HOME MATTERS.

JEWELL'S EXECUTION.

On Thursday night, Rev. Messrs. Douglass and Brown passed the night with Jewell in preparation for the awful scene on the following day. Towards morning, the condemned endeavored to sleep, but the extremity of his condition prevented him.

Early yesterday morning Rev. Messrs. Douglass, Brown, S. Kerr, M'Gowin, Dempsey and Thomas visited his cell, and stayed with him until within a few moments of his execution.—Jewell was deeply affected, and prayed most earnestly.

At an early hour those holding tickets, and others, actuated by a morbid desire to be at least near the terrible scene, crowded around the entrance on Ross street, to such a degree, that the passage along the street was obstructed.

About nine o'clock, the Duquesne Greys—26 muskets—Capt. Campbell, and the Independent Blues—25 rank and file—Capt. Hay, entered the Court House grounds, and were immediately detailed off into guards.

The reporters for the Press, Physicians, and a few others, were at this hour admitted. The crowd constantly increased on the outside, and by ten o'clock there were thousands on the street. The family of the prisoner bade him a final farewell on Thursday afternoon, at five o'clock, as did all his friends—none being admitted yesterday but the Clergy. About eleven o'clock the prisoner requested some coffee, not having eaten anything for nearly two days. He also sent for a copy of the Dispatch, containing a short account of his trial and his Declaration.

He was very much broken down, and excited, on the subject of his execution. He expressed himself to have no peace or satisfaction unless while praying. Officers Frost and Wray were with him all the time from Wednesday morning until yesterday.

About half-past ten Sheriff Magill gave orders to admit those having tickets. Immediately a rush was made by the crowd towards the door. The Greys, and a squad of the Blues were ordered by the Sheriff to clear the crowd. It was with the greatest difficulty this was accomplished, as the crowd would listen to nothing; every man seemed determined to force his way through. The soldiers were ordered to charge upon them with their bayonets, which was done. The crowd was driven back some feet when on attempting again to break through the line, the military loaded with ball cartridges, and charged with unbroken ranks. By this means only were they enabled to keep them back.

Great credit is due the Greys for their energetic conduct. They were always on hand, ready and efficient in the discharge of their duty. The same may be said of the other company.

The crowd of those having tickets were admitted at half-past ten into the eastern jail yard, where they remained until twelve o'clock.

About that hour a squad of both companies were admitted into the western yard, where the gallows were erected, and placed on guard around it. The members of the Press were then arranged in a convenient location, and the crowd in the eastern yard admitted through the jail.

The gallows is about fourteen feet high, having two feet of a fall. The platform is about four feet from the ground. The trap is supported by a large mortaise cross piece, which is connected by ropes at a distance of forty-five feet to a board having a number of weights on it. This board is in an upright position, and is held thus by another rope which loops over a pin at the foot of the stairs leading to the platform. The pin on which the loop is placed first passes through one end of a long lever—the rope is then placed over the lever. By touching the other end of the lever, the rope is released, and the board falls, dragging with it the cross-piece, letting the platform, which is on hinges, down.

The coffin was brought into the yard about half-past eleven, and placed on chairs in front of the gallows.

In the meantime the prisoner remained in his cell, absorbed in prayer. About twelve o'clock, a German Priest obtained admittance, and proceeded to the cell, and while with Mrs. Douglass was in the midst of a prayer, rushed forward, seized the condemned man around the waist and said, "Do you believe in God; this is our God," obtruding a large cross. He proceeded at this rate, so rudely and so inappropriately, while a Minister was in prayer, and while every moment was of immense importance to Jewell, distracting his thoughts. The prisoner said he did not know him, and begged him to retire. This request was scarcely uttered. Sheriff Magill being informed of the circumstances, sent Officer Fox, who removed him from the cell. The prisoner again proceeded to prayer, and remained occupied in that manner until summoned by the Sheriff.

Sheriff Magill then collected his Jury, and read to them the Death Warrant of David Jewell, showing them the Seal of State and the signature of His Excellency, the Governor. The Jury were then located in the jail yard.

Sheriff Magill had secured the services of a hangman, supposed to be the well-known Alberti, of Philadelphia. A more hideous-looking object you have never seen. He seemed to take pride in dressing in character.

Long, ragged locks of red hair, fell over his neck and back, huge whiskers and mustachios, (false ones) completely covered the lower part of his face. Faubs of dark red coloring matter concealed the upper part of his countenance.—His eye was of the worst description, his nose, inclining towards the Roman, and cheek bones prominent. On his head, he wore a yellowish cap—made in the same style as those worn by the condemned in the last moments. When not engaged, he covered himself with a checkered blanket. He had on white pantaloons, held up by a red sash or scarf. Broad and sinewy, he looked like a demon. He was as heartless and cool as it was possible to be.

About five minutes to one o'clock, Sheriff Magill proceeded to Jewell's cell, and stated that he had come to prepare him for the last scene. The unfortunate man requested that he might go to the gallows with himself and Dr. Glenn, which was granted. The Clergy having retired, the hangman came into the cell, seized the prisoner roughly, and proceeded to make the necessary preparations. He pinioned manacled and remonstrated, telling him that he was not a dog, to be treated thus; the Sheriff's attention being called to the matter, the hangman proceeded with his duty in a more becoming manner.

As he desired, Jewell appeared in the yard, arm in arm with the Sheriff and Dr. Glenn.—When the gallows first met his vision, he was visibly affected. He, however, recovered, and walked up the steps firmly.

Facing the larger portion of the crowd, he requested Sheriff Magill, in memory of his many acts of kindness to him, not to be his executioner.

He then, in a loud and firm tone, and with great emphasis, read the declaration, which, for reasons stated below, we do not publish.

In the meantime, the executioner, in a cool, dexterous and revolting business manner, proceeded to adjusting the rope and noose.

At the conclusion of the reading, he addressed the crowd to the following effect:

He said the editor of the Despatch stated "they would on Saturday morning present their readers with all the incidents of his life, derived from authentic sources." He had given no person in the city sketches of his life, and had not given ground for the statement. A great deal more had been said about him than was necessary or true.

He said he fully and freely forgave all those who had ever injured him, as he hoped to be forgiven, and may God forgive them too.

[At this point, the Rev. Messrs. Douglass and S. Kerr mounted the scaffold.]

He then proceeded to state that he—a young man in the vigor of life was about to be launched into eternity, and he felt great satisfaction in believing that he was prepared to go. He saw many faces in the assemblage that he recognised, whom he had known from early boyhood. He hoped his young friends would take example by his untimely fate and avoid bad company and bad habits. If he had done so he would have been as safe as the rest of them. Always to shun that curse of all curses, drink, to touch not, taste not, handle not. He would like to talk for hours, but his time was drawing to a close.

The Rev. Mr. Douglass then made a powerful and affecting prayer, into the spirit of which the prisoner seemed to enter with his whole soul.—During the whole of the trying scene, he bore himself heroically—not a weakness visible.

At the conclusion of the prayer, the hangman bound his legs.

The condemned again addressed the crowd:

By the aid of Jesus Christ and His atonement, he was prepared to meet his fate. He felt sure that when his spirit left his body, it would enter into the presence of God. He had not been idle, though false rumors and reports were in circulation which, if true, would make him to be one of the most callous hearted persons. They were all false. There were a thousand of them, and none had foundation. He adjured them to believe him on the faith of a dying man.

The hangman, placed the cap on his head.—Jewell then said:—"My friends, for the last time I bid you an affectionate farewell."

He then shook hands with the ministers and others. At his request, Sheriff Magill made a most fervid and eloquent prayer some minutes in duration, the assemblage reverently listening with uncovered heads.

Jewell then shook hands with the Sheriff and the Jailor, and the Sheriff retired from the scaffold. Jewell was placed on the centre of the trap. The Sheriff, (as were all around,) with dimmed eyes, gave the signal. The hangman, with the utmost *sang froid*, touched the lever, the rope was then thrown off, the board fell dragging the cross-piece with it, the trap gave way, and poor Jewell hung suspended between Heaven and earth! A few spasmodic jerkings were the only evidences of pain. He remained suspended for thirty-five minutes. In the meantime the jail yard was cleared.

The coffin bears the following inscription on a silver plate:

DAVID JEWELL, JR.
Born, May 24, A. D., 1824.
Died, March 24, A. D., 1854.
Aged 29 years and 10 months.

It is covered with black alpaca, and was furnished by Mr. Hancock, of Fifth street.

The Rev. Rev. P. M. McGowin informed us that he felt safe in saying that the deceased was prepared to meet his fate.

During the whole of the solemn scene the crowd of boys outside kept up a loud hallooing, so that it was difficult at times to catch the speaker's words.

Incidents of the Trial.

We give below for the information of our readers a short account of the committal of the crime for which Jewell was executed, and incidents connected with his trial.

On the 5th of July, 1852, which was celebrated as the 4th, (the latter date occurring on Sunday,) James A. Cochran became involved in a dispute with a man named Samuel Mitchell, on the Wharf. Cochran was intoxicated. Shortly afterwards he stopped at Wilkins' Hall where he met Jewell, to whom he related the circumstances of his difficulty with Mitchell, which resulted in an offer by Jewell to go down and see fair play. Jewell, Cochran, and several others then proceeded to the corner of Wood and Water street, where they met Mitchell. The latter ran towards Market street, followed by the others, Jewell in the lead. When they caught up, Cochran struck Mitchell with his fist, and at the same time, Jewell cut him with a knife.

Mitchell fell and immediately expired. Cochran surrendered himself to the police. Doughty and Reed started after Jewell, and after a desperate chase and struggle, arrested him on 7th street.

Jewell and Cochran were fully committed for trial for murder. Shortly afterward a man named Gaw, one of Jewell's party, surrendered himself.

On the 8th of July Cochran was brought before Judge Forward, on a writ of habeas corpus, and his release on bail demanded. W. W. Irwin, Esq., appeared for the prisoner. The motion was overruled.

On the 8th of December, November term of Oyer and Terminer, 1852, Jewell was placed on trial for the crime, Judge M'Clure on the Bench. Messrs. Darragh, Shaler, Umbstaetter and Stanton, among the most celebrated lawyers in Western Pennsylvania, appeared for the prisoner.

The trial occupied two days and nights, and was conducted with consummate skill by the attornies for the defendants. Their speeches will long be remembered for their affecting eloquence.

Judge McClure charged the jury strongly—reviewing first his duty to himself, and to the jury—to the Commonwealth and to the prisoner—specifying the various degrees of the crime of which Murder. His Honor then recounted in brief, the various circumstances testified to by the witnesses, and which were uncontradicted, and repeated the particulars of the arrest, and the endeavors of Jewell to escape.

The charge occupied about half an hour, and excited a profound sensation.—

After an hour's deliberation the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Cochran's trial was immediately proceeded with, and resulted in an acquittal.

On the 14th of December, the trial of William E. Gaw was proceeded with, with the same result as in the case of Cochran.

On Thursday, December 23, 1852, a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial was argued for Jewell's counsel. On the succeeding Friday, Judge McClure read a written opinion, reviewing the arguments advanced by the prisoner's counsel at some length The motion was overruled.

Jewell was then sentenced, by his Honor, to be executed. Upon being asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, he replied, "Nothing further than that I am not guilty of the crime alleged against me."

During the whole trial, the Court room was densely crowded, and great sympathy was shown the prisoner.

An application for a writ of error, to have the case reviewed by the Supreme Court, was made shortly afterwards by the counsel for Jewell, but was refused.

In the meantime, petitions were circulated, and very numerously signed, for his pardon.—Many of the most influential citizens took direct interest in him, influenced by the fact that his companions had been entirely acquitted. He received intelligence from Harrisburgh, almost official, that the Governor would never sign his death warrant. He felt perfectly secure and was even disposed to protest against the delay of the Executive in forwarding his pardon.

In the midst of all these hopes and assurances, when he was almost calculating upon matters he would become engaged in when he became free, Sheriff Magill received and read to him on Thursday the 21st of July, 1853, his death warrant, fixing the day of execution on Friday, the second of September.

So unexpected was it, that the prisoner could barely realize the fact. His family knew nothing of it until they called upon him in his cell. He then began to prepare for his awful fate, and was visited by ministers of every denomination.

By the unwavering efforts of Jewell's counsel, they succeeded in obtaining, from Judge Lowrie, of the Supreme Court, a special allocatur, to have the proceedings reviewed by the Court.—Two hundred thousand persons visited them in Philadelphia and Baltimore.—Exhibition for one week at Lafayette Hall.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, CITY, March 25.

SENATE.—Mr. Mason moved to go into executive session. The Senate reported and took up the private calendar, discussed one bill and adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Yesterday, after going into committee on the Indian Appropriation Bill, a debate ensued on the merits of the Nebraska bill.

Messrs. Millson and Hunt spoke against it, and Mr. Breckenridge advocated it, referring with much severity to the course of Mr. Cutting, of New York, in relation to the bill.

The House then adjourned.

To-day the bill extending the warehousing system, by establishing bonded warehouses, was amended and passed.

The bill for the relief of Geo. Bishop, and legal representatives of John Arnold, deceased, to extend for 14 years the patent for making cloth without spinning and weaving the raw material, passed.

The House then went into Committee on the Indian Appropriation Bill. Various amendments were adopted and reported to the House, when an adjournment took place until Monday.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—The United States arrived with California dates to the 1st.

Advices from Walker's Expedition to the 15th February have been received. The ships Columbus and Portsmouth arrived at Eusenada on the 14th. Walker spiked his guns and started for San Formas with 140 men and one field piece, leaving behind the sick and wounded. Many of his troops had deserted, and those who remained were despondent and had given up all hopes of success.

The mining accounts are exceedingly favorable. The quantity of gold dug is the largest for many months. All the miners are prospering.

An Indian from the interior arrived at Pasaina, says that Strain's party was killed by the wild beasts. His story is not believed. It is supposed they have been killed by the Indians.

The San Francisco markets are exceedingly depressed and stagnant. Gallego and Harfall flour is quoted at $8,50@9. Clear pork $19; mess $16.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FURTHER BY THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, March 24.

France and England have decided to prevent any movement in Italy.

PARIS, March 7.—The loan of 250,000,000 francs has been unanimously authorized.

MADRID, March 2.—There are vague rumors of a misunderstanding between England and Spain, and the probability of the recall of the Spanish Minister from London.

Liverpool Market.—Mobenry reports no change in Provisions. Lard has declined 1s@2s, without leading to much business. Tallow, quiet. Cloverseed, dull and lower. No transactions in Bark, Linseed Cake or Rye. At Manchester business has been limited, prices weak.

AUBURN, N. Y. March 24.—An effigy of Senator Doug ass was suspended from a tree this morning, with the words "Stephen Arnold Douglass, hung for treason," attached.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Flour, sales 11,500 bbls, advanced 12 cents, an active speculative demand; market closing buoyantat $7,37@7,56, sales 2250 bbls southern; better, $7,62@7,87.—Wheat; holders demand an advance; sales 53,000 bush corn at prices a trifle higher, a large export demand at 81@83. Cotton; sales 1600 bales; declined ¼; middling and lower qualities declined most. Coffee, sales 6500 bags Rio at auction, advanced ¼@¼, at 10¼@11¼; sales 100 bags at private sales at 12. Sugar; sales 500 hhds Orleans and Muscovado at 4¾, dull. Molasses, sales 400 bbls Orleans at 27½. Money plenty; stocks firmer. Whiskey; sales 900 bbls prison, better, at 25.—Pork market unchanged, an active demand at previous rates, $19@15,40, including 4000 at $14,50 for summer delivery.—Sales 500 bbls beef firm at $14. Sales 250 bbls Lard, prices lower, 9¾. Sales 250 bbls cut meats dull at 6¼@8¼. Iron, sales 500 tons at $41@42.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—The river is receding slowly. Flour $6,25@6,40. Whiskey 20¼@21. Provisions dull, small sales mess Pork at $12. Sales 120 bbls Linseed Oil at 82@84. Sales 100 hhds Sugar at 4¾@5. Molasses, old 20, new 22. Coffee 12@12¼, quiet.

RIVER NEWS.—The river was swelling slowly yesterday, the stage of water in the evening being 6½ feet. Weather cold and wintry.

The wharf was pretty well thinned out yesterday, the departures for a day or two having been greater than the arrivals. Quite a number of boats are now due, and the wharf will soon fill up again.

The Pennsylvania brought up a fine load, yesterday, and the Vienna was discharging a heavy cargo, the bulk of both being pork stuff. The Quaker City arrived from Louisville, loaded to the guards; and the Adelia from Zanesville.

The regular Cincinnati packet for this morning is the splendid steamer Pennsylvania, Capt. Klinefelter. Passengers find it a luxury to travel on her. She leaves at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The packet for to-morrow is the excellent and well-known Buckeye State, Capt. Beltzhoover.

The steamer McLean, with a large load of cotton, struck a snag a few miles below Grenada, Miss., on the 4th inst., and sunk; the boat is a total loss. The steamer Troy took on board about 400 bales of cotton from the wreck, in a damaged condition.

STEAMER CHENONA.—The Mobile Evening News, of the 13th, learns that this steamboat is hard and fast in the midst of a corn field on the Alabama river, and the water receding from around her.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.—The Baton Rouge Gazette, of the 11th, says:

The steamer Opelousas passed our landing yesterday morning, bound down. About two miles above the mouth of Red river, she took fire, and was forced to throw overboard the best part of her cargo of cotton. After the fire was extinguished the cotton was saved.

The N. O. Picayune, of the 14th, says:

A fire broke out about 11 o'clock, yesterday morning, on board the steamboat Princess. It spread amongst the cotton, but was fortunately immediately extinguished without causing any material damage.

A private dispatch received here yesterday, announced that the steamer Golden Gate, bound from this port to St. Louis, was snagged some distance below the latter city. The extent of damage was not stated.—*Cin. Com.*

Yesterday the J. G. Cline, from Wheeling, broke her larboard shaft a short distance above the city, and the larboard piston rod knocked the head out of the cylinder. The fragments were scattered about with considerable force, and an effusion of steam followed, but no one was hurt. The Cline came to this city on one wheel, and departed for Madizon in the same manner. At that city, where her machinery was constructed, she will be repaired.—*Ibid.*

A beautiful little new steamer, called the "Jesse Lazear," Capt. Ariawalt, made its first appearance at our wharf yesterday morning. It belongs to the Company owning the Line Boats between Brownsville and Pittsburgh, and they say it is built for this trade, and will be worn out in it. The draft is light, some say 14 inches—calculated to run at almost any stage of water.

THE RIVERS.—The river here continues to fall slowly. The upper rivers are falling. The Golden Era returned from Keokuk yesterday, morning having been unable to cross the Lower rapids, there being but thirty-two inches water in the channel. From Keokuk down there is six feet water. The Illinois is falling with four and a half feet to Lasalle. The Banner State, in from the Missouri yesterday, found but fifteen feet water in the river.—*St. Louis Republican.*

FLOOD IN THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.—The officers of the Atlantic, in from New Orleans yesterday, inform us that the Mississippi river from Cairo to below Memphis is at a very high stage. All the low ground between those points is covered with water, and large numbers of hogs, sheep and cattle, have been drowned. In many places droves of cattle were seen collected together on rising ground, and the water fast approaching them. Several houses have been swept away, and much damage has been done to fences, crops, &c. The rise had not yet reached the coast. Arkansas and White river were both putting out full, and the river all the way up was rising rapidly. Upward bound boats make slow progress against the tide, and in consequence are detained beyond their time in getting up.—*Ibid.*

Rev. Dr. Riddle will preach the Annual Sermon for the Female Bible Society of Pittsburgh and vicinity, on Sabbath evening, in the Third Presbyterian Church. Persons interested in the cause, are invited to be present.

A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Society.

Col. Woon will be in our city on Monday, the 27th, with his wonderful combination of curiosities consisting of the celebrated Siamese Twins—Eng and Chang—the fur-famed bearded lady, from Switzerland, Lilliputian King, &c., forming the most wonderful exhibition ever in Pittsburgh. Two hundred thousand persons visited them in Philadelphia and Baltimore.—Exhibition for one week at Lafayette Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Flour, firmer, held at $7,50; buyers offer only $7,37; sales 500 bbls last evening, at latter rate; sales 600 bbls to-day, on terms kept private. Rye flour, sales 500 bbls at $5,87@5, mostly at former rates; sales 400 bbls Penna. Corn Meal at $3,25. Wheat, sales 1800 bus prime Penna. $1,80 per bu, afloat; small sales Rye at 90; Coan in better demand, sales 3000 bu yellow, afloat, at a price to be fixed; sales 700 bus white at 72. Cloverseed in better demand; sales 3000 bus at $6,62@4,75. Whiskey, dull; small sales at 26, both in hhds and bbls.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Cotton unchanged; active demand at previous rates. The estimated sales on Wednesday were 9000 bales. Flour market dull Ohio $6,25@6,30. Corn Western mixed 58. The steamers news is hourly expected.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

(OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Saturday Morning, March 25, 1854.)

FLOUR—improved a little under the steamer's news sales from first hands of 50, 48 and 55 bbls superfine at $6 75; 50 do at $6 81; 60 do superfine and extra at $6 75@6 87; and 20 and 25 bbls extra at $5.

OATS—sales of 1000 bus in bulk, on arrival, at 40; from store held at 45.

CORN—a sale of 1000 bus from first hands, delivered, at 60.

CHEESE—in steady demand; sales of 100 boxes Western Reserve cutting at 9@9½.

BEANS—a sale of fifteen barrels small white at $1 12 ⅌ bushel.

FISH—sales of 30 bbls Lake Fish at $9@10; steady sales of Codfish at 4¾.

DRIED FRUIT—a fair demand; sales of 00 bbls dried Apples, from store at $1 25 ⅌ bus; dried Peaches, sales 50 bus prime halves at $1 70, from store, and 40 sacks do at $1 62 ⅌ bushel.

EGGS—in active request; sales of 5 and 4 bbls at 11, on arrival, and from store.

SUGAR—is selling to a moderate extent, sales of 20 hhds fair to prime at 5@5½; 10 do fair at 5; 10 do at 4¾; and 3 do low fair at 4¾.

BUTTER—small sales of prime roll at 14.

SODA ASH—a sale of 15 casks domestic at 3¾.

MOLASSES—a sale of 30 bbls new cyprus package at 26 cts.

TOBACCO—sales of 8,000 Bolivar common at $23.

WHISKEY—a sale of 225 reams wrapping paper at 21, 48 and 58.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

PROVISIONS AND HOGS.—The Provision Market has been tolerably active, and we hear of a sale of 550 head heavy hogs at 3 cents gross, to be delivered next December, on 22 miles north of this city. We also hear of a contract for 1250 hogs for December delivery; also at 3 cents gross, which appears to be the prevailing rate for good hogs.—[Lou. Courier.

HALF A MILLION IN SPECIE.—The steamer Empress, which arrived from New Orleans last night, brought up the enormous sum of $500,000 in silver. It is in charge of Adams & Co.'s Express.—[Lou. Courier.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

OHIO & PENNA. R. R., March 23—5 pcs cotton, W. A. McClung; 6 bgs starch, Kennedy & co; 5 do, Arbuckle & co; 19 pkgs merchandise, Lyon & Shaler; 1 do, Thompson & co; 1 bbl eggs, J. Saunderson; 6 pkg rags, J. J. Shaw; 1 bbl 1 kg eggs, Burgess & co; 63 bbls flour, 10 pkg corn, 9 do shorts, 1 do Peterson; 1 do do, J. Watt; 1 bbl pork, Lyon & Shaler; 1 do do, J. Melane; 18 bu rye, 30 do corn, 55 do wheat, Hays & Walker; 1 bbl lard, 1 do & 1 kg do, Kennedy & co; 1 do do, Bryce, McKee & co; 24 do, O Hunson; 3 bxs moving, I Dickey; 20 bbls do, S Harbaugh; 30 bbls apples, 1 do corn, 1 bbl pelts, J J Bower; 82 bus corn, J W Simpson; hot tires & shrubbery, Kennedy & Negley; lot Dutch cheese, owner; 1 bbl flour, Hunter & Wilson; 1 do do, Bryce, McKee & co; 1 bbl bu wheat, Bryan & co; 17 pkg dried apples, 7 do peaches, 24 bus corn, P Barnhart; 5 bbls eggs, Adams Express; 1 bbl do, 7 do butter, 8 kgs do, 6 do lard, 225 bus corn J B Campbell; 18 sks wool, each 2 bbls butter, Watt & co; 6 do eggs, Jas W Patton; 1 bag feathers, 1 do scraps, Kennedy & co; 1 do rag; 6 pc 14 bills leather, R & C Hays; 4 empty bbls, Levi Wade; 10 cheese, 2 bbls do, 1 do butter, 1 bbl do, 1 bbl dried peaches, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 2 bbls butter, cash; 6 cars beef cattle, owner; 231 do cattle, Thompson & Fleming; 1 bbl apples, 1 do eggs, D Cornelius; 9 do eggs, 8 do apples, Adams Express; 1 bbl eggs, Bell & Liggett; 6 sks peaches, 7 do apples, J W Smith & Sheldon; 1 bbl do, A Kirkwood; 1 bbl do, 8 sks peaches, Shriver & co; 3 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, Bell & Truett; 5 bbls do, Wm Wilson; 1 bbl do, Hays & Wilkins; 12 bbls apples, 2 bxs, 1 stove, cast; 1 car horses, owner; lot produce, Mary Thompson.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

BROWNSVILLE, by Lumbrno—100 bills paper, J L Shaw; 73 sks corn, Baxter & McKee; 302 bxs glass, N Guslin; 67 bgs hemp, 715 bars iron, Jones & co; 50 kegs nails, Shriver & co; 29 bbls flour, Irwin & Dilworth; 65 bbls 20 lof do flour, J Nutt; 8 bbls whiskey, J Nutt; 25 bbls do, Bell & Truett; 6 bbls flour, S Gosser; 25 do rosemt, English & co; 8 sacks scraps, 4 rolls leather, Stockdale; 7 hides, J Turner.

BROWNSVILLE, by Jefferson—100 bbls lime, W McCully & co; 50 do, Patterson & co; 100 do, Johns & Wallace; 25 bbls shoulders, Hays & Black; 50 hhds sugar, English & co; 50 bbls do, McCullough & co; 120 do hams, Rice & Jones; 140 do, 123 bbls pork, Sellers & co; 456 do, to order; 5 pkgs eggs, Lambert & Shipton.

BROWNSVILLE, by Barnsdall—6 pkgs scraps, Jones & Denny; 1 bbl oysters, C Reed; 5 bgs hemp bale, Bell & Liggett; 113 pkgs sundries, Rhey & co; 100 bbls flour, Brown & Patrick; 100 bbls do, Wm Wilson; 4 J Bell; 4 bbls pork, Lyon & co; 3 do lard, Watt & co; 3 do wax, cast; 22 sks corn, McMasters; 4 bbls scraps iron, owner.

LAWRENCEVILLE, by Adelia—60 bbls flour, 8 hhds tobacco, 1 bbl butter, 200 do pork, Leech & co; 8 sks bacon, 10 bbls pork, Jones & Denny; 16 bbls whiskey, 25 kegs lard, 3 sks feathers, 11 do dried apples, 1 do do peaches, 1 bbl butter, Watt & co; J & W Rea; 17 doggers; 4 bbls do, D Hunter; 13 kgs lard, 2 do butter, 1 bbl do, Wm Wilson; 4 do do, A Sauerlot; 10 do do, O Weyman; 35 bls cotton, Minick & co; 12 bbls oil, Dalzell; 108 bbls whiskey, Miller & Hacker; 24 bbls butter, Watt & co; 25 bbls bacon, English & Bennett; 93 do sugar, W & J Wilson; 22 bs cotton, Minick & co.

LOUISVILLE, by Quaker City—2 hhds tobacco, J Grier; 20 bf bbls molasses, Work & McSandless; 41 hhds sugar, Metcalfe & co; 90 bgs peanuts, 173 bbls pork, Price Isaac; 1 bbl do 22 half bbl, Lyon & co; 1 bbl do, J M Pearson; 22 bxs feathers, Minick & co; 5 bxs bacon, Collins & co; 252 bbls lime, R H Collins.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAMBOATS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVED.

Pennsylvania, Klinefelter, Cincinnati.
Winchester, Moore, Wheeling.
Quaker City, Shouse, Steubenville.
Venture, Gordon, Beaver.
Adelia, Gallipher, Zanesville.
Market City, Shank, Louisville.
Michigan No. 2, Wolf, Wellsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Tho. E. Cox, Hendrickson, West Newton.
Jefferson, Mason, Brownsville.

DEPARTED.

Pittsburgh, Campbell, Cincinnati.
Diurnal, Shepherd, Wheeling.
Venture, Gordon, Beaver.
James Park, Miller, St. Louis.
Michigan No. 2, Wolf, Wellsville.
Jefferson, Mason, Brownsville.
Lucerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
T. H. Shriver, Hendrickson, West Newton.

RIVER.—On yesterday evening by pier mark, there were 6 feet 6 inches, and rising.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI—The splendid new Packet PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. John Klinefelter, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
mh25 FLACK & LIVINGSTON, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI—The steamer BUCKEYE STATE, Capt. Beltzhoover, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on SUNDAY, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
mh24 FLACK & LIVINGSTON, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS—The splendid packet CRYSTAL PALACE will leave Pittsburgh, on Wednesday next, for St. Louis.

She will extend accommodations for the Cincinnati for a few trips, and by her presence below the falls will give the Cincinnati Public an opportunity to see the kind of boat used in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line.

The Crystal Palace will never have to take her place on Wednesday, 29th inst., so that no derangement of trip occurs by the exchange of boats.
mh21

Railroad Packets for Wellsville, Steubenville and Wheeling.

THE fast running passenger steamers DIURNAL, Capt. A. R. Sprague, and WINCHESTER, Capt. O. Moore, will ply as regular packets between Pittsburgh, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wheeling.

The Diurnal will leave Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, and the Winchester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, connecting at Wellsville, at 3 o'clock, P. M., with the trains of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. for Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis, with the Steubenville and Indiana Road to Steubenville, and with the Ohio Road to Wheeling. At 5.30 P. M., for Baltimore and Washington City.

From Wheeling, the Winchester leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and the Diurnal every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1.30 A. M., connecting at Wellsville with the Railroad trains to Cleveland.

No freight received on the wharf at Pittsburgh after 9.30 A. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
J. P. COLLINSWOOD, Agent.
No. 155 Front street.

Steubenville and Pittsburgh Packet.

THE new and swift passenger steamer FOREST CITY, Capt. John Sinnes, will run as a regular Packet between Pittsburgh and Steubenville, leaving Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at 10 o'clock, and Steubenville every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. The Forest City will connect at Steubenville with the Steubenville and Indiana Road. This boat is new well furnished and possesses a high reputation for speed.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
C. BARNES, Agent.

"1854."

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI STEAMPACKET LINE.

FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF
PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT,
BETWEEN
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, AND ST. LOUIS.

THIS LINE is composed of seven first class, powerful steamers, unequalled for speed, splendor, safety and comfort, and is the *only through* daily line of Steam Packets on the Ohio river. It connects with the United States Mail Line of Steamers from Cincinnati to Louisville and St. Louis, by which passengers and freights are *relayed and receipted through daily.* Two new steamers have been added to the line, which now consists of the following boats:

Boats.	*Captains*	*Days of Departure from Pittsburgh.*
BUCKEYE STATE	N. W. BELTZHOOVER	Sunday.
MESSENGER No. 2	J. E. DAVIS	Monday.
ALLEGHENY	GEO. M'LAIN	Tuesday.
CRYSTAL PALACE	WM. J. RUDYS	Wednesday.
PHILADELPHIA	S. J. CRAIG	Thursday.
PITTSBURGH	JOS. CAMPBELL	Friday.
PENNSYLVANIA	JNO. KLINEFELTER	Saturday.

Leave daily at 10 o'clock, P. M., precisely.
No Freight received after 9 o'clock, on the morning of departure.
For particulars, apply on board, or to
JOHN H. LIVINGSTON,
JOHN FLACK, Agents,
Monongahela House Buildings.

PITTSBURGH, January, 1854.

CONGRESS WATER—3 gro. in pts. and cts. rec'd by JOS. FLEMING, ass't to L. Wilcox & Co

NO. 1 ROSIN SOAP—50 bxs. No. 1 Pittsburgh Soap for sale at 4½ cts. by
WM. H. SUTTON,
mh18 No. 12, corner Wood and Front sts.

CANDLES—25 bxs. Sperm Candles;
20 do Star do
40 do Mould do a No. 1 article
at 14½ cents, for sale by WM. H. SUTTON,
mh18 No. 12, corner Wood and Front sts.

2000 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, for sale by
JACOB FORSYTH, Jr., 56 Water st.

DRY APPLES & PEACHES—A small lot of each for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

BEDFORD WATER—A fresh supply rec'd direct from the springs by JOS. FLEMING.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.
From Wm. H. McDonald's Advertising House, No. 102 Nassau street, New York.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC—COMPLETION OF THE ST. NICHOLAS.—The proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel, Broadway, New York, have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the traveling public, that the last addition to the building, consisting of the southern wing, having been completed and furnished, the *entire Hotel*, completed according to its original design, and offering ample accommodation for one thousand persons, is now open for the reception of guests. The new section, opened this spring, is fitted up and furnished in the same sumptuous style as the other portions of the establishment—The St. Nicholas, as perfected, contains six hundred apartments, of which three hundred are in family suites, and is confessedly the largest and most commodious Hotel in the world. The proprietors tender their warmest thanks for the support which has rendered their undertaking so successful, and trust that the increased magnitude of their establishment will prevent for the future the disappointments to which many have been heretofore subjected, in consequence of their inability to accommodate them.
TREADWELL, ACKER & CO.,
St. Nicholas Hotel, Broadway.

Australia Pioneer Line of Monthly Packets
Carrying the United States Mail.

THE AMERICAN CLIPPER SHIP NIGHTINGALE, 1,066 tons, will be dispatched on the 20th of April for Melbourne, as sixteenth ship of this line. The Nightingale was built for exhibition at the World's Convention in London; she is one of the largest and fastest sailing ships afloat, and her saloon cabin is not surpassed in point of comfort and elegance, having cost her owners an immense cost. Passengers and shippers who will pay the rates charged by the Great Britain, Liverpool, will be guaranteed as to speed, while the fares of the cabins and rates will be forwarded by mail to intending passengers. For freight or passage, apply to
B. M. CAMERON,
mh8-tf-w 116 Wall street.

World's Fair Premiums.

THREE PRIZE MEDALS have just been awarded to the very elegant and superior PIANO FORTES exhibited by the subscribers at the Crystal Palace. In consequence of the above announcement, they would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their numerous friends, for the extensive and liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and assure them that no pains shall be spared to sustain the flattering reputation already attained, and in order to meet the greatly increased demand for their instruments, they have added largely to their manufacturing facilities, which they trust will enable them in future to promptly meet every demand.—Buyers from abroad, whether dealers or others, are invited to examine our splendid assortment before purchasing elsewhere.
GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW, 563 Broadway, N. Y.
(Adjoining St. Nicholas Hotel.)
N. B.—Premiums were awarded by the American Institute to their Pianos 5 years in succession. fr7-3m

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, (Via Nicaragua.)
THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NICARAGUA, PROPRIETORS.

THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

The only line giving THROUGH TICKETS, including the famous steamer, the GREAT REPUBLIC, (largest ship of the world), or PROMETHEUS, all first class double engine steamers, leaving Pier No. 1 North River, foot of Canal street, on the 1st and 15th of each month, (except that when these days fall on Sunday, Saturday previous will be sailing day), and connecting by the Nicaragua transit, in from twelve to twelve days, of land carriage, with the steamships SIERRA NEVADA, ORIZABA, HUGHES, JUNIATA, or other first class vessels will leave San Juan del Sud, the Pacific ter