HOME MATTERS.

RIVER NEWS.—The heavy rain of Friday, which continued throughout the night and during Saturday morning, had begun to affect the river on Saturday evening. The stage of water, at night, on Saturday was 6 feet, and rising. A coal-boat rise is looked for, by this morning.

The Memphis papers speak of tremendous storms on the Mississippi, and say that quite a number of coal boats, on their way to New Orleans, was lost. The papers make no mention of the fate of the crews.

The regular Cincinnati packet for this morning is the Keystone State. She leaves at 10 o'clock.

THE CONSPIRACY CASES.

At the usual hour the Court was opened, on Saturday, and the trial of the defendants resumed.

Mr. Stokes took up the thread of his argument by a recapitulation of the points made by him on the day previously. He replied to the attacks of the opposite counsel upon the zeal manifested by Mr. Hampton in this case, and paid that gentleman a glowing and merited tribute for his ability and assiduity. He deserved and would receive the thanks of every honest citizen for his course in this trial. After some remarks relative to the Pennsylvania Railroad, he proceeded to the law in the case, which he considered very plain and simple. He cited a number of authorities.

The defence denied the extortion. It was extortion to demand that to which the case was no claim. The informations were not made until December, and the defendants were consequently not *informers* until that time. What right had they then to claim the $3800 from Magoffin on the 22d November. What else was it but extortion. The speaker alluded in scathing terms to the law preservers who combine in Ohio and pollute the soil of this State to carry their unhallowed purposes into execution. They were *common informers*, than which no name was more degrading. It stunk in the nostrils of all honest men, its bearers were shunned and hated.—It was redolent of shame and degradation. The common informer betrayed everything—honor, the common dictates of humanity, family, friends —merely for private, corrupt gain. Worse than English spies and Irish informers, for they never received it in consideration. He closed with a very beautiful peroration.

We have never heard any speech in Court more brilliant, eloquent and convincing. A breathless silence prevailed during the delivery, which lasted on Friday evening and Saturday morning for over four hours.

Judge M'Clure then read his charge to the jury, embracing his decision upon the points presented by the defendants and by the commonwealth.

We published the points of the defendants in Saturday's paper, and we therefore at present, simply refer to them.

The principles of the 1st and 2d points were affirmed by the Court.

The third point was negatived, which took the position that the jury cannot find the the defendants guilty, if the ordinary business of the Bank was to pay out the small notes.

The fourth point, as a mixed proposition, was affirmed. But the jury will consider whether checking out money in uneven sums was a part of the conspiracy, a link in the concerted action, a trap to catch the Banks. In that the point was negatived.

The 5th point asserting that the uneven checks did not impose any obligation or compulsion upon the Banks to pay out small money was affirmed.

On the 6th point, the Court charged the jury that to bring to punishment those violating law is lawful, but if done in pursuance of a conspiracy, it is unlawful. It is using unlawful means to accomplish a lawful object. And if it was intended to defraud the county of her interest, it was unlawful in its nature.

The Court negatived the seventh point on the same ground as the fourth.

On the 8th point, Judge M'Clure charged that extortion is, a separate and wide offence. Its legal definition is an unlawful taking of money or property, or valuables, either in whole or part, under the color of office. The legal offence, however, is not charged here. The word had a larger sense—oppression under cover of right. He would leave to the jury, under all the testimony, if they believed there was a conspiracy, whether there was in any part of it an intention to *twist* (extortion, from *ex* out of, and *torqueo*, to twist,) money from the Bank. The word in the indictment was used in its general signification.

On the 9th point, the Court charged that to sue for a penalty was no offence, nor drawing of uneven checks, of itself, either; but the jury were to decide whether or not the checks were drawn to induce the corporation to violate the law, and whether the procurement was not an overt act of the conspiracy.

10th. If the facts warrant the proposition that the county had an inchoate right in the penalties, the defendants had no right to destroy such interest by offering to burn the notes. The Commissioners swear they never authorized the suits to be compromised.

On the 11th point the Court charged that if the County had no interest in the penalties, the defendants had none. The penalty, the right and the cause, were one and individual.

The 12th point was decided affirmatively. If the banks were in the habit of violating the law; that is of course powerful evidence of it being the customary business. It is very probable, and doubtless all would admit that every bank and banker in the city had violated the law, but they are not on trial. It is a matter of no importance now, except, by showing the usual custom, it might go to the point whether the defendants are innocent or guilty.

The Banks are the creatures of the law; were they on trial, they should be dealt with according to the law and testimony.

The Court could not charge affirmatively on the 13th point. The jury are the judges of evidence, and they will or not say whether there was connection between Davis, at Wellsville, and Hazen. They will recollect that it was testified by Galway and Scott they had gone to Wellsville to compromise, at the request of Hazen, who urged the measure for fear of incurring a criminal indictment here; and they will recall what passed between Davis and Hazen there.

As regards the 14th points, His Honor would say there was much evidence. He could not say there was no evidence; he would commit an error. The Court was constrained to charge the Jury there was evidence, and they will bear in mind some of the rules referred to by counsel; that after an unlawful agreement is established by proof, the acts of one binds all, in pursuance thereof, whether here or at Wellsville, or at any place else; before confederations are established, however, the act of one affects only himself.

On the 16th point, the Court said that the whole evidence must be considered and applied to all the Courts. If the fact is as the defence allege, the Court would charge affirmatively.

As regards the 16th point, the Court charged that the jury must be satisfied before convicting on any count, that the evidence warrants it; the proof under each count must be full and complete in itself.

In regard to the 17th point, if there were but two counts, and Jones was one and Holmes the other, the indictment must fail. But there are ten, and the jury will remember what the witness Stewart said of Lawson; that there was to be an extension of a general amnesty, pardon, and speculation: they were going to set the mill grinding and that all the banks and bankers but two should suffer. The jury will remember that Hazen said that it had been decided in grand council, so and so. Take the evidence of all upon any given point or given count; take all that went before and all that follows, and find guilty or not guilty on these counts as the evidence may lead you to decide.

His Honor then read the following points offered by the Commonwerlth:

1. That the penalty named in the General Banking Law, is given by the 48th section, to "the informer," and that as neither Hazen or Davis were informers, neither had any right of action against Magoffin, or the Farmers' Deposit Bank, at the time they offered to release from all liability on the payment of $3500, and there being no just or legal claim, if they attempted to extort money, it was an act which may be considered by the jury, with the other acts proved in evidence, to show a corrupt agreement by the unlawful means of a pretended claim to extort money from the said Magoffin and the said Bank, and thus the defendants, if the jury believe the facts, may be convicted on the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th counts of the indictment.

The Court charged that if the jury believed these facts, they would lead to a conviction under those counts.

2. That as the penalty is to "the informer," and there is no informer until information is made, by bringing suit for the penalty named in the act of April 16th, 1850, there was no claim known to the law, nor any vested right to the said penalty, in any one known to the law, when Hazen and Davis, before suit was brought, attempted, by threats, to extort $3500 from Magoffin and the Farmers' Deposit Bank; and, if the jury believe the facts, they must convict under the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th counts in the indictment.

The Court said the facts were for the jury; if they believed them, they would lead to a conviction under the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th counts.

3. If there was any cause of action in consequence of any payment of small notes by the Farmer's Deposit Bank, it was as much vested and to an equal extent, in the County of Allegheny, as in Lawson, who brings the action, and any argument for the gain of the Defendants, by which the right of the County would be impaired or destroyed, or this result was intended or contemplated, would be a conspiracy, under which there may be a conviction on the 3d and 7th counts of this indictment.

On this point the Judge charged affirmatively.

4. If there was an agreement by these defendants to extort money from Magoffin by threatening suits, or otherwise unlawfully or unjustly, there may be a conviction under the 4th count of the indictment.

The Judge would charge affirmatively, provided the agreement, in the opinion of the jury, was criminal.

5. The criterion of guilt, (if the agreement be proved) is *the intention* of the parties. If it was fair and honest, they cannot be convicted. If, on the other hand, the agreement was unfair, dishonest, meant for the unjust gain of the parties, and calculated rather to prejudice the community, or to bring any number of citizens unfairly under the power of the parties, the offence of conspiracy is complete, and there should be a conviction.

The Court charged affirmatively.

6. That if the jury believe that the defendants conspired together that any of their number should, for the purpose of gain, and not in any ordinary business way, open an account with the Farmers' Deposit Bank, and after having procured the small notes to be passed, began proceedings for the unlawful purpose of getting money alone, and not for any public good, or any fair or legitimate object, then the defendants are guilty of a conspiracy.

The Judge charged affirmatively, with the qualification that such conduct was an overt act, and had been done in pursuance of a conspiracy.

7. If the jury believe that Davis opened an account in the Farmers' Deposit Bank by agreement with the other defendants, for the purpose of so drawing his checks and managing his intercourse as to induce John Magoffin, the cashier of said bank, to pay out foreign bank notes of less denomination than five dollars, and thereby subject himself to indictment, under the 49th section of the general banking law, such agreement is a conspiracy to induce the commission of an indictable offence by said cashier, and involves a conviction under the 5th, 1st and 2nd counts of the indictment, it being a conspiracy.

The Judge charged affirmatively.

The 8th point was in reference to the Holmes count, and the Court decided the evidence under it might show a link in the conspiracy.

At this point the defence protested against the points of the Commonwealth, on the ground that but three were read by the counsel before they were handed into Court.

The Court said that the other points were merely the reduction to writing of points expressed by the counsel on the previous day.—However, the counsel for defence might argue them now, if they chose.

The jury declined, and the Court concluded its charge, by explaining the law applicable in the case, and the various legal definitions of the terms of the indictment.

The jury retired at twelve o'clock.

THE VERDICT.

At half-past-four o'clock, after an absence of four hours and a half, the Court was informed that the jury were prepared to return their verdict.

The foreman handed the Court the verdict, which was recorded. The defendants, Hazen, Morris, Davis and Lawson, were found GUILTY on all the counts except the 9th, (that relating to the Messrs. Holmes.)

Mr. Stokes moved judgment upon the verdict, which was withdrawn, however, upon Mr. Darragh stating that he intended making a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial.

Mr. Stokes then moved as the defendants were not in Court, their bail be forfeited and bench warrants issued for their arrests.

After some debate, the bail was declared forfeited, and warrants issued.

Whereupon the Court adjourned until Monday.

Shortly afterwards the four defendants, with the exception of Morris who had concealed himself, were arrested and lodged in jail.

EXPLOSION ON A FERRY BOAT.

ONE KILLED AND A NUMBER INJURED.

We are seldom called on to record so disastrous an accident as the one the particulars of which we give below. The whole affair, will doubtless, be submitted to a rigid examination, and the cause of the accident ascertained.

As the ferry-boat, *General Scott*, one of the Jones' Line, was about leaving the lower landing, on the opposite side of the river, on Saturday morning, about seven o'clock, on her return trip to this city, both boilers exploded, one being thrown over Lee's Ferry Boat into the river, a distance of four hundred or five hundred feet, and the other about one hundred and fifty feet, into the water, opposite the toll-house.

The boat is badly injured, the floors destroyed and the frame work and wheel-house on one side carried away. The engine is also destroyed At the time of the accident, there were eight passengers, in addition to the employees. Three women were uninjured; and a little boy and a girl were slightly injured, and three men were more or less injured.

Jacob Hadly, the Engineer, was instantaneously killed. By the force of the explosion he was thrown upon the shore where he was picked up dead. He was horribly mangled, his skull being fractured, and the upper part of his body badly scalded. He was about 26 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child in Steubenville. He had been in the employ of Mr. Jones since last fall, previously he had been engaged in Holmes' Shovel Factory. He was in the habit of drinking, but not to that extent that he was unable to attend to his duties.

Michael Nouelty, a farmer, of Noblestown, was blown into the river, but succeeded in swimming to a raft. One of his legs was broken and he was otherwise badly injured. He had with him a two horse load of hay. The horse nearest to the boilers was instantly killed, the other and the wagon and load were blown into the river; the horse saved itself by swimming ashore.

The steersman, Cyrus Davis, was very badly injured. One of his thighs and an arm are broken, his skull is fractured, and his head and face scalded by steam; he is now lying at his boarding house in Temperanceville, in a precarious condition.

John Kinney was blown into the river, but was rescued. He is very badly injured from scalds and fractures. He is now lying insensible at his residence in Temperanceville. His wife was with him but was uninjured.

A lad named Philips was slightly cut on the head, and a little girl named Floyd was also hurt.

We gather from the testimony, which the crowded state of our columns prevent us from publishing entire, that the boat was five years old; the boilers were second-handed; the boiler heads were replaced last fall; the Scott and Pawnee were in the habit of racing with the Walker; the boilers on the ferry boats were not sufficient to generate enough steam to carry the boat through without pushing.

The jury after examining the boat, the boiler, and viewing the body, adjourned to meet at the Mayor's office at 4 o'clock P. M.

Having re-assembled, an individual named Spear testified to the strength of the boilers.

The other witnesses being absent, the jury again adjourned until this afternoon.

It is the general belief that the accident was caused by the lowness of water in the boiler.

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

20 hhds. prime Sugar
40 do good fair do
35 do fair do
200 bbls. Molasses, cak cooperage.
40 do Sugar House Molasses.
10 kegs do do do, for sale by
ap10 McGILL & ROE.

FRESH TEAS—The subscriber intending to devote special attention to his Tea trade, is now receiving a larger assortment than ever of Fresh Teas, from which he is confident of being able to suit all tastes; however varied.

Young Hyson	50 cts	to	$1.00 per lb.
Imperial	62	to	do dcc
Gunpowder	62	to	do dcc
Oolong	50	to	75 dcc
Congo (Eng. Breakfast)	50	to	75 dcc
Choice Powchong	50	to	75 dcc
Ningroung Gonohong (strong)			50 do.

Notwithstanding the recent great advance in the cost of Teas his prices will be found to vary but a trifle from old established rates. Retailers will find his prices as low as they can bring on the same article from the East for.
ap11 W. A. McCLURG.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, situated in the 7th Ward, having a front of 20 ft. each on Centre Avenue, running back to Clark st. 95 ft., with a 20 ft. alley. This property is situated immediately opposite Judge Hanna's residence. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to R. McLAIN, No. 21 Fifth street.

HOUSE SEEKERS ATTENTION—$1,100 $1,000, $900, $750 and easy terms. For sale, a good frame Dwelling House with a hall, 4 rooms, cellar, & attic, a lot of 22½ feet front on Water Lane, Allegheny, by 122 deep to a 20 ft. alley, a good garden, &c., shutters to windows, railings in front. Price $1,100. Also, a house on Townsend st. of 6 rooms for $1,000; and one on Resace st. for $750, besides many others in various locations, and will be sold on favorable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap houses will do well to call at the Real Estate Office of
ap11 R. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

FOR SALE—27 acres of superior Land on the lower end of Nine Mile Island, the timber on which will sell for almost the amount that will be taken for the land. It is a bargain. Enquire of
ap11 THOMAS WOODS, 75. 4th st.

RURAL HOURS, by Miss Cooper; a few copies of the above this day rec'd by
ap11 S. S. LAUFFER, 57 Wood st.

MORGAN'S COUGH SYRUP constantly on hand and for sale by J. HAFF, Jr. Proprietor, mh30 No 145 Wood st., 2 doors below Virgin alley.

TO LET.—A convenient two story Dwelling on East Common, near Ohio st., Allegheny. Also, an old Factory building on Avery st. Enquire of James Park, Jr., East Common, Allegheny, or Park, McCurdy & Co., Second street, Pittsburgh.
(Post copy and charge Gazette.) ap11-2wd

THE TRUTH concerning Sellers' Vermifuge. A single vial producing wonders. Read the following:

PERRY TP., Jefferson Co., Jan. 27, 1852.
Mr. R. E. Sellers—Sir: I bought of J. R. Rees one bottle of your Vermifuge and gave it to a child of mine, and it expelled 56 large worms and quite a number of small ones.
M. PALMER.

GARSILE TP., Jefferson Co., Feb. 7, 1852.
Mr. R. E. Sellers—Having tried your Vermifuge in my family, I can say that it is not to be surpassed by any Vermifuge in the world for expelling worms. G. RIGGS.

WINDSOR TP., Jefferson Co., Feb. 17, 1852.
Mr. R. E. Sellers—I gave one bottle of your Vermifuge to my child, and it expelled 75 large worms. I think it the best in use. Yours respectfully, PETER DEWEESE.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS & CO., 87 Wood st., and for sale by Druggists generally. ap11

NEW PLAID SILKS—A. A. Mason & Co. invite attention to their large variety of Plaid Silks, some selling as low as 62½c. A. A. MASON & CO., 25 Fifth st.

FIGURED SILKS—We have now rec'd a very large and splendid assortment of all price of Figured Silks. A. A. MASON & CO., 25 Fifth st.

SATIN BARRED PLAID SILKS, splendid styles, entirely new, a large assortment rec'd
ap10 A. A. MASON & CO., 25 4th st.

BUTTER—1 bbl. fresh Roll just rec'd and for sale by
ap18 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Further by the America.

NEW YORK, April 14.

Consols are quoted at 85¼@86, a slight advance from a previous fall.

It was rumored that Lord Palmerston would resign, but the Globe contradicted the report.

The papers are full of proclamations regulating the details of the war.

Ten Russian ships from Sebastopol are reported near Perekop, North Black Sea The combined fleets are still at Beicos.

In the House of Commons, the Attorney General stated that Great Britain does not forego the right to search neutrals for articles contraband of war.

A bill to double the income tax passed the House of Commons.

FRANCE.—The government makes a similar announcement to the British respecting the commerce of neutrals, and will not at present issue letters of marque.

The subscription to the French loan amounts to 476,000,000 francs.

The Minister of Marine has addressed a circular to the Chamber of Commerce highly applauding the United States for refusing letters of marque.

SPAIN.—The Queen has amnestied all the prisoners implicated in the Lopez Cuban expedition.

ITALY.—The Dutchess of Parma will act as regent during the minority of her sons.

The assassin of the Duke of Parma has escaped.

The Ministry has been dissolved.

Baron Ward has been ordered to quit the country forever.

Switzerland is quiet.

Austria and Prussia have not committed themselves by any overt act.

There has been no change in the Danish ministry.

Liverpool Markets.—Cotton continues depressed; demand very limited; prices irregular, the sales are generally ½ lower. A large amount is daily offered at the market rates.

Breadstuffs—Brown & Shipley say Breadstuffs are much excited; having rallied from the extreme depression of the previous week 18d advance on Wheat; 5s 6d on Flour; and 4d on Corn. Wheat Flour closed with a good demand. Corn quiet. Weather extremely fine.

Baring's report money as rather easier. Consols closed at 85¼. Rix dollars scarce at 5s 3 farthings. Bar silver 5s 1½d. Business in American securities was salmost totally suspended.

The Russians are abandoning their forts on the east coast of the Black Sea.

Souchumky has been burnt and plundered by the Circassians.

It is rumored that the Turks are preparing to attack Sebastopol.

Napier's fleet at the last accounts, was again under way, it is supposed, to seize the Island of Akland. Kioge Bay is named as the rendezvous.

The British Minister at Berlin had telegraphed to Napier the declaration of war, with instructions to commence hostilities.

The Russians are making great preparations for hostilities in the Baltic. All the light houses and buoys are removed, and formidable fleets of gunboats are collected in shallow water at the principal points. Preparations are made to block up the intricate parts of the channel with rocks. All the houses at Cronstadt incapable of defence are being pulled down, and new batteries are everywhere being erected. Two hundred additional gunboats have been ordered.—The Czar and his son are, personally, superintendants.

Discontent prevails in Finland and some arrests have been made.

Accounts from Greece are unfavorable. The Turkish Minister left Athens. The Greek insurrection is reviving, but the Turks hold the fortress and have 8000 troops in Epirus. Envoys are daily expected at Athens with the final commands of the English and French governments.

It is reported that several nobles have joined the insurrection.

The whole French army of 65,000 will be in Turkey by the 1st of May.

The first division of the expeditionary force is being rapidly forwarded from Malta to Constantinople.

It is reported that the British land force will be increased to 50,000.

Nominal Government Stocks continue to sell for remittance. There is no demand for other securities even at lower prices.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—The war news created a great deal of feeling in this city to-day. The flour market became much excited, sales at $1 advance.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Orleans papers of Sunday are received. The news from El Paso to the 30th ult. states that a fight had occurred between parties from El Paso and Donna Anna. The El Paso party was composed of Americans, an Englishman and a number of Mexicans well armed and had a six pounder. The fight lasted 16 minutes when the Donna Anna party fled, leaving three dead. The victors captured a large number of cattle.

The American Consul has been arraigned before the Alcalde of El Paso on a charge of having said that Santa Anna had sold part of Mexico and would pocket twenty millions thereby.—The Consul refused to say anything to the charge, but held himself responsible only to our government. He was suffered to leave court.

Last Wednesday's proceedings of the Charleston Convention's detailed by the papers, show nothing definite. The whole day was consumed in a discussion on the Pacific Railroad question.

A ball took place at night which was a grand affair, brilliant with Southern beauty.

The reporters of the New York Tribune, Herald and Express were elected Secretaries of the Convention, which caused some excitement and was denounced in the News and Standard.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Flour, a moderate export demand; prices advanced 50 cents; sales 1500 bbls mixed and fair brands at $8.25, including some extra at $8.75@9. No transactions in Rye Flour. Corn Meal scarce, 37c higher; sales 300 bbls Penna. $3.62½. Wheat, unsettled, and prices advancing; $2 offered and refused for Penna. and $2.12 asked. No Rye here, 100 bush brought 96 cents, in store. Corn, 3 cents higher. Corn scarce and in demand, yellow held at 85, in advance of 10 cents, buyers offers only 82. Cotton dull, prices favors buyers. In Provisions, a good feeling prevails. Lard, a further improvement realised, sales at 10¼@10½. Whiskey, improved, small sales at 26. Flour, sales 1,000 bbls straight brands at $8,50, a still further advance.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Cotton, unsettled; sales 150 bales. Coffee; sales 100 bags Rio, at 11½. Flour market firm; sales 9000 bbls at $7,50@8,50; sales 2500 bbls Southern, active at $8,37@$8,62; but little export demand. Wheat unsettled. Sales 21,000 bushels Corn at 82@86; but little export demand. Provisions, sales 400 bbls pork, at prices a trifle higher, $12,87@14,50. Sales 150 bbls beef at $14, firm with upward tendency. Lard, sales 2500 bbls at 10½ prices higher. Sugar, sales 2500 hhds Orleans at 4. Molasses, sales 300 bbls Orleans at 22@24, easier. Iron firm; sales 100 tons at $42,50.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The river has risen 6 inches; weather wet. Flour advanced to $7.—Whiskey 19½. Sales 1300 bbls pork at Lard 9. Sales 500 bbls mess pork at $12, firm. Bacon and bulk meat dull. Linseed Oil advanced; sales 140 bbls at 90, cash; mostly held at $95@$1. No change in Groceries.

SUNDRIES FOR SALE—One lot Dry Goods, suitable for a small store.
One Grocery and Produce Store, the best stand in the city.
Two Hydraulic Oil Presses, with the pumps.
One Steam Engine of thirty horse power, with Boiler.
The machine Lathes and three hand Lathes.
If you want bargains in these things enquire soon of
ap14:tf THOS. WOODS, Commercial Broker, 75 Fourth street.

STRAW WRAPPING PAPER—500 rms for sale by ap3 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH—1000 yds. of different widths, the handsomest and best article ever before offered in this market, just rec'd for sale at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, No. 116 Market st.
ap3 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

OIL CLOTH CRASH FOR STAIRS—600 yds. of different styles of light and dark colors for sale at the Oil Cloth and India Rubber Warerooms, No. 116 Market st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have rec'd a supply of English Straw Bonnets; also, Colored and Black Bonnets. ap1

CHEESE—200 bxs. good cutting in store for sale by ap1 R. DALZELL & Co.

ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls. rec'd and for sale by ap1 R. DALZELL & Co.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOKS, at 87 Wood st., among which are the following:
Lyell's Principles of Geology, or the Modern Changes of the Earth and its Inhabitants, considered as illustrative of Geology, by Sir Charles Lyell, M. D., F. R. S.
Putnam's Magazine, the first two vols. bound in half Turkey, marble edges.
Lowry's Universal Atlas, constructed and engraved from the most recent authorities, by J. W. Lowry, F. R. G. S.
The above, together with a large and good assortment of Books and Stationery just rec'd from the Eastern Trade Sales and for sale by S. S. LAUFFER.

TIMOTHY SEED—4 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

LARD & GREASE—32 bbls. Lard and 87 kds Grease now landing from steamer Americus for sale by mh10 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

RED POTATOES—200 bus. for sale by mh17 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY

JUST rec'd over 500 pcs. now Lawns, very fine styles. At A. MASON & CO., 25 Fifth st.

LEATHER BELTING—Oak and Hemlock tanned, of the different widths, for sale at No. 116 Market st. mh30 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER HOSE, for Locomotive, Fire Engine, Steamboat and Hydrant purposes, from ¾ to 6 inches in diameter, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No. 116 Market st. mh30 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

MOLASSES—260 bbls. prime N. O., oak cooperage, for sale by JOHN FLOYD & CO.

FISH—100 bbls. White and Trout for sale by mh10 JOHN FLOYD & CO.

400 OZS. QUININE for sale by mh4 FLEMING BROS.

CORN—500 bus. ear Corn to arrive and for sale by ap17 BELL & LIGGETT.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION of the Board of Trade for April:—WM. B. BROWN, Y. P.; W. B. ENGLISH, W. K NIMICK, H. L. BINGHAM and J. S. DILWORTH.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Monday Morning, April 17, 1854.

Business on Saturday was moderately active, but the weather was so unpleasant as to restrict operations considerably.

FLOUR—took a turn upwards, under the stimulus of the foreign news; sales on the wharf of 20 and 25 bbls. superfine at $7 25; in the morning; 10 bbls do. later in the day, at $7 37, and 50 bbls. Pearl Mill, superfine, on 'Change, at $7 50; from store, sales of 50 bbls. superfine at $7 50; 25 do. extra at $7 75, and 25 do. do. at $8 00.

GRAIN—in continued good request; sales on the wharf of 125 bus. Oats at 41½, and 175 do. at depot at 42. Corn, sales at depot of 400 bush. shelled at 55; Wheat is in delay is in request at 65, and Rye at 75@80.

GROCERIES—a steady demand from the country trade and prices are firm; sales of 50 hhds. of Sugar, 22@7½ for Molasses, 12½ for Coffee 6, 8 do at 4¾, and 5 do, strictly prime at 5¾; Molasses, a sale to city of 30 bbls. oak packages, at 23, cash.

WHISKEY—the demand on Saturday was active; sales of 25 bbls. rectified at 24, and 15, 20, 18; 40, 20, 20, 30 and 20 do. at 25.

BUTTER & EGGS—a good inquiry for prime butter; sales of 10 bbls. inferior roll at 12½ and 5 do. prime at 15; Eggs, in demand and sales of 14 bbls. from store at 10½.

SODA ASH—a sale of 8 casks imported at 3¼.

BACON—the demand is confined to the wants of the trade; sales of 5,000 lb country shoulders and Sides at 5½ and 6½; 10,000 lbs in lots, city smoked at 5¾, 6 ¾ and 8½; 2,000 lbs Hamson private terms, and 10 bbls. Jowls at $4.

BEEF—a sale of 5 tcs. Dried Beef at 10.

OIL—sales on the wharf of 6 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil at 78, and 5 do. from store at 75.

FISH—in steady request; sales of 6 bbls. No. 3 Mackarel, large, to city at $11,25, 16 bbl bbls. do. at $8, and 10 bbls small do. at $10; to country small are held at $10,5., and largest $11.50@$11,70, bbl bbls. in the usual proportion: Herring, 10 bbls. Baltimore at $6@25; Lake fish, 10 bbls. White at $9,50 and 12 bbl. bbls. do. at $4,87; in the small way, White fish are selling at $10.

DRIED FRUIT—sales of 25 bus. dr. apples, at $1,25@30 bus. dr peaches at $1,70 and 40 do. at $1,62@$1,75—all from store.

CHEESE—sales of 50 bxs. at 9¾.

RAGS—in demand; sales of 4,000 lbs. mixed at 3¾.

PIG METAL—a sale of 50 tons Sophia furnace, at $42, six months, for strictly country metal. The sale of Springfield furnace (Juniata) was reported yesterday as 150 tons, should have been 50 tons, at $49.

POTATOES—are inquired; for sales on the wharf of 140 bus Neshannocks, to retailers, at 53.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

At the Merchant's Exchange, on Saturday, 24 shares Merchants & Manufacturers Bank stock sold at 60, cash per funds.

The demand for Money in this market continues active, and first class paper cannot be placed at less than 12 per cent. Eastern Exchange is scarce.

The following tabular statement of the earnings of the four leading roads of the country for March 1853, and March 1854, will show the Pennsylvania road, the shortest route, and costing much less than either, is the most productive.

	1853.	1854.
Pennsylvania Railroad	$310,955	$496,184
New York and Erie	372,000	476,316
New York Central	224,511	446,840
Baltimore and Ohio	227,297	354,980

GWYNN, N. Y., April 12—Since the opening of the Lake there have been 78 clearances and 29 arrivals—propellers and schooners. By them we have received 37,000 barrels of flour, nearly one million feet of lumber, and 400 bushels of wheat. We have shipped 10,000 bushels of salt, 5,000 barrels of merchandise, and large quantities of iron, plaster, &c. The arrivals by railroad and lake are heavy.

NEW YORK, April 13—An extensive flour house failed today, and there are large branch houses in Philadelphia Liabilities said to be $250,000.

TOBACCO—The prices Thursday took a wide range with sales of 1 hhd at $4,50@$5 for the greater portion, and one hhd. at $3,30, and one at $6,80, and a few choice at $6,25, $6,25, $8,30, and $9.00. A fair degree of animation prevail in the Cigar trade, with sales of 60 hhds. at prices ranging from $4,15 to $7,00 for the bulk of the sales, and 10 hhds. at $7,25 and $8,00. Sales at the warehouses Saturday, of 43 hhds. at prices ranging from $4,25 to $7,25. Sales at the warehouses Monday of 53 hhds. at prices ranging from $4,25 to $7,50—no change to quote. The sales on Tuesday amounted to 73 hhds. at prices ranging from $4,35 to $7,90. Sales to-day of 54 hhds. at prices ranging from $4,10 to $7,80 and $5—total sales of 258 hhds.—Louisville Courier.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

LOUISVILLE, by Sam Snowden—86 bgs feathers, 500 kgs lard, Leach & co 6 bxs saveparilla, G H Keyser; 46 cs balsa, 20 do do, 17 bbls oil, Selleck & co; 2 bbls tar, 2 bbls lard oil, Schoonmaker; 2 bxs axes, Lippincott & co 6 coils cables, sundries.

CINCINNATI, by Parsons Slate—28 bbls whiskey, Lambert & Shipton; 3 bales deer skins, 2 do, shaved do, Lewis & Henry; 6 bbls whiskey, B Pickelsen; 30 bales cotton, King Fenwick & co; 2 bales do, Shreve, Jones & Denny; 24 bbls molasses, J Harbaugh & co, 9 do do, B Bruce Jr.

WHEELING, by Forest City—5 sets wheels, Townsend & co; 4 bxs carriage springs, C Reed; 2 do axles, J Holmes; 24 dr peaches, Morgan & co; 122 bbls flour, Jones & Denny; 1 trip trees, Wick & McCandless; 123 empty bbls, Bayan & co; 50 bags rags, J Bauerr; 54 bbls flour, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 38 ass wheat, Wilmarth & co; 5 bbls sugs, Rhey & Lathers.

AKRON, by Union Line—400 bbls flour, Jones & Denny.

BROWNSVILLE, by Jefferson—27 sks apples, 27 kgs butter, 1 bbl do, 3 kgs beans, 3 kgs lard, Wick & McCandless; 25 sks corn meal, G W Swindler; 9 do do, Jones & Denny; 1 do do, A King; 2 bxs drugs, M Candless & Campbell; 24 bxs glass, J Forsyth Jr; 284 bars iron, Jones & co.

BROWNSVILLE, by Lumens—410 bars iron, Jones & co 20 bbls flour, 5 dozen.

IRONTON, by Tuscarora—200 tons pig metal, J P Tanner.

ST. LOUIS by Golden State—9 bbls, Bakewell & co; 35 bales hemp, J & H Gerwig; 123 hides, 5 bdls deerskins, 7 do, Bates & Hunter; 23 bbls pork, 114 bbls lard, Little & co; 39 bales deer skins, J Forsyth & co; 200 lbs beeswax, Holmes & Bros; 6 bgs wool, Herring & co; 74 sks dry peaches, Bates & Hunter; 4 bbls, Mon. Rav. Co.; 63 bales hemp, 92 bxs meat, 5 pkgs, Jones & Denny; 12 pkgs, Lee & co; 24 cultivators, R B Shankland; 1 bx books, J Yells.

BEAVER, by Venture—140 bush potatoes, owner on board.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, April 15—40 bush potatoes, Wm Moore; 50 do, Moore & Gaston; 1 do do, Wm Moore; 4 do do, Wm Moore; 2 do do, J Moore; 1 do do, J Moore; 10 calves, W Smith; 10 calves, W Smith; 1 bbl eggs, Mercer & Robinson; 14 bbls and 3 tcs wine, Tomlinson & co; 1 bbl and 1 bx eggs, Burgess, Scott & co; 2 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, A M Wallace; 2 bbls and 1 kg butter, J Bailey; 3 bbls Pahnestock; 120 sks corn, Hay & Waller; 1 buggy, Leech, Mills; 1 cask wine, Smith & co; 1 bbl eggs, Fleming; 2 bxs butter, H Dyer; 1 calf, J Gibbons; 80 sks oats, J Dalzell; 1 bbl butter, Bell & Lingrell; 1 bbl eggs, W Bevins; 1 bbl butter, J P Yeoman; 9 calves, 1 live stock, owners; 1 bbl butter, J D Caufield.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 15—1 bbl wart, Kennedy & co; 30 bdls hoop, Logan, Wilson & co; 14 bbls apples, 9 do cheese, J D Caufield; 9 bbls eggs, Hartzaugh & Boone; 1 do, Boyce & Kirkpatrick; 2 pkgs strap, Freeman; 3 bbls eggs, 1 do, butter, Shriver & co; 22 rolls leather, Lacy; 17 bbls peaches, J Dalzell; 3 bbls eggs, D Root; 8 cks ware, East.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAMBOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVED.
Golden State, Calhoun, St. Louis.
Buckeye State, Baltimore, Cincinnati.
Sam Snowden, Reis, Louisville.
Tuscarora, Shute, Ironton.
Allegheny, M'Lean, Cincinnati.
Keystone State, Jones, Cincinnati.
Diurnal, Shepherd, Wheeling.
Liberty, Donnell, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
J. H. Shoenberger, Hays, West Newton.
Jefferson, Mason, Brownsville.
Venture, Gordon, Beaver.
Michigan No. 2, Wolf, Wellsville.

DEPARTED.
St. Clair, Cochran, N. Orleans.
Wm Fisher, Gordon, Cincinnati.
Pennsylvania, Kilbreaker, Cincinnati.
Buckeye State, Bell, Brooville, Cincinnati.
Forest City, Moore, Wheeling.
Dan Convers, Ayers, Zanesville.
Jefferson, Mason, Brownsville.
Luzerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Tho's. Shriver, Hendrickson, West Newton.
Venture, Gordon, Beaver.
Michigan No. 2, Wolf, Wellsville.

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

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI—The splendid fast steamer KEYSTONE STATE, Capt. Hartley, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
ap17 FLACK or LIVINGSTON, Agents.

Railroad Packets for Wellsville, Steubenville and Wheeling.

THE fast running passenger steamers DIURNAL and FOREST CITY, Capt. G. D. Moore, will ply as regular daily packets between Pittsburgh, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wheeling.

The Diurnal will leave Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and the Forest City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, for Wellsville, as it is Wellsville, at 6 o'clock, P. M., with the Express Cars of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, for C