Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1858.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. ☜

News of the City and Neighborhood.

OPINION OF JUDGE AGNEW.—We stated the fact a few mornings since that Judge Agnew had read an important opinion in Beaver county in a case relative to the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. The points in that opinion may be of sufficient public interest to warrant the publication of the following brief abstract.

The circumstances in the case are in brief as follows:

On the *fi. fa.* the Sheriff levied on sixty-four bars of railroad iron and thirty-one railroad chairs. George W. Cass, President of the Company, in its behalf, and also in behalf of John Ferguson and Thomas E. Walker, mortgagees of the company, applied to the President Judge in vacation to stay proceedings in the writ until the court could be moved to set aside the levy. A stay was granted, and on the 23d of February the case was heard before the court upon a rule to show cause why the levy should not be set aside.

The Judge goes into a review of the testimony which it is unnecessary to recapitulate. It further appears that on the 1st January, 1857, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, for the purpose of finishing its line of road to Chicago, and of providing a fund for the redemption of the bonds and mortgages given by the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, for money borrowed to construct and equip their roads, gave their mortgages to John Ferguson and Thomas E. Walker to secure the companies' bonds, amounting to $10,000,000, viz: $3,500,000, construction and $6,500,000, redemption bonds.

The mortgage embraces the entire railroad, its bridges, fences, rails, buildings, etc., together with locomotives or stationary engines, cars of every kind, machinery, machine shops, all of which are declared to be appurtenances of said railroad, and are to be used and sold therewith and not separated therefrom and are to be taken as a part thereof. The rails levied upon had been in the road bed and been taken up to be repaired and refitted chiefly for use in the switches. These and the chairs for them are necessary to the operation of the road.

Two inquiries arise—1st. Upon the right of mortgages. 2d. Upon the right of the company to prevent a separation and sale by execution.

The mortgage presents three questions—the power to mortgage—the extent—and the effect of the mortgage.

The first inquiry is examined at great length and the conclusion is in the following words:—

It is plain therefore that, except for the preservation of the rights of creditors and of liens, the Ohio and Penna. Railroad Company is *extinct*, and all its powers and duties are vested in the consolidated company. The point has the benefit of a recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company. Legal Intelligencer, 1858, p. 30.

The *mortgage* in question was given to raise money to complete the road and to redeem the bonds of dissolved corporations for money borrowed to construct and equip their roads. We conclude that the power to mortgage both real and personal estate is plenary.

All the other points stated in the above synopsis by the Judge are then discussed in full, and fortified by copious references to the books. The following are the Judge's conclusions as the result of this opinion:

That the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company is authorized by its charter to mortgage its property, real and personal, for payment of money borrowed to construct and equip its road and for payment of money borrowed for this purpose by the corporations whose place it now fills.

That the mortgage can, and the one in question does, embrace after acquired property.

That possession of these chattles, which are essential in operating the road and carrying out its public use, is unnecessary to follow the mortgage in order to protect them against execution.

That rails, and chairs supporting them, taken up from the road bed for repair or reconstruction, and intended to be relaid, are fixtures and not subject to levy or sale as personality.

That rails and chairs deposited along the route for the repair of the track, and needed for this purpose, as well as other personal estate necessarily used for operating the road, are not subject to seizure and sale on execution.

That the remedy the company having neither real or personal estate, except that not necessarily used in operating the road, is by sequestration, under the act of Jan. 16th, 1836.

Upon the whole case, the rule to show cause is made absolute, and the levy on the rails and chairs set aside.

BALTIMORE AND PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—In the annual message of the mayor to the city councils reference was made to an application of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company for the city to waive her liens on the road in favor of bondholders to the amount of $100,000, which was found to be necessary for the completion of the road. A joint special committee was appointed to visit and inspect the road, which duty was performed and yesterday afternoon an ordinance was introduced looking to a compliance with the request. The first section waives all liens and mortgages now held by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, or to which they are in any way entitled, in and to that part of the road lying eastwardly from Pittsburgh for a distance of 61 10ths miles, and between that city and Port Perry, in favor of such persons as shall become purchasers of bonds to be issued by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company to the amount of $400,000; such bonds not to be disposed of by the company or its agents for less than seventy-five per cent. upon the amount of the bonds so purchased. It reserves all benefit of the liens and mortgages to all other portions of the road. The second section prohibits any discrimination of tolls in one portion of the road over another. The third section provides for the nomination of three directors by the mayor and city council of Baltimore. The fourth section forbids the application of any portion of the revenue for the road now completed to the maintenance or reconstruction of the road from Pittsburgh to Port Perry. The ordinance provides that the city of Baltimore shall be privileged to purchase the road between the points above indicated, upon the payment to the bondholders the amount of the bonds, or by substituting its own bonds. It also requires the road to be completed within three years, and subjects the whole ordinance to the approval of the railroad company before it can go into effect.

The report of the committee says that according to the reports, and the cursory examination of the books of the company, it is not now able to pay any part of the interest due on the city bonds, and especially during the last three months its receipts, unfortunately, show that, like most other similar roads, a large falling off in its revenue, caused, it is believed, by the general stagnation of business, has been suffered, so that there is no sufficient reason at present to expect any receipts from the company on account of its liabilities to the city of Baltimore, unless, indeed, the proposed improvement may strengthen its means by an increase of the road.—*Balt. Sun.*

THE SMALL POX.—Rumor will have it that there are symptoms, if not actual cases, of this loathsome and contagious disease in the county jail. We are pleased to be able to state that the only cases of disease now in the jail are those of Shaw, the kidnapper, who has been suffering from a billious attack, but is about well, and Kuntzler, who is afflicted with a disease about whose character there is no question, and which is not small pox. With the exception of the unfortunate Stewart, and the woman whose case we mentioned, there have been no other symptoms of the disease.—The prompt and energetic treatment of Dr. Baldwin for the efficient sanative measures carried out by Jailor Phillips, under the Doctor's advice, it is to be hoped will prevent the occurrence of any other cases.

R. R. BONDS.—The County Commissioners, Messrs. Perkins, Tomer and M'Elhenny, have nominated and appointed Gideon Scull, Charles Cambles and Malcolm Campbell, of the city of Philadelphia, to receive and accept the surrender of any of the bonds issued by this county in the payment of her subscriptions to the capital stock of the P. R. R. Company together with the interest coupons attached, the exchange being made at the rate of one share of stock for each fifty dollars of bonds. We have seen the copy of the above power of Attorney. The real article with the County Seal attached, went to Philadelphia on Saturday.

THE FOLLOWING are the officers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society for this year:

President, Hugh Anderson; Vice Presidents, Dr. S. Cunningham, Richey Eakin, George H. Young; Recording Secretary, Wm. S. Barclay; Cor. Secretary, Dr. David Minis; Treasurer, Jos. C. Wilson; Managers, west side, James Darragh, Andrew Caruthers, Spencer Briggs, Jos. Mitchell, Silas Caughey; east side, Robert Nelson, Dr. J. M. Dickson, Thos. Ferguson, James Edgar, A. C. Hawkins; south side, David Reed, Capt. John Shrades, Thos. Reed, Robert Potter, Chas. Fisher.

THE grist mill known as Rusk's in Armstrong County was burned to the ground last week. This place was formerly known as Woodward's Mill. It is not known how the fire originated.

WE learn that a hopeful revival of religion is in progress at the Baptist Church under the care of the Rev. Mr. Yerkes, who is justly held in great esteem among his people.

SOMETHING PRETTY GOOD—PERSEVERANCE REWARDED.—We clip the following good story from the Bucyrus (O.) *Journal* of the 11th. Of course we do not know who this modern Jacob may be:

"We picked up a Pittsburgh paper, the other day, and saw therein the marriage of a couple that formerly resided in this place. There are many marriages in other towns of people who have once lived in Bucyrus, and we do not pretend to record them all, but in this instance there is an incident of too uncommon a nature to be passed over. It is as follows:

"Twelve years ago the bride was a young lady of twenty, the daughter of a wealthy merchant in Washington, Pennsylvania. In her father's employ was a young man named Robert ——, who, the young lady being betwitchingly beautiful, as in duty bound, fell desperately in love with her. She reciprocated the attachment and they were betrothed. Unfortunately, the young lady's father entered his protest against this pleasant arrangement and accordingly the young people put off the happy day indefinitely. About a year afterwards she received a most tempting proposal, which, urged by her father, she accepted, and to the eternal despair of poor Robert, was married. But alas for the happy bridegroom! Scarcely three months had elapsed when a kick from a vicious horse killed him. Robert consoled the widow, and determined at the expiration of a year or so to marry her.—He had too much respect for her to press his suit, immediately, and did not for fifteen months, when he proposed. To his horror she informed him that she was already engaged and that in three months more her second marriage would be consummated. Two years passed. In the meantime the widow and her husband had removed to Syracuse N. Y., and Robert possessed by some strange hallucination followed them. That season the cholera swept that city, and among its victims was the second husband. Robert allowed a year to pass, and was on the point of urging his claims, when he received an invitation to her wedding. She was to be married to her late husband's partner. Robert remonstrated. The lady assured him that her present step was not one of love but purely of necessity. The partnership affairs of her late lamented were in such a state that settlement was impossible, and to save immense losses she had determined upon marrying the surviving partner. She assured him also, that her sentiments towards him were unchanged, and that should she ever become a widow again she would give him the preference. She was married and in a short time removed with her third husband to Detroit, Mich. But a fatality seemed to pursue her. Herself and husband were on board a steamer that was wrecked near Buffalo, some years since. The husband perished, and she escaped only through the superhuman exertions of a friend who happened to be on board. This friend was young, unmarried and his gallantry inspired such sentiments in the breast of the widow, that she married him before Robert had time to claim her. When he learned the state of affairs, he was somewhat indignant, but she told him the circumstances and managed to satisfy him of the promise—that if she ever became widowed again, she would most positively marry him.—The lady with her fourth husband settled upon a farm near Bucyrus, while Robert removed to Mansfield that he might be near her.—In the course of a year, they removed to Pittsburgh where the husband went into the mercantile business on Liberty-st—residing however, in Allegheny city. Robert followed them, and finding employment, determined to watch the chances closely. One day he was passing the store of Mr. ——, when he saw a terrible commotion. Rushing in he saw Mr. ——, a mangled corpse upon the floor. A cask of rice which was being hoisted had fallen and killed him instantly. He inquired if any one had been sent to acquaint his wife of the accident. Yes, the first clerk just started. Looking once more at poor Mr. ——, to make sure that he was perfectly dead, Robert started for Allegheny as fast as his legs could carry him. The first clerk was only a trifle ahead of him, and Robert knowing the importance of being in time, from past experience, and fearing that the clerk had designs upon the widow, ran like an Indian. Side by side they ran, until they reached the Hand-st. bridge. The clerk was obliged to stop to make change, while Robert who paid toll by the year passed without delay. He reached the house, told the heart-rending news, and obtained a solemn pledge from the widow before the clerk arrived. This time she was true to her promise, and after a year had passed, they were married. As all her husbands died wealthy, Robert is very comfortably fixed. His history shows what perseverance will accomplish.

ABOUT two hundred cords of wood, belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night 3d inst. between the Blairsville intersection and Hillside station. It is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. *Loss above $300.*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning two young men, named Samuel and Joseph Young, sons of Mr. Henry Matthews, of Ligonier valley, left Latrobe, on their return home, in a two horse wagon. A short distance from Latrobe the horses got frightened. Joseph sprung from the wagon and both front and hind wheels of the wagon passed over his body, injuring him so severely that his life was at first despaired of. Samuel was thrown off, and had his thigh broken, within a few yards of where his brother lay—and in this helpless condition they were compelled to lie, until a boy who was passing, ran to a neighboring house and procured assistance, when surgical aid was obtained.

A MAN named Eli Kuhns was arrested at Homer station last week, and taken to Indiana and lodged in jail, on a charge of bigamy.—He recently married a woman in Indiana county, and it is alleged he has a wife and children living in Westmoreland.—*Free. Amer.*

AT THE SPECIAL MEETING of the Young Men's Christian Association, held on Thursday evening, a committee was appointed to commence a daily union prayer meeting in the Bethel Building, Water street. Said meetings will be commenced Monday evening next, and will be continued every week day evening thereafter until further notice. Meeting to continue one hour—from 7 o'clock p. m. until 8 o'clock.

Members of the Committee meet every Saturday evening at the rooms of the Association.

THE PRAYER MEETING at the Central Church will be continued through the week, and pastors from the different churches will officiate in pairs each day. The hour is as heretofore from half past eleven, one hour

ANOTHER PRAYER MEETING.—We direct attention to the fact that the Young Mens' Christian Association of Allegheny City have instituted a meeting for daily social prayer at Lesther Hall. The Rev. Dr. Jacobus, and the Rev. Mr. Preston will conduct the services to-day. See the advertisement.

MR. CONRAD ROTH, Sr., one of the first settlers of Perry co., died at his residence in New Bloomfield, said county on the 10th inst. Mr. Roth, was a gentleman possessed of many excellent qualities, and the community in which he has resided for half a century, loses a good citizen and a kind friend.

DEAD.—The Englishman, John Birch, who was so badly injured on Friday at the establishment of Bown & Tetley by the bursting of a grindstone is dead. The Coroner's jury found a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was a sober and industrious man, and much respected by his employers.

Telegraphic.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Wade spoke on Kansas, defending the North from charges of aggression of the South, and contending that the aggressions are all the other way. In this connection he charged that the sequel to Texas and her admission into the Union was a flagrant violation of the Constitution of the United States, an enormous aggression upon the rights of the North. She was admitted with the purpose of making five Slave States with ten additional Senators to vote down the rights of the North. The fugitive slave law was another monstrous aggression upon the rights, honor and pride of the North. It is a badge of servitude and subjection that cannot be tolerated by freemen. The next aggression was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise for which there was no excuse or palliation. There used to be, said, a something called Southern honor, but it was not exhibited on this occasion. After replying at length to Mr. Hammond and controverting his charges of Northern aggression, he asked how it was possible that aggression should take place when the whole government for sixty years has lain prostrate at the feet of the South.

Mr. Wade next entered into an elaborate defense of the laborers of the North from the aspersions of Mr. Hammond and others, pointing at their achievements reported in the Patent Office and elsewhere as evidences of their civilization and genius. It was not on the prostrate necks of such a class that the Senator from Carolina could erect his system of society. He might as well attempt to make his bed in hell or erect his edifice over a volcano. Nor was it necessary for the South to send its threatened missionaries North to teach such laborers their power. They know the value of their votes, their interest in the State and all the concerns of good government. As to the degraded class alluded to by the Senator, he admitted their existence, but he contended that they are mostly foreigners, the sweepings of the old world, ignorant and vicious, but nevertheless good Democrats and the principal supporters of slavery now found North. Slaves in their own country they naturally attach the owners to slaveholders in this. Mr. Wade next pointed to the Supreme Court, commenting on its Dred Scott decision, and asserting that its dicta can bind no one excepting suitors in our own courts. Addressing himself to Mr. Hammond's boast that slaveholders had ruled the nation for sixty years, he admitted its truth, but he contended that it was only through the aid of that most despicable of men, the northern doughfaces—a type of man not new in the world, for Moses encountered them in the wilderness where turning from the visible glories of the Almighty they fell prostrate to worship an Egyptian calf. These men hungered after the flesh-pots of Egypt they were national men; they were not Northern men with Southern principles, but Israelites with Egyptian principles. Our Savior met with a man of this class in Judas Iscariot, and Washington and his associates had encountered them frequently. Mr. Wade then turned to Kansas, and in the course of his remarks he alluded to Mr. Toombs' bill saying that he had heard of a curious piece of history about that bill providing for the submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas, but when afterwards debated by the Committee on Territories at the hour of their chief, it was stricken out.

Mr. Bigler here rose, agitated, and amid some confusion, occasioned by requesting Mr. Wade to go on, said that he regretted that a defence of his personal integrity had again been forced upon him. What he said, when this question came up some time ago, he now re-asserted. (See proceedings of Dec. 9th.) He did not say that a distinct proposition of submission to the people was discussed, but he did say, on the occasion referred to, that an impression was conveyed to his mind that the intention of Mr. Toombs' bill was to bring Kansas into the Union by one popular vote, that vote being the one for delegates to a convention. Mr. Bigler again referred to his integrity, saying that he represented a proud and noble people. He reiterated his statement that the impression left on his mind was clear that Kansas was to be brought in with one vote, and that the constitution was not to be submitted to the people.

Mr. Wilson asked the Senator if he did not make a speech in Kansas last summer for admission by the submission of the constitution to the people?

Mr. Bigler—That is very pertinent. I have not been in the habit of making speeches in Kansas. Once I did address the people in Kansas, when I said that the constitution should be submitted to a vote, but I had no question in view excepting Slavery.

Mr. Broderick moved that Mr. Douglas be sent for, or that the Senate adjourn the further consideration of the subject till Monday. He remembered very well the circumstances, when this matter came up before. The Senator from Pennsylvania then said that he did not have a very distinct recollection, but thought that such a discussion as alluded to had taken place, when the Senator from Illinois distinctly denied it.

Mr. Bigler—He did not.

Mr. Broderick—My impressions, sir,—

Mr. Bigler—Your impressions are wrong. He was careful about the statements he made. The Senator from California *feels* to place this matter in a false view before the Senate.

Mr. Broderick—My memory must be very treacherous if the Senator from Pennsylvania be correct. He hoped the Senate would adjourn, and when the Senator from Illinois is in his place, we shall know whether the Senator from Pennsylvania is correct or not. My impression is that he did state it. He thought, from the tremor the Senator exhibited when he rose, that he was about to take back all he said.

Mr. Pugh said he thought he could relieve the Senator from Pennsylvania of some embarrassment by stating that when the matter first came up, he was a friend to both the gentlemen from Pennsylvania and from Illinois. His impression is, Mr. Pugh's impression was alluded to transpired in another part of the room, when the Senator from Illinois did not hear it.

Mr. Bigler—I hear the Senator and all hear that my impression is substantially correct. It may be remembered that he distinctly stated on a former occasion that he did not ask any favor of the Senator from Illinois participated in the discussion. For the rest, it is left to come the Senator from California to describe the manner or refer to the tremor with which he made the explanation.

Mr. Broderick owed it to the Senate and the Senator from Illinois to state that some days since, when I was unfortunately absent that the Senator from New Hampshire intended to allude to this matter, the Senator from Illinois intimated that he would denounce the statement on this floor as a falsehood if the Senator did not qualify it.

Mr. Bigler—Nothing of the kind is on record. the Senator from Illinois said no such thing.

Mr. Broderick—So this is a question of veracity.

The Vice President reminded the Senators to keep within the legitimate limits of debate.

Mr. Bigler—The Senator from Illinois never said any such thing. He is not the man who would do so—denounce what, sir, a falsehood? The impression on my mind is that Kansas was to be admitted without a popular vote.

Mr. Broderick—The Senator from Illinois is sick in bed. If ever he takes his seat again that will be replied to.

Mr. Broderick then moved to take up private bills, but the motion prevailed to adjourn till Monday.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 14.

SENATE.—The Bill requiring the Stoubenville Railroad Company to build a trestle for a public road in Washington Co. having been vetoed by the Governor, on the question shall the Bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, it was lost, Messrs. Garzan, Miller and Gregg voting in the affirmative.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 14.—Senator Douglas has been confined to his house for several days by severe sickness, but will resume his place in the Senate to-morrow. At this time he pronounces the reports as to his intention to resign his seat as totally without foundation, and assures his friends that he intends to fight the battle in which he is now engaged to the end. He also has driven from his position by the threats or frowns of power, nor moved from the purposes to which his life has been devoted by indominate proffered from any quarter. He says that with him it is a matter of principle which he will maintain at all hazards.

Miscellaneous.

Paper Boxes.

CHARLES BUCKLEY, MANUFACTURER of, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Hat, Cap and Bonnet Boxes, Jewelry and Prescription box. All kinds of Paper Boxes made to order. N. B.—At Eastern prices. mr23-1y

SUNDRIES.—

450 bushels prime Cloverseed,
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20 bbls Golden Syrup Molasses,
1000 Kegs Nails, assorted sizes,
15 bbls. Roll Butter,
2000 Prime Codfish,
300 bushels Rye,
100 boxes Window Glass,
30 coils Manilla Rope,
50 bales Navy Oakum,
50 doz. Zinc Wash-boards,
100 do. Patent Buckets,
200 do. Corn Brooms,

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WE have removed the manufactory of BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS to 27 Wood street, below Second.

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COTTAGE GLEES—New edition of the Cottage Glee Book, containing some of the choicest Madrigals, Quartettes, Solos and Opera Choruses extant. By J. B. Woodbury.

The Steam.s Library of Church Music, by W. Bradbury and Geo. F. Root. Just received, a full supply of the above CHARLOTTE BLUME,
Old Established Piano Depot,
mar6 118 Wood Street, Second door above Fifth.

PITTSBURGH GAS STOCK WANTED—

20 shares Pittsburgh Gas Stock, for which $66 per share will be given, par funds by
mr5 AUSTIN LOOMIS & CO., 58 Fourth st.

FLOUR—50 bbls. Superfine in store and for sale by mr4 DAVID C. HERBST.

FIG LEAF TOBACCO—A large supply of Bonn's celebrated Fig Tobacco rec'd this day by
mr2 JOS. FLEMING, corner of the Diamond and Market st.

EGGS.—Two bbls. just received and for sale by (6?24) R. HUTCHINSON.

Commercial.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR FEBRUARY.
ISAIAH DICKEY, V. P., W. W. MAIN, JOHN FLEMING,
DAVID M'CANDLESS, JAMES GARDNER.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

{Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.}

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1858.

FLOUR—There is not much offering from first hands from wagon 22 bbls extra at $5.62 and 28 do at $5.75, and 130 bbls on private terms from store, 100, 40 and 36 bbls at $5.75 for super, $4.25 for extra and $4.75 for family do.

GRAIN—A steady market; sales of 200, 150 and 300 bus Oats from first hands at 37 and 200 do from store at 39. Corn, 60 bus Ear from first hands at 60, and 200 do to arrive at 60. Rye, 60 bus from wagon at 80 and 400 do from store at 85.

GROCERIES—Prime N. O. Molasses is held at 38; Coffee, 16 and 25 bgs sold at 12.

HAY—Sales of 12 loads at scales at $86 @13 ₱ ton; sales at depot of some lots of baled at $14.

WHISKEY—Sales of 40 and 100 bbls Raw at 19, and 40 do Rectified at 23@22.

BACON—Sales of 5000 and 2000 lbs Shoulders and Hams at 7¾ and 9½, and 7000 lbs do at 7¾ for Shoulders and 9½ @9¾ for Western Hams.

OIL—Sales of 12 bbls No. 1 Lard 90; at 85.

SEEDS—Sales at depot of 2 bus Timothy at $2.00. Clover, 60, 40 and 25 bus at $4.75; from store, in the small way, sales at $5.00@$5.25.

POTATOES—Sales at depot and from wagon of 100 and 60 bus Neshannocks at 60, and 50 do from store at 65.

BUTTER—Sales of 3 bbls Common Roll at 14½ ₱ lb.

Imports by Railroad.

P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—10 bbls whiskey W & T Wolf; 150 bbls flour, 5 bgs cloverseed, 24 do, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 40 bbls flour, C B Leech; 200 bus oats, 95 do corn, 85 do potatoes, one bundle 14 dar borkets, J. Brown; 21 bdls wire, R Townsend & co; 6 sks flour, 18 bgs feed, Bonnington; 3 bbls eggs 22 sks ₱ w flour, Frownfeld & Bro; 24 tin buckets, Edmondson & co; 61 sks corn, Taggart & co; 3 bbls eggs, 15 do apples, 3 do butter, 25 pcs pork, R Dalzell & co; 100 bbls apples, D C Herbst; 2 do eggs, 20 sks rye, 11 do oats, 6 do barley, L Peterson; 40 bbls apples, J Craig; 10 do flour M'Clurkan & co; 93 sks oats, Simpson & Nelson; 100 bbls flour; Harbaugh & co; 200 bus wheat, 60 sks do, Donnely & Bro; 14 bbls eggs, 6 do butter, Rea; 2 cars cattle, 3 do hogs, owners; 1250 bbls flour, 93 sks bacon, 111 box do, 87 tcs do, 88 bbls do, 225 bbls lard, 20 do apples, 20 do butter 70 do eggs, 300 bus wheat, Clarke & co.

P. C. & C. R. R.—60 bbls butter, 8 do eggs, 17 sks dr apples, H Riddle; 2 bbls butter 2 do, cloverseed, Shriver & Dilworth; 10 sks timothyseed, M'Candless, Means & co; 60 bdls bandles, J Hopkins; 5 bbls alcohol, H A Fahnestock & co; 20 do whiskey, Myers M'Devitt; 227 sks corn, Dorrington; 72 bbls eggs, 9 do butter, 74 sks dr apples, Rea & Cars hogs, 12 do cattle, owners; 2236 bbls flour, 700 sks wheat 34 bbls apples, 27 bbls tobacco, 22 bls wool, 440 bbls whiskey, 90 bdls bandles, 72 bls cotton, Clarke & co.

C. & P. R. R.—3 bbls sugar, 3 bbls Syrup 6 bxs tobacco 4 bgs peaches, J T M'Comlis; 15 bbls apples, Lewis & Edgar; 100 bbls flour, 124 sks rye, J Liggett & co; 17 bbls flour, 3 do eggs, 2 do, butter, H H Collins, 25 bbls flour, S Lindsay; 40 sks dr fruit, A P Hopkins; 12 bbls rye flour, M'Kane & Anser; 42 bbls flour, J M'Cully & co; 30 do apples, P Murphy; 18 sks flaxseed, L Walter; 102 sks corn, 41 do rye, Fetzer; 11 sks dr apples, 4 bbls eggs, 2 kgs lard, Bagaley & co; 85 bbls eggs, 4 do butter, Rea; 13 cars, cattle, 2 do hogs, owners; 1085 kgs lard, 30 sks bacon, 225 sks wheat, 37 bbls eggs 10 do butter, 264 bbls beef, 394 bxs cheese, 12 hhds tobacco, 21 sks wool, 115 bbls flour, 39 sks dr apples, Clarke & co.

RIVER NEWS.

Every thing gives promise of a speedy reopening of river navigation. The gorge still holds tight at Brown's Island and there is no hope of its breaking with less than 12 feet of water, until the sun gets warmer than now. The ice ran out of the Monongahela all day Saturday and it is probable that that river will be clear in a day or two, Mr Swindler the agent expressed the hope last week that the boats might be put on to-day. We sincerely hope so and that business may revive anon.

SUNDAY.—It rained a part of the day and was very mild all day. The river was at 7 feet last night and rising.

TERRIBLE DISASTER ON THE ROSER—BURNING OF THE STEAMER ELIZA BATTLE.—We received intelligence yesterday of a terrible calamity on the Bigbee river—the destruction by fire of the steamer Eliza Battle—and what is worse, a frightful loss of life.

It appears that the disaster occurred about 7 o'clock Monday morning, about a half or three quarters of a mile above Kemp's landing, when the Battle, with some 50 or 60 passengers and 1200 or 1500 bales of cotton on board, took fire, and was completely consumed.

As far as ascertained, 35 lives were lost, consisting of the crew and passengers, (about one half each,) and all the cotton except some 150 or 20 bales.

The fire had its origin among the cotton bales on the after deck under the cabin, and although the flames made but little progress at first, a strong north wind, almost a gale, soon spread them to all parts of the boat, and the passengers compelled to seek safety to their lives by retreating in their night clothes.

The boat was headed for the shore, but the river being high and out of its banks, the clerk had designed running on to the Roser and the wheel-ropes burned, a land ing could not be effected.

She was, however, driven among the trees, where she lodged until the engines ceased to work, the intensity of the heat driving the engineers from their posts; when the passengers were enabled to effect an escape by hanging to the limbs and branches of trees, and upon bales of cotton thrown overboard.

After the wheels stopped, the boat swayed around and was driven across the river by force of the wind. The fortunate circumstance probably saved the lives of many of the survivors, as they otherwise would have perished in the flames.

The master and pilot and some others on cotton bales, floated down the river some four miles, shouting for help before boats could be obtained. Those were then carried across the river and hauled on wagons to the scene of disaster, where the survivors on the trees were carried to land.

It is proper to state that all efforts to get to the boat were rendered fruitless, as the flames cut, off all means of access to it. An attempt was then made to launch the lifeboat, but before a sufficient force could be mustered, the fire soon drove the party away.

It is a pleasure to say that when assistance arrived he gave orders to save the women and children first, and was himself the last to be taken off. The most of those lost were firemen, having been more or less in the water and subjected three or four hours to the cold Northern blast.

The Captain of the vicinity, as soon as they learned the disaster, rendered what service was in their power.

No cause for the fire is known, unless it was by sparks from the steamers Warrior, which boat passed to windward about half an hour before the flames were discovered.—*Mobile Advertiser of the 5th.*

We learn from Saturday's Commercial that the Arkansas was sunk by running against a log. She was resting quietly when the Alvina Adams passed up, with the possibility, but the slight hope of saving. The Arkansas was built at Pittsburgh two years since and owned by Capt Reub Haines, (who lost a leg,) Capt Wheeler, Capt Ferguson and Capt Jas Adams, of Arkansas. She was worth about $50,000.

We understand there is no insurance on the boat or cargo. The Memphis Bulletin of the 5th inst. says:

The fire was luckily extinguished with the loss of only a few barrels lost round in the hurricane deck.

Benj Crawford, supervising inspector of Pittsburgh, has written a letter to Mr Miller late engineer of the ill-fated steamer Arkansas in which he says: "After duly investigating the matter, my judgement is that a suspension of your license for the term of three months would be a sufficient penalty in your case for such neglect, and I commute the penalty from a revocation, to a suspension of your license for a term of three months from the 15th day of February, 1858. The reasons that have governed me in this decision I will give in a few days."

NEW ORLEANS March 12th—The steamer Silver Moon, with her cargo, was destroyed by fire in the upper Red river, on the 10th inst. Boat and cargo a total loss. She is partially insured in Louisville.

The Gazette says there is three and a half feet water at the Sisters and five feet water here. The gorge on part of the ice lowers 25 feet above the water. Messenger is in a perilous condition. $1,000 offered to get her out. A rain and rise in the river will only move the ice.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Flour firm; sales 6000 bbls; holders are offer freely and there is a large export inquiry. Wheat is quiet. Corn firm; sales 30,000 bush. Beef steady. Pork heavy at $14.75@16.50 for Mess, and $13.50@13.50 for Prime. Lard firm. Butter active, Molasses quiet. Rice dull. Whiskey dull at 20@20½c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Flour firm; sales 6000 bbls; holders are offer freely and there is a large export inquiry. Wheat is quiet. Corn firm; sales 30,000 bush. Beef steady. Pork heavy at $14.75@16.50 for Mess, and $13.50@13.50 for Prime. Lard firm. Butter active, Molasses quiet. Rice dull. Whiskey dull at 20@20½c.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—Flour firm at $4.50 for Ohio and Howard, and $4.62½ for choice. Wheat firm and quiet at $1.07@1.10 for red, and $1.15@1.25 for white. Corn: sales 10,000 bush at 56 for white, and 60@62c for yellow. Whisky dull at 20@20½c.

A. A. HARDY . . . . . A. O. M'GREW

HARDY & M'GREW,
STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
CORNER OF FIRST AND FERRY STREETS,
su18dtf PITTSBURGH, PA

LARD—20 kegs No. 1 family Lard for sale by
fe22 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

CODFISH—10 tcs. Codfish in store and for sale by
fe27 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

CODFISH.—10 drums just received and for sale by
mr9 J. B. CANFIELD.

MOLASSES.—50 bbls *N. O.* in store and for sale by
mr9 J. B. CANFIELD

150 bags Prime Rio Coffee just received and for sale by
SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

CIGARS—50,000 German Cigars, choice brands, in store and for sale by T. LITTLE & CO.

500 Pigs Lead.—500 pigs Lead, Galena, on consignment and for sale by
mr8 A. A. GORDON, 123 Second street.

1400 Pounds B. W. Flour, received and for sale by
fe24 SHRIVER & DILWORTH
136 and 132 Second street

PUTNAM'S Improved, and other styles of Window Shade fixtures. For sale by
fe24 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

BELT HOOKS for splicing India Rubber or Leather, Machine Belting. A supply of the different sizes rec'd and for sale by J. & H. PHILLIPS.
mr9 26 and 28 St. Clair st.

PATENT DRYER.—500 lbs in different sized cans just rec'd and for sale by
mr8 J. & H. PHILLIPS, 26 and 28 St. Clair st.

SEEDS.—20 bgs choice Timothy Seed in store. 50 do Clover Seed this day arriving per C. & P. R. R., and for sale by
mr8 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

CHEESE—40 bxs prime W. R. Cheese in store and for sale by
mr8 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

POT ASH.—12 cks Pot Ash in store and for sale by
mr8 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

ROLL BUTTER.—15 bbls Roll Butter arriving and for sale by
mr8 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

COD FISH.—10 cks in store and for sale by
mr8 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

OYSTERS—120 cans fresh No. 1 Norfolk Oysters rec'd this morning and for sale at 27 Fifth st.
H. HIDDLE.

POTATOES—200 bbls. on hand and for sale by LEWI & EDGERTON, 107 Wood st.

EGGS—9 tubs now landing from steamer Gazel for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEA NUTS.—40 sacks in store and for sale by
(fe24) R. HUTCHINSON.

Regula Steamers.

Monongahela River U. S. Mail Packets.

STEAMER TELEGRAPH. STEAMER JEFFERSON.

CAPT. J. C. WOODWARD. CAPT. GEORGE CLARK.

THE ABOVE NEW STEAMERS ARE now running regularly. Morning Boats leave Pittsburgh at 9 o'clock A. M., and Evening Boats at 6 o'clock P. M. for M'Keesport, Elizabethtown, Monongahela City, Bellevernon, Fayette City, Greenfield, California and Brownsville, there connecting with Hacks and Coaches for Uniontown, Fayette Springs, Morgantown, Waynesburg, Carmichaelstown and Jefferson.

Passengers ticketed through from Pittsburgh to Uniontown for $2, meals and state-rooms on boats inclusive.—Boats returning from Brownsville leave at 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 in the evening. For further information enquire at the Office, Wharf Boat, at the foot of Grant street.
au5 G. W. SWINDLER, AGENT.

FOR
Missouri River Direct.

A Rare Chance to Passengers & Shippers.

Will go Through without Reshipping, to
BOONEVILLE, BRUNSWICK, LEXINGTON, WESTON
LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS CITY, ST.
JOSEPH, NEBRASKA CITY, AND
OMAHA CITY.

THE splendid new and fast running Passenger steamer **SKY-LARK**, Capt. BEN JOHN THIS DAY, 15th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.
Office No. 84 Water street.
ja23

Cincinnati, &c.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE—The new and splendid passenger steamer ENDEAVOR, JENNY GRAY, Captain Dunlap, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on the opening of navigation. For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe22 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The new and splendid passenger steamer ENDEAVOR, W. J. Markell, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY—the 15th inst, at 4 o'clock P. M.