Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 85 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	29
12 " M.	64	36
6 " P. M.		41
Barometer	29 12	29

The New Vigilant Steamer.

We have now two excellent Steamers in service in this city, for the extinguishment of fires, for both of which we are mainly indebted to the energy and enterprize of the respective companies having them in charge—the Eagle and the Niagara. During the coming summer two more new Steamers will be added to the Fire Department—one by the Vigilant and the other by the Duquesne company.

The Vigilant Steam Fire Engine was put under contract some time since, and it is expected that she will be delivered in this city in a few weeks. For the information of the firemen, we subjion a full description of the apparatus:

The engine is of very high finish, built to throw two streams, and fitted with a separate outlet and gate for each of the streams, and for a connection of suction hose. It has one steam cylinder, eight inches in diameter, and one double-acting vertical plunger pump, of four and one half inches diameter and twelve inches stroke. At a fair working speed it will discharge 350 gallons of water per minute, or throw *two* seven-eighth inch streams 180 feet, or *one* one inch stream 250 feet.

The weight of the engine, without any of its supplies, is 3,500 pounds. With everything ready to run out for service, including a supply of fuel and water for the boiler, the whole weight is about 4,600 pounds. The Vigilant boys have ordered some "extra touches," and the entire weight will perhaps reach 5,000. The apparatus is mounted on hige wheels, easy elliptical springs, and forelocking springs. It is fitted with a pole and reel, so as to be drawn by hand, or with a pole and supplinces necessary for the use of horses. A water tank to carry a supply of water for the boiler makes a part of the engine, and a tender of sufficient size to carry fuel enough for two hours' consumption is attached if desired.

The engine is supplied with twenty-four feet of rubber suction hose, four inches in diameter, in two lengths, with the Bliss coupling, with a large copper strainer, and with hydrant connections if desired. Also, two discharge pipes for the leading hose, with a complete set of nozzles from one and one half inches to seven-eighths inch in diameter; two pressure gauges, one to indicate the pressure of the steam and the other the pressure of the water on the hose.

The dimensions of the engine are as follows: Length, exclusive of the pole, 10 feet; including the pole, 18 feet. Width to the outside of the wheel hubs, 5½ feet; to the wheel rims, 4½ feet. Whole height to the top of the chimney, 9 feet. Diameter of the forward wheels, 40 inches; diameter of rear wheels, 56 inches.

The apparatus will present a very elegant as well as substantial appearance, and will cost about $4000. It will be a most valuable acquisition to the Fire Department, and in the hands of the Vigilant boys will doubtless render effective service on every occasion of fire.

The superiority of the steamer over the hand engine has been sufficiently demonstrated to the firemen of the city, or they would not be willing to invest such large sums in the purchase of the former. This we consider one of the strongest arguments in favor of the steam apparatus, although we are aware that there are many who do not regard them with favor, even among firemen. The statistics of other cities show that the aggregate loss of property by fire is much less since the introduction of steam in place of hand engines, and the same will doubtless prove true here if those companies purchasing steamers are properly supported by the City Councils.

In the connection we may mention that the Duquesne Fire Company having formally appointed a committee to visit the eastern cities, and delegated to them full powers to contract for or purchase a steam engine on the best terms, and it is not improbable that they may find one already built which will answer their purposes. If so, they will have a steamer here in a very short time—but if they contract for the building of an apparatus, they cannot obtain it until the coming summer. They have men with very liberal encouragement from the citizens, in the way of subscriptions, four gentlemen having agreed to pay $300 each for that purpose. This is the proper spirit, and we hope that the wealthier citizens of the Second ward will imitate the example of these gentlemen, and not exhibit a niggardly spirit in a matter of such importance to them.

Slander Case in the District Court.

Yesterday, Judge Williams, of the District Court, called up the case of John M. Stevens vs. Frederick Merryman, being an action for damages sustained by plaintiff in consequence of certain slanderous allegations made by the defendant. The parties reside in Ohio township, and the alleged scandalous words were uttered in November, 1859, and at subsequent times.

The plaintiff complains that the defendant, in the month and year above named, stated in the hearing of Josiah Winters and others, that he (Stevens) had been guilty of gross misconduct with Mrs. Sarah McGlaughlin, wife of Campbell McGlaughlin, residing in that vicinity; that he repeated these declarations at a corn-husking, on the 23d of Novebmer, 1859, in the hearing of many persons, and alleged that he could prove and swear to what he alleged, as he had seen it himself. The same scandalous innendoes were made by Merryman at a Methodist prayer meeting, when Mr. Stevens was called upon to lead in prayer, and the defendant is further charged with having composed a little song in reference to the plaintiff and the lady in question.

Mr. Stevens is a married man, and having maintained a fair reputation up till this time—and pronouncing all these allegations false and libelous—he sought redress through the medium of the law. He has brought a similar action against John Merryman, brother of the present defendant, but the cases are to be tried separately.

Two or three witnesses were examined, but the nature of the testimony precludes its publication.

Meeting of Temperanceville Council.

The Council of Temperanceville met on Thursday evening, March 21st. Members present, Messrs. Robinson, Smiley, Aston and Burgess McDowal. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion, the Burgess was authorized to draw his warrant in favor of the following persons, with the amount set opposite their names:

Carnahan & Hodgson	$ 3 31
J. Thompson	1 20
S. Wells	4 16

Burgess McDowal returned his thanks to the members of the Council for their punctual attendance of the meetings during the past year, and their unceasing efforts to promote the interests of the borough.

There being no further business to transact, the Council adjourned *sine die*.

C. R. Cochrane, the Burgess elect, being present, was sworn in. Also Messrs. Ferguson, Robinson and McDowal, members of the Council, after which they were called to order by the Burgess.

On motion, they went into election for Treasurer and Clerk of Council, for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

Treasurer—James McDowal.

Clerk of Council—Samual H. French.

On motion, the salary of the clerk was reduced to $50 00 for the ensuing year.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Judge Grayson.

A city cotemporary pays the following compliment to this very worthy gentleman: "Judge Grayson, who has held the position of Pension Agent in this city during Mr. Buchanan's Administration, and whose place will be filled by Mr. Markle, was a Captain in the line during the war of 1812, was present at the storming of Yorktown, and was within a few feet of General Pike when he was killed. Captain Grayson has performed the duties of his office faithfully and honestly. He was for many years the editor of the Washington *Examiner*, and during the time he held a public position, met heavy pecuniary losses through the failure of a broker in this city, some years since. At the close of the war, when the army was disbanded, Captain Grayson was retained and promoted for his gallant services. He is now 70 years of age."

The New One-Cent Stamped Envelope.—The Post-office Department has been notified by the contractor that the new one-cent stamped envelopes, combining the new improvement of the dieing lines, are now ready for distribution. These envelopes are chiefly intended for circulars; and have been issued in response to memorials from publishers and merchants of the large cities. They will, during the present week, be distributed among the most important post-offices, for sale by them at one dollar and ten cents per thousand, exclusive of the stamp, which is a reduction of forty cents per thousand upon the rates of the present one cent stamped envelopes, comprising this improvement.

A Verdict in Rhyme.—A case of supposed fracture in certain obligations of an amatory character has been decided at Canton, Ohio. The parties were Mr. Webb, of Alliance, and Miss Elizabeth Petit. A spectator at the trial improvised the following verdict:

The "Webbs" of love are ne'er wore smooth,
For love oft turns to fury;
But fary can't be turned to love,
By court and "Petit" jury!

The jury have assessed the injury to Miss Petit's feelings at $450. She sued for $2,000.

Pastoral Change.—In order to effect a division of his pastoral charge, Rev. A. H. Waters has resigned the care of Butler and Hannastown congregations, and will confine his labors to the churches in Prospect and vicinity. The Rev. J. H. Fritz, of York, York Co., Pa., has received and accepted a call from the Butler and Hannastown churches, and will assume their pastoral care on the first Sunday in April. Mr. Waters will deliver his valedictory discourse to the Butler congregation next Sunday.

Kansas Fund.—Mayor Wilson acknowledges the following additional contributions in aid of the Kansas sufferers:

C. Bartlett, Allegheny	$ 1 00
Hookstown Baptist Sunday School	1 00
Cash	1 00
St. John's Church, New Brighton, Beaver Co.	22 25
Congregational Church, Zelienople	13 25

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 9 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARAT SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR.

Miss Stewart, Louisville, O
E H Lee, Washington
L E Bowen, New Brighton, Pa
G Heddens, McKeesport
A Miller, do
B N Fussy, Pa
E P Jones, Ohio
G Mills, Huntingdon
J Street, Salem, O
H Kendall, Baltimore
J D Simpson, Lewistown, Pa
Wm Armstrong, O
B M Winslow, Lock Haven
L B Hyatt, Baltimore
J D McKee, Philadelphia
Mrs J C Hazlick & children, Baltimore
O J Beam, New Paris, O
Wm Achle, West Granville

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

R. D. MARKER, PROPRIETOR.

S Warden, Mt Pleasant, Pa
Peter Sutton, Indiana
S M Grabb, Mt Pleasant, O
P D Scott, Canton
H O Bacon, Cleveland
Roy Stone, Warren, Pa
Sam Phillips, Harrisonville, O
A Willis, Ridgway, Pa
Isaac Williams, Upper Strasburg
H L Bollman, Pine Creek
Jno L Givin, Harrisburg
Chas Lockhart, East Liberty
Jerry Gilchrist, Greensburg
F H Power, Elizabeth
J B Power, do
Geo W Kidis, Crestline
H P Rano, Cincinnati
Jno Jones, Ohio

PERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock sts.

M'CLURG & CARPENTER, PROPRIETORS.

Geo Magee, Elcon's Station, O
John A Bull, Detroit, Mich
A M Morrison, Franklin Pa
John Murdoch, jr, E Liberty
James Sweeny, Clarion, Pa
J Cleary, Kittanning, Pa
W O Enright, Curranville, Pa
P Robison, city
S H Holmes, New Brighton
J A Thompson, Vernon Station, Pa
John W Flitock, city
James M Campbell, city
Frank Robison, do

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

W A Gallagher, Canonsburg
J L Mollvaine, New Philadelphia, O
J no L Campbell, Hickory, Pa
A Flanegan, Hookstown, Pa
Geo Kesler, Wheeling, Va
J N McDonald, do
J R Hammond, Canonsburg
J B Elliott, do
W G Bigham, Mansfield, Pa
W J Glenn, do
W Morris, Philadelphia
H H Graham, Carlisle
Wm Howe, Thompsonville, Pa
W W Morris, Cardington
Wm Beach, Freeport, Pa
Jno P Ewing, Noblestown, Pa
John Y Edmundson, Providence, Pa

RED LION HOTEL—St. Clair street.

R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

Jos Mans, Dannemburg
John Orr & family, Butler
Vistic, Pa
John W Smith, Washington co, Pa
J L Jones, Moundsville, Pa
J Gee, do
Jno Shafer, Saxsburg, Pa
S Murphy, Richland, O
M B Brown, do
R G Waldo, Va
D S Waldo, Va
Wm Barr, Salem, O
T McDermott, St Louis, Mo
Henry Bortner, Saxsburg, Pa
Der Boyd, Washington co, Pa
Wm Beatty, Venango co, Pa
Jas Elder, Red Bank, Pa
Jonathan Beatty, Red Bank, Pa
Wm Bruner, Red Bank, Pa
L P Walker, Butler, Pa
Wm Richey, do

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

T. B. PEEL, PROPRIETOR.

Jno Hall, Malta, O
H Curtis, Noble co
A C Lawrence, Noble co
W O Wood & family, Harvard, O
Maggie C Bay, Brownsville, Pa
Jno Jones, Pa
H Rosenheimer & lady, Baltimore
R M Shoals, New York
G N White, do
J B O'Neill, Baltimore
D F Bentley, Monongahela city
T D King, Warrenton, O
H Hershberger, Somerset, Pa
J B McMillan, do
S D Donaldson, New York
Jas Bell, Cleveland, O
Jno F Smith, Girard, Pa
W W Woods, do
H C Cooper, Brownsville, Pa

NATIONAL HOUSE—Water street.

P. SHIELDS, PROPRIETOR.

O W Fitzsimmons, Brownsville, Pa
J Dawson, Lucas, O
Isaac Hostetter, Pa
John Bolton, Mercer co, Pa
Wm Smith, Cookstown
John Johnston, do
Thomas Stockdale, Cookstown
J Jaffries, Brownsville, Pa
W H Sparks, do
Jno Cronlon, do
Hugh O Reed, do
Mary A White, Whitesville, Va
Wash Hughes, Freeport, Pa
J B Davidson, Fayette co, Pa

The Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 21, 1861.

Eds. Gazette: I telegraphed to you yesterday briefly the accident which occurred to the train of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which left Pittsburgh on Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock. It appears that several cattle had fallen from a stock train near Huntingdon, and one of these caused the accident. At Pipe's dam, four miles west of Huntingdon, the locomotive struck an ox, cutting off its hind legs; the animal rolled under the baggage car, throwing it off—but the car was dragged nearly a mile before the train was stopped. The stove in the baggage car was upset, and it speedily fired the mail bags. So rapidly did the flames spread, that it was found impossible to save anything except two trunks. The entire through Eastern mail was destroyed, as was all the baggage, with the exception above noted. After much difficulty the cars were detached, and moved apart for safety, and the passengers then had nothing before them but to wait until the baggage car was burned up so that the track could be cleared.

It was certainly a most providential matter that the car was thrown off the track on the mountain side. On the other side was the Juniata river, at the base of a precipitous bank of forty feet. There was little or no margin on that side between the ties and the bank, and if the car had so turned, nothing earthly could have saved it from precipitation into the river, dragging with it the other cars on the train. Nearly every passenger was asleep at the time of the accident.

You may well believe that as we stood there looking into the river by the light of the burning car, we felt very thankful. Very few seemed disposed to complain of the loss of baggage, in view of their narrow escape from a horrible death.

There was great amusement afforded the passengers in rescuing the scraps of letters saved from the fire, which had scattered on the ground. All kinds of love letters were read, in prose and verse; also many touching letters to his Excellency the President, &c. The remarks of ladies as they picked up remnants of silk and other dresses recognized as their own, were also amusing. Mr. Robertson, of Carling & Robertson, lost all his baggage, including valuable papers and books. Capt. Jno. Wood, of Water street, also lost all. James A. Lourie, Esq., was in a similar predicament. There were a number of other Pittsburghers on the train who also lost everything. Fortunately, I started off in such haste for a day here, that I had only time to prepare baggage, and so have lost nothing. One lady had $200 in gold in the baggage car, but she found nearly all of it when she saw the ties.

Yours, S.

District Court.

Before Judge Williams.

A. V. Coale vs. Scott, Baker & Co.; feigned issue. Verdict for plaintiff.

The case of Stephens vs. Merriman, action for slander, noticed elsewhere, was then taken up and is still on trial.

Miss Susan Denin.—On Monday evening this lady, who has a wide spread reputation as an accomplished actress, commences an engagement at the Pittsburgh Theatre, and we predict that it will be a successful one, for her talents, added to the tact and enterprise of Manager Hemberger, must make it so. She personates the leading character in the great historical drama of "Joseph and his Brethren," in which she has won much commendation in the eastern cities, and we supported, as she will be, by one of the best stock companies in the West, there is little doubt but the piece will have an extended "run."

Lunacy Nature.—A child was recently born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, having but one eye, and that situated in the centre of the forehead. There was no nose, nor any appearance of nasal bones. The mouth was well formed and where it should be. The ears were perfectly formed, and situated on the cheek bones; the rest of the body was well formed. This monster was not living, which was a great blessing to all concerned.

New Mail Agents.—The post office department has appointed two agents on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., between here and Crestline—L. G. McMillan, Esq., of Wooster, Ohio, to serve in place of Mark Miller, Esq., who also hailed from Wooster; also, Francis Kerr, Esq., in place of Mr. D. S. Patterson. The two latter belong to Crestline. Mr. David B. Oliver, Esq., will continue, no successor having yet been appointed in his place.

Stolen Clothing Found.—Friday evening a lot of new clothing was found concealed in a large dry goods box on the corner of Grant and Fifth streets. It consisted of one pair boy's pants, of common material; two vests, marked $1,50; and a pair of men's pants, checked, and marked $1,50. The box contained pieces and crumbs of bread, and had evidently been occupied by some vagrant boy. The clothing can be seen at the Mayor's office.

Grading and Paving.—An important notice will be found in our advertising columns, from the City Treasurer, notifying all persons who have neglected to settle the suits brought for unpaid installments of the Grading and Paving Tax, to pay the same before May 1st, or writs of sale will be issued.

Supposed to be Identified.—The body found imbedded in the bank of a creek below Bellair, a short time since, is supposed to be that of John H. Hill, of Alabama, who left that State for Boston, with $2,000 in money on his person, two months ago, and has not since been heard of.

Shocking.—A woman named Mrs. Heckey, was burned to death on Monday in Cleveland, from her clothes taking fire from a pipe she was smoking. It appears she was in a state of extreme intoxication, and allowed herself to gradually burn to death.

Burned.—A servant girl in the family of Frederick Braun, Esq.,—of the firm of Braun & Reiter—Ridge street, Allegheny, was severely burned on Wednesday evening, by her clothing taking fire. She will probably recover.

New Bank.—It is stated that a new bank, with a capital of $100,000, is about to be established in Wellsville, Ohio.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in to-day's paper.

MARRIED:

DAIN—MOWRY—On Thursday evening, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. Yeo, Dr. JOHN M. R. DAIN, of Pittsburgh, and LIZZIE E. MOWRY, of Allegheny city.

BEATTY—FULTON—On March 21st, by Rev. Samuel Fulton, Rev. WM. J. BEATTY, of Greencastle, Pa., and Miss SARAH C. FULTON, of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

HUTCHINSON—On Friday morning, March 22d, at 10 o'clock, SARAH JANE HUTCHINSON.

The funeral will take place on MONDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, James M'Clelland, corner of Western avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

mh23:3

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.]

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1861.

The President will adjourn the Senate next week. All the existing vacancies will be filled in the meantime. No action will be had on appointments where no vacancies exist until after the Senate adjourns.

Hon. Henry J. Raymond, editor of the New York *Times*, will receive the appointment of Consul at Paris.

The landing of the United States troops from the Brooklyn, at Fort Pickens, is not regarded by the Administration as a reinforcement; the Brooklyn has been near Fort Pickens for over a month.

Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, declined any appointment, although the avowed inclination of the President is to tender him a prominent mission.

If Holloway is not confirmed as Commissioner of Patents, Fogg, of New Hampshire, will be nominated immediately.

Commodore Stringham has been ordered here by Secretary Welles, to assign and detail officers to ships and stations, regulate recruiting, and direct the general discipline of the service. H.

Special Session of the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 23.

SENATE.—Mr. Hale, of N. H., offered a resolution, which lies over, that the Senate proceed, on Saturday, to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper and Assistant Doorkeeper.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., called up his resolution directing the Secretary of State to pay to the Committee Clerks of the last session of Congress, excepting those of the Committees on Finances, Claims and Pensions, the usual compensation for 60 days.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., looked upon this as giving a gratuity of $369 to each clerk. As the Republicans were in a reform party he was for meeting the Congressional shoes at the threshold, and this was one of them.

Mr. Clingman, of N. C., was glad the Senator had taken that course, and had no doubt plenty of able clerks could be procured at half what is now paid, without giving extra compensation.

The resolution was rejected by a vote of 12 against 25.

Mr. Douglas's resolution, calling for information relative to the forts, &c., was taken up.

Mr. Bayard, of Del., resumed and concluded his remarks in favor of recognizing the independence of the Confederate States, arguing that there is danger of collision unless a treaty is negotiated. We cannot bring them back to the Union by coercion of arms. If we do not recognize the independence of these States, foreign nations will, and this would be calculated to produce a collision between the two sections of the country.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, opposed the resolution of Mr. Douglas, first, because it seemed to him, so far, at least, as the mover of it was concerned, to be wholly unnecessary, for it appeared to him from the Senator's agreement, that he already possessed the information he sought to obtain. He was also opposed to it, for the reason, that he was not satisfied that the Secretary of War had the information desired. But a short time had elapsed since the latter entered on the duties of his office. He was not at all certain that the Secretary of War has the minute information which the resolution calls for. It would not be a very reasonable circumstance that he had not. It was a little peculiar that this information should be called for in the very beginning of this administration, and not in the evening light of the late administration. He was opposed to the resolution for another reason; he was entirely convinced of the wisdom of giving to the country the intelligence which the resolution demands. They hear remarks every day showing a deliberate design to belittle the government and the people of the United States. They were told that the nation is not equal to this emergency, or that enterprise; that you abandon the position of the section; that you have not force enough to hold it, &c. As the Senator from Kentucky had said, you must abandon all the States which have adjured the authority of the States, because you have not force enough to maintain your authority there, and only enough to irritate. It seemed to him that this was strong language to be used by representatives of the United States, here or elsewhere. It would do for our enemies to say these things, but he hardly thought, with due respect, that it was becoming to our friends. We are not accustomed to hear it. We have been in the habit of hearing that our government extends its authority to the utmost limits of the country, defending itself against any and every nationality of the world. This has been the proper American idea. He hoped that in a very few months it would again be the universal idea. We have now an administration. With it has been promulged an earnest desire and fixed purpose to maintain the authority of the United States, not the authority of this or that section, merely by peaceful means, and if peaceful means will suffice. It seemed to him Mr. Howe, that this course of the Senator furnished aid to the enemies and not to the friends of the country. He would admonish Senators that if another resolution is to be thrust upon us, we shall take especial care that the future historian shall not be compelled to record that with the friends of the United States were found the semblance of the conservatism of the secession. She, Mr. Howe's party, had done nothing to invertals apprehension alluded to by the Senator from Illinois. They were in no way responsible for it. As to Mr. Douglas's proposition to amend the Constitution he objected to it for the admission it contained, viz: That the fraternity can be maintained only by adjusting certain demands to the fundamental law. This is not the proper method of bringing about fraternity, for if approved by only a portion of the people of the Union, it would be disapproved by the remainder of them. A Constitution to be satisfactory, must receive the assent of the whole country. We have such a Constitution now, and why should not the people continue to be satisfied with that?

Without concluding his remarks, Mr. Howe gave way to an executive session.

Adjourned.

Missouri Convention.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—In the Convention, yesterday, Mr. Henderson, Chairman of the Committee to which was referred the communication of the Commissioner to Georgia, presented a long report declaring against secession and exhorting Georgia, and other seceding States, to desist from revolutionary measures commenced by them, and unite their voice with ours in restoring peace and cementing the Union. In other regards the report does not materially differ from that of the Committee on Federal relations.

Mr. Birch presented the minority report denying the legal right of secession, but recognizing the right of revolution, which was deploring to secession, disregard of duty, we will not despair of justice till our complaints have been *specifically* and unavoilingly submitted. Northern sentiment that property in slaves is a Constitutional right, and if the Federal Government impairs that right, a slaveholding States should be found united in its defence in such events as may legitimately follow. Missouri will share the dangers and destiny of her sister slave States.

Both reports were ordered to be printed and made the special order for the third Monday in December.

The resolution providing for the election, by Convention, of seven delegates to a Border State Convention, was then passed.

The Convention then adjourned.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—In Convention this morning a Committee of one from each Congressional District was elected to call the Convention together previous to the 3d Monday in December, if the public exigencies require it.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Border State Convention:—Hamilton R. Gamble, John B. Henderson, William A. Hall, James H. Moss, Wm. Douglas, Littleburg Henderson and Wm. G. Pomeroy.

A resolution was adopted instructing the President of the Convention to transmit a certified copy of the proceedings of the Convention to the President of the United States and to the Governor of each State.

The Convention then adjourned till the 3d Monday in December.

The following, from an editorial in the *Republican*, is a very fair resume of the proceedings of the Convention:

"The voice of Missouri has been spoken through a Convention called for that purpose. That voice pronounced that further concessions should be made with a view to a restoration of the Union, and states definitely that these concessions should have the Crittenden resolutions for their basis. It declares that reunion would be imperiled by the use of force, on the part of the federal government, against the people of the seceded States, and specially advises the federal troops to be withdrawn from States where collision is threatened. Firm and steady in its expression, it declares for a National Convention, in the hope that its deliberations may result in measures which will secure that object. The same voice has consistently pronounced that there is at present no adequate cause for retiring from the Union and refuses at this time to pledge Missouri to secession even in the event that the rest of the Border States secede, or that no plan of adjustment will be acceded to by the North. The inference may be drawn from the action of the Convention, that Missouri is in favor of any peaceable mode of adjustment, calculated to call back the seceded States, and, in default of obtaining such measure, favors steps for bringing about a peaceable separation between the Union and the Southern Confederacy. Also, her mind is in a state as to the question of retiring from the Union on the happening of the contingencies which have been mentioned."

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: J. W. Nye, of New York, Governor of Nevada; Rufus King, Minister resident at Rome; Bradford R. Wood, Minister resident at Denmark; Anson Berlingame, Minister to Austria; Elisha O. Crosby, Minister resident at Guatemala; J. Putnam, Consul to Havre; Freeland H. Morse, Consul at London; Jas. H. Anderson, of Ohio, Consul at Hamburg; Francis H. Moody, Receiver of public moneys at Little Rock; Lieut. Hartsheff, Assistant Adjutant General, with rank of Captain; Sidney F. Von Bonahorst, Postmaster at Pittsburgh; John J. Cochrane, Postmaster at Lancaster, Pa.; Warren W. Huntington, Postmaster at Galena, Ill.; Edward G. David, Postmaster at Dubuque, Iowa; James F. Abraham, Postmaster at Burlington, Ia.; D. C. Ross, Marshal for Indiana.

The rumors of the non-evacuation of Fort Sumter are supposed to be put forth for political effect. It is positively certain that it will be abandoned.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Arago.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The steamship Arago, from Havre and Southampton, has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 6th inst.

The steamship City of Baltimore, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 5th inst.

The steamer Europa had to take the cargo of the crippled steamer Australasian, to New York.

It is rumored that the emancipation of the serfs, in Russia, will take place during Lent.

Affairs at Warsaw were tranquil.

The Holland Ministry have resigned.

Austria has requested Denmark to delay the presentation of the budget before the Holstein Chambers. England, France and Prussia have also demanded delay by Denmark.

Count Cavour has brought to the notice of the Italian Parliament the necessity for settling the Roman question.

The demand for discount in London has increased; Consols closed at 91¾@91¾ for money and 92¼@92⅜ for account.

Liverpool Cotton Market, March 6.—The sales on Monday and Tuesday were 35,000 bales, with an advance on uplands of ⅛d, and 1-16d on other qualities; the market closed with an advancing tendency.

The Manchester advices are favorable, and all descriptions of yarns have improved.

Breadstuffs.—The market closed quiet. Flour has a declining tendency, and quotations are lower. Richardson & Spence quote flour dull, and is offered at 6d decline without buyers; extra State sells 28@28s 6d. Wheat quiet but steady; red western is quoted at 11@12s 10d, and white at 13@14s 6d. Corn quiet; mixed in fair demand at 37@38s, and white at 38@39s. Provisions quiet; beef dull; bacon quiet; lard dull at 54@56s; tallow quiet. Produce: Sugar dull; rice steady; pot ashes quiet at 29s 9d; pearls quiet; rosin dull; spirits turpentine dull.

SECOND DISPATCH.—The ship Conquest, from Mobile, for Liverpool, went ashore in Carnavon Bay and is probably a total wreck.

The ship Ocean Guide, from Newport, for Galveston, was abandoned at sea on February 14th. The crew were saved.

In the House of Commons on the 4th inst., Mr. Hennessey charged Lord John Russell with deliberately concealing important dispatches relating to trade with Tuscany and Naples, and reproached him for having committed a breach of the international law.

Mr. Layard said the course of the Government was in accordance with the sentiments of the mass of the English people.

Sir S. Bowyer said the policy of the Foreign Office would lead to war.

The London *Times* says that the new tariff bill of the United States establishes protective duties on the most extravagant scale, and the almost absolute prohibition of imports from Europe will be more detrimental to the interests of America than Europe.

FRANCE.—M. Persigny has authorized the establishment of two daily papers in Paris.

In the French Senate, M. Boinvy made an attack on the alliance with England, but his remarks were received with dissatisfaction.

In the French manufacturing districts business was very dull.

AUSTRIA.—Austria has sanctioned the re-establishment of the electoral law in Crotia.

ITALY.—The bombardment of Cistella Fronta commenced on the 19th.

Gen. Fergola notified Gen Cialdini that the work commenced against the citadel was in violation of the convention between him and Garibaldi, and that he would bombard the city. Cialdini responded that for every inhabitant killed, the would order an officer of the garrison of Gaeta, the citadel to be shot, and that he considered Fergola a rebel.

HOLLAND.—The King has prorogued the Chambers consequent to the resignation of the ministry.

POLAND.—Warsaw presents a gloomy appearance, everybody wearing mourning.

The committee of safety had issued a proclamation requiring the maintainance of order. Over a hundred thousand persons attended the funeral of those killed during the late disturbance. The troops were kept within the barracks, and everybody was orderly.

A petition is being signed for the re-establishment of the Polish Constitution.

RUSSIA.—It is said that the emancipation of the serfs will be formally proclaimed during the last season.

The Czar will soon project a new constitution for Russia.

Popular demonstrations are continually taking place at Rome.

London Money Market.—At London the rates of discount ranged from 8 to 7 per cent. Illinois Central shares had declined to 27¾@28 per cent discount.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The following additional particulars of the accident and burning of the Western mail on the Pennsylvania Railroad, have been obtained: The accident occurred on Wednesday night, about two miles east of Huntingdon. The baggage and mail car on this train was all in one, the car having a partition separating the compartments. The baggage-master was Mr. Cresson, and as there is no route agent of the post office, he had the charge of both the mail and the baggage through the trip. There were thirty-five mail pouches. Among them were the St. Louis mail of the 19th; the Louisville mail of the 19th, the Cincinnati mail of the 20th, the Toledo mail of the 20th, and the Columbus and Pittsburgh mails of the same dates, besides three sacks of express matter mails from several towns. The pouches were for Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Washington. The Harrisburg mail was in five bags and were all saved without being damaged. The baggage consisted of a large number of trunks, valises and carpet bags, belonging to about 80 passengers. Some of it had been checked through from points in the West, and the rest came mainly from Pittsburgh. It was all in the forward compartment. The Washington letters were, in a great part, applications from the West for office, though the address and signatures were so nearly destroyed as to be illegible. They will be sent to the dead letter office. Money letters were sometimes sent half consumed. In one case, an epistle containing twenty ten dollar bills and one five dollar bill, was burned equally in half, leaving the half of every note perfectly legible, while the rest was completely consumed. A letter to the President was found only half burnt up. A special post office agent left the city to-day to proceed to the scene of the accident and secure the remains of the letters and such other government property as may be worth saving.

BOSTON, March 22.—The schooner Sarah Ann, of Rock Island, has been destroyed by fire. The captain and four of the crew were drowned.

The storm continues. One foot of snow has fallen and railroad travel is interrupted in all directions.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—All vessels are prohibited by proclamation, from furnishing supplies to war vessels off Pensacola or Pickens, under forfeiture of confiscation.

☞ PERSONS that wish to be served regularly with the Daily Cincinnati Commercial or Gazette, can leave their names with J. W. Pittock, at Gilfeasenap's news office, Fifth street, opposite the Theatre. The terms are 16 cents per week. Mr. Pittock is also agent for all the leading New York and Eastern papers.

☞ RAPID BUSINESS WRITING taught with ease to Day and Evening Classes by PROF. ALEX. COWLEY, as directed by hundreds of young men in the city who owe much of their success in business to their rapid writing acquired at the IRON CITY COLLEGE.

☞ NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—That large and well-arranged three-story brick building, No. 123 Fifth street, has been recently fitted up and furnished by MRS. M. GILLESPIE, who solicits an examination of the apartments by those wanting rooms and boarding. Fifteen or twenty single gentlemen can be accommodated with large airy rooms; and a few day boarders not requiring rooms will be taken. mh18:3

☞ NEWELL'S PRIMARY INSTRUCTOR" for sale at TAIRE & CO.'s, Market st. Call and buy one for the little folks at home. 50 by all schools.

☞ DOCTOR C. BAHLS, Water Cure and Homœopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Trusts for Ruptures. No. 139 Smithfield St.

☞ DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 146 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

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Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

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SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to Six pounds

POTASH!!

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And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

mh6:3wdeodw

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL.

Office, EXPA STREET, between Canal and Water Works

Pa.]:tr PITTSBURGH, PA.

A SMALL FARM TO LET—Containing about 91 acres, situated on the Ohio river, in Chartiers township, opposite Manchester, about one mile and a half from Pittsburgh. There is a Frame Dwelling on the premises, and 150 bearing Apple and other Fruit Trees. It is a pleasant location for a Gardener or person who wants a small farm. Apply at No. 67 Wood st.

F. C. & J. H. SAWYER.

ROBBINS' CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

IN POWDER.

AN AGREEABLE REFRIGERANT AND LAXATIVE.

Taken in the morning, regularly, it removes Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation, preventing fevers, and keeping of all kinds in good health. It can be taken freely by the most delicate at all seasons, as in all preparations it is of a superior and uniform character. Prepared only by ROBBINS & BRO., Druggists, Pittsburgh. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Robbins' Citrate of Magnesia, and take no other. Physicians furnished with it free of charge. Price $1 a bottle. mh18:3

M'CORMICK'S COMBINED REAPERS AND MOWERS.—33 of these two-horse machines are now in store and offered 'at the Factory on very accommodating terms. Their value and economy is now beyond controversy. For sale by

mh21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

N. O. SUGAR.—7 hhds. new bowling from str'r Alice, for sale by

mh21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FOR ILLINOIS RIVER, DIRECT.—The splendid new steamer BORDER STATE, Capt. D. E. Brickell, will leave for above and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, the 23d instant. For freight or passage apply on board or to

mh21 WM. A. HACKE, BARNES & CO., Agents.

REGULAR MISSOURI RIVER PASSENGER PACKET—For Lexington, Kansas City, Independence, Kansas, Leavenworth, Weston, St. Joseph, and all intermediate landings on the Missouri River. The fine light-draft steamer J. W. HALMAN, Capt. W. W. Morris, on SATURDAY, the 23d instant, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

mh20 WM. A. HACKE, BARNES & CO., Agts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The splendid new steamer J. E. FORD, Captain J. B. Devereux, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 23d instant. For freight, apply on board or to

mh20 WM. A. HACKE, BARNES & CO., Agts.

FOR KEOKUK.—The steamer DIADEM, Captain T. Rogers, will leave as above on THIS DAY, March 23d, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

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COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

WM. MCKENNEY, V. P.

R. CAMPBELL, B. PEERCE, ISAIAH DICKEY, S. B. MCELROY, WM. MAGEE