I owe my country. The facts are the following, as near as I now recollect.

I arrived at Cincinnati on the 8th of October, 1851, and on the following day I called to see Professor Salomon's New Mechanical Motor, of which I had read accounts in the public papers. I was desirous to see the engine, from the fact that I had for some time previous been studying to make the same principle applicable as a motive power to machinery. I was astonished and delighted with the ease of the construction and operation of the engine. I saw my contended idea before me more perfect than I had conceived.

I witnessed the operation for near an hour. It was uniform and perfect, and of sufficient power to lift a weight of 12,000 pounds twenty inches in a minute. This power was applied to turn the machinery of the shop, and appeared to be equal to steam engines commonly used in machine shops. The whole length about three or four feet, and I suppose the weight might be about five or six tons. The furnace is a small steel iron pot, the size of a keg, and has about a double handful of charcoal. The machinery is not more complicated than that of locomotive engines, the principle of construction and operation being the same. This was estimated to be a twenty five horse power engine, of which I have given you a brief description.

I am not pecuniarily interested in the success of the invention, I never expected to be called upon to make any statement in reference to it. I am doing no previous acquaintance with Professor Salomon, and never saw him, to my knowledge, until I met him in this city on yesterday.

Yours Respectfully,

P. E. ROYSE.

MAPLE SUGAR—2 bbls. New, of a superior quality, rec'd and for sale by

W. A. McCLURG & CO.,

mar21 256 Liberty street.

STEAM BOATS,

REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN WELLSBURG AND PITTSBURGH.—The light, draught steamer ARENA Capt. S. Everett, will run regularly between the above ports, leaving Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Friday, and Wellsburgh every Tuesday and Saturday.

For freight or passage, apply on board. mar15

FOR LONG REACH, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURGH and GALLIPOLIS. The splendid packet steamer QUO ARRIS, Capt. Shunk, will run regularly in the above trade, leaving Pittsburgh every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

REGULAR WEDNESDAY PACKET, CINCINNATI, Captain Bates. This splendid boat was built by the owners of the steamer Isaac Newton, and others, for the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Packet trade, and will leave every Wednesday for Cincinnati.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

U. S. MILTENBERGER, Agent

Wheeling and Pittsburgh Packet.

THE swift running passenger packet WINCHESTER, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock precisely.

The WINCHESTER, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 A. M.; returning, leaves Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 A. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

ARMSTRONG, CROZER & CO., Agts.

Market street.

The Winchester is one of the fastest boats ever constructed for the trade. Passengers and shippers can depend on her running in the trade regularly. ja9

REGULAR PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING PACKET.—The splendid new packet steamer DIDRNAL, Cowell, master, is now performing her regular trips between this city and Wheeling, leaving Pittsburgh at 10 o'clock every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and returning, leaves Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at each week. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

ARMSTRONG & CROZER, Agents.

The Diurnal is a side wheel boat, and is one of the best and fastest boats ever constructed for the trade. Passengers and shippers can depend on her running in the trade de30

REGULAR PITTSBURGH and WELLSVILLE PACKET.—The splendid and new packet steamer FOREST CITY, A. Murdoch, master, leaves Pittsburgh for Wellsville every day, (excepting Sunday,) at 9 o'clock, P. M., and returning, leaves Wellsville every day at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Forest City runs in connection with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Line.

Ticket Agents, G. M. HARTON, Monongahela House.

Freight Agents, O. BARNES, No. 62 Water and 64 First street. ja9

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.

OFFICE, NORTH ROOM OF EXCHANGE,

On Third Street, Philadelphia.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF the Affairs of the Company, is published in accordance with a provision of its Charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 1ST 23RD, 1851.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$2,000,000 00
On Fire Risks	200,000 00
	$2,200,000 00

EARNED PREMIUMS DURING THE YEAR ENDING AS ABOVE.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$2100,000 00
On Fire Risks	245,777 46
	$345,777 46
Interest, Salvage, &c.	44,222 54
	$390,000 00

LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., DURING THE SAME TIME

Marine and Inland Navigation	$323,108 28
Losses	$114,412 76
Fire Losses	150,695 51
	265,108 27
Returned Premiums	24,000 00
Re-Insurances	19,142 50
Expenses, Agencies, Charges, and Commissions	27,186 95
Expenses, Rent, Salaries, Stationary, &c	4,000 00
	$339,779 72

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: