GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1856.

Kansas Aid Association.

President—GEORGE W. JACKSON.
Rec. Secretary—R. H. IRISH.
Cor. Secretary—EDWARD J. ALLEN.
Those having business with the Society, or desiring information concerning it, apply, or either of the above named persons, either personally or by mail. Office at the Recording Secretary, Fourth street, near Smithfield.

INCENDIARISM—DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—About one o'clock on Saturday morning flames were discovered issuing from the eating saloon of O'Cowling, Federal street, between the Canal and Lacock street, Allegheny. The alarm was promptly given, and the engines were soon on the ground, but notwithstanding the great efforts made to check the spreading of the flames, the entire block bounded by Federal street, Lacock street and an alley, were destroyed. Fortunately the buildings were of small value, being frames, built on ground leased by Charles W. Smith, Esq., for twenty-one years, the term having three years to run. The property destroyed is described below:

No. 1. Cowling's eating saloon. This was a large building containing several billaird tables and ten-pin alleys. The property belonged to Mr. Jacob Geyer, who purchased from Mr. Smith subject to the lease, which lease was owned by Mr. Cowling. The latter was insured for $900 in the New Lisbon Insurance Company, but his loss exceeds that figure considerably.

No. 2. Anderson's eating house. Building and lot owned by Mr. Geyer. Mr. Anderson's loss is about $800, unprotected. He lost all his furniture and clothing.

The adjoining building and lot was owned by Mr. Geyer, and occupied as a barber shop. Loss $100, to the occupant.

Mr. J. Hubley occupied the adjoining two buildings, which were owned on lease by Messrs. Derby & Evans, as a tin shop. Mr. Hubley lost everything—goods, furniture and clothing. Loss about $600.

Wolf's Lager Beer Saloon. Building owned by John B. Miller, who had $800 insurance—everything lost.

The corner building was occupied by W. Bedden's family grocery. He had a very large stock of groceries and liquors. He was insured for $4000 and his loss is $2000. The building was owned by Mrs. Sweeny, who is insured for $700.

On Lacock street, the adjoining building was owned by Mr. Bedden and occupied by him. His furniture was partly saved, and he was insured—the amount being included in the sum of $4000, above mentioned.

The next was a dwelling house, occupied by A. Ross. He saved his furniture. The building was owned by William Dawson, who was uninsured.

A large building on the corner of Lacock and an alley running to the Canal, occupied on the ground floor for a blacksmithing shop, by Samuel Hunter, and in the second story for a carpentering shop by Thomas Price. The building was owned by Samuel Hunter, and was not insured. His loss is not much.

On the alley there were four frame dwelling houses.

The first two were occupied by a Mrs. Lemon and Thomas Proudley, a blacksmith. The furniture was all lost. The buildings were owned by Derby & Evans, whose insurance we have stated at $1000 on the four buildings owned by them.

The other two buildings were occupied by two colored families, Grinage and McDonald. They lost all their furniture. Buildings and lot owned by Mr. Geyer.

The whole number of houses destroyed is thirteen.

The Incendiary—During the progress of the fire, James Willett, a porter at the Allegheny House, informed officer Wills that he had good reason to suspect James, alias "Rosin" Graham, a notorious thief, as the incendiary. Upon that, Graham, who was in the crowd, was taken into custody; and on searching him, several burglarious instruments were found upon him.

About 9 o'clock, Mr. Cowling appeared before Mayor Adams, and made the following charge of arson against Graham:

"Last night, April 18th, 1856, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the house of this deponent situated on Federal street, in the Ward, of Allegheny was burned to the ground from information and belief deponent has he has just cause to suspect one James G of said city for setting fire to said house, the property of Mr. Anderson, next to the house of this deponent, which caused the house of this deponent to take fire and burn down. He therefore prays &c. JOHN COWLING."

James Willet was sworn, and he carefully stated about before the fire broke out, Graham came to him and asked him for some paper and matches. He refused to give them, when Graham again asked for matches, saying that Cowling wanted to strike a light, in order to give him a drink. He then gave him the matches, and about fifteen minutes afterwards, the fire broke out.

Richard Brown a porter at the Allegheny House, testified to the same facts.

Mr. Cowling deposed that he closed his house at 11 o'clock, and did not see Graham afterwards.

The prisoner made the following statement:

"Will be twenty-one years of age on the 10th of June next, 1856; reside on the corner of Craig and Ann streets, in the First Ward, Allegheny City; run on the river as pantryman on steamboats; on the night of the 18th of April, 1856, was at the Monongahela Rooms, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh; left for Allegheny about 10 o'clock, and came to the toll house on the Allegheny side of the river, and there fell in with Robert McCall and Kingsland, staid at the bridge about half an hour; left in company with McCall and Kingsland, and came up to the corner of Federal and Lacock streets; staid there about fifteen minutes and then left for home; it wanted about a quarter of an hour of 12 o'clock; had not got in bed when my wife told me there was a fire; left my house and went to the fire, and staid there until John Wills arrested me; was at Peter McGinnis' hotel, but do not know the exact time; it was after I came from Pittsburgh.

Signed, "JAMES GRAHAM."

Graham was committed to jail for further hearing on Thursday next.

Officer Wills searched Graham's house. Mrs. Graham told him that shortly before the fire, her husband came in and sat down, with his clothes on. When the bells rang he got up and went out.

There seems to be no doubt of the prisoner's guilt, especially when it is remembered that he is a person of the most hardened character.

THE OTTER DIVOT.—We stated several days ago that an action of ejectment had been instituted against the Central Rail Road Company for the ground upon which the outer depot and shops are located and that this suit is founded upon a decision of the Supreme Court.

The railroad company through Wm. A. Stokes Esq., Solicitor, on Saturday, in the Common Pleas, filed a petition asking for the appointment of a jury of viewers from Westmoreland county, to assess the value of the land.

Judge Shaler protested against the Court taking action on the premises, in the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction, and also, as the petition was not in accordance with the statute.

Mr. Stokes contended that the law provides that viewers shall be appointed, and the opposite party should not be heard until exceptions shall have been filed against the award.

Judge Shaler thought it was extraordinary to ask that a valid objection against the proceedings at this stage should be delayed until another stage, and the statute that provided that one party should "be heard," and the other not heard, was unconstitutional. No such statute could exist. He would file his application, and ask the Court, to stay proceedings, until next Saturday, in order that he might have more time for examination.

The Court acceded to the request.

ARTICLES TO BE TRIED.—Messrs. Crawford and Dawson, Supervisors, came into the Criminal Court and asked to be tried for the charge of "misdemeanor" in office, in neglecting to make a plank road through Reese township. Their trial had been postponed two terms already, and they now demanded a trial as their right.

The District Attorney briefly explained that the first postponement had been made on the Act of Assembly. The second was on the ground that a bill was before the Legislature, and if it passed, would obviate the cause of the suit. The defendants came voluntarily into Court, being under no recognizances.

The Court never knew a defendant to complain after being let off and told he was guilty of no crime. The application was refused.

THE RECENT COLLISION.—The official report of the action of the officers of the Central Railroad in regard to the recent collision on that road is published in the *Journal* of Saturday.

From that report we learn that Major Adams, the Conductor, and Mr. Gore, the Engineer, of the Express train, were discharged from the service of the Company, and Messrs. Stout and Allen suspended for three months.

CHARTERS RAILROAD.—On Saturday, J. E. Brady, Esq., moved for a rule to show cause why an attachment should not issue against the President and Directors of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, they never having complied with the rule of Court to increase the penal bond of William Lee vs Chartiers Rail Road from $300 to $1600. Rule granted, returnable next Saturday.

DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Hampton on the Bench.

A number of motions were made on Saturday, but none of them were of public interest.

TAKEN OVER.—Howell and Miller, each sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, were taken over on Saturday, and consigned to the care of Major Bonham.

THE ALLEGHENY BOARD OF CONTROL.—The Directors of Allegheny have been opposed to the formation of the Central Board of Control, but saw no way to escape under the law. Did see none until recently, we should say; for a few days ago upon a careful reading of the second section of the School law, a proviso was discovered by which they can adopt the old system.—It provides that whenever all the Ward Boards execute deeds of conveyance of the School property, &c., then and in that case said city or borough shall compose a single district, &c. As these conveyances have never been made, and never will be made, the Central Board consider they they have no right to an existence, and they have or shortly will disorganize.

EVANGELIZATION OF IRELAND.—It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that the long expected demonstration of sympathy with Protestant labors in Ireland, will take place this evening, in Christ's M. E. Church, Penn street.

The Rev. Robinson Scott, and the Rev. Robt G. Cather, A. M., (who has recently taken the place of Mr. Arthur,) will address the meeting.

Ministers of the various Evangelical denominations are expected to take part in the proceedings, and all Ministers of Protestant Churches are respectfully invited to take a place on the platform.

HOTEL THIEF.—A man giving his name as Henderson, and his residence Texas, on Saturday afternoon broke open a trunk in a room in the Monongahela House, and stole four shirts, and a coat. He was seen in the act, and a force of the servants was set to watch and confine him in the room, until the arrival of the police. When officer King arrived, however, he was no where to be found, having by some sleight of hand trick, vacated the apartment. He is still at liberty.

FIEND.—Mr. Francisous, of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., was fined on Saturday by Mayor Bingham, for allowing boxes to stand on the Duquesne Depot. He said the goods were left there by the consignees, but the Mayor did not admit the defence, and fined him the usual amount.

DIVORCES.—A petition in divorce was filed on Saturday by Guy H. Wallace against his wife Cordelia.

Rose Ann Crowl petitioned for divorce from her husband Peter Crowl—cause, desertion.

CO-PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY FOR SALE.—We direct the attention of readers to the advertisement in another column of the sale of the co-partnership property of the late firm of J. D. & A. Kelly. The sale will be peremptory.

A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.—A motion for a new trial in the case of Com. vs James Grovess, convicted of incest, was filed on Saturday, by C. B. Hatch, Esq.

APPOINTMENT.—Captain R. Cooper has been appointed Messenger for Adams' Express Co., on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. This is a good appointment as he is favorably known along the line of said road.

RESIGNED.—Mr. Isaac Large, one of the Supervisors of Jefferson township, resigned on Saturday. His position of Supervisor. His successor has not been named.

The Great Russian Remedy.—PRO BONO PUBLICO.—Every mother should have at box in the house handy for use in the case of children. *REDDING'S RUSSIAN SALVE.*

It is a Boston remedy of the highest standing, and is recommended by professors of medicine, as a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and old Sores of every kind, for Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Sore Head, Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, recommended by nurses. Whitlows, Piles, Fosters, Fever Blisters, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Fleas. Wounds, it is a speedy, safe and sure cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In the centre of this Salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescription. It is made from the purest materials, and a recipe brought from Russia—or articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have in their hands the original stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a sleigh, and below, which picture is also on the cover of the label, which picture is also on the cover of the label, which picture is also on the cover of the label