The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:::::::::::JUNE 18, 1858

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

OUR WEEKLY.

The *Weekly Post*, filled with the latest news—a first-rate number—may be had this morning at our counting room, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Send a copy to your friends at a distance.

A PUBLIC PARK.

There is a proverb that the Hindoos have, which says that "he who hath planted a Banyan tree hath done his duty to posterity." In our city there has been no regard for the spirit of the Indian proverb. We have few shade trees on our public streets, and nothing which bears the faintest resemblance to a public park, where the tired denizens of the city might expand their lungs by a breath of fresh air—where the children might develope their limbs by healthful exercise, and where even a small specimen of the green glories of nature might be daily presented to the eye, as a relief from dusty streets and red brick walls. It must be confessed that we of the present generation have grave cause of complaint against those whose posterity we are, for neglecting, in early days, when laying out the city, to provide the corporation with lungs in the shape of public parks. But complaint is useless, and all that remains is for us to provide, as far as we can, a remedy for the neglect of our forefathers. This is not so altogether impracticable as some would have us suppose it is. There is room for public grounds out on Boyd's Hill, and also on the side of the hill above the Fifth Ward, which we hope may yet be set apart for this purpose.

But it may be some time before a movement will again be made for a public park on a large scale, and, meantime, we are rejoiced to learn that a number of wealthy and enterprising citizens of the Second Ward are moving in the matter of endeavoring to have the present unsightly sheds removed from the Scotch Hill Market Place, and to have the strip of ground from Grant street to the Canal laid out and improved as a park on a small scale. The property was originally released to the city by the late General James O'Hara, for the purposes of a market, but it is no longer necessary for this purpose, and to enclose it with an iron fence, and beautify it with trees and fountains, would add greatly to the value of the adjacent property, and we have no doubt that an arrangement can readily be entered into with the city and the heirs of those who originally released the property for market purposes, to divert it to the uses of a public park. The gentlemen who have initiated the project have enterprise, energy and ample means, and those interested interested in the reversion of the property will be glad on account of the advantage to their adjacent lots, to have the park replace the market house, and will one and all give their consent to the proposed change from hen coops and onions, to green grass plots, flowers and fountains. Let these Second Ward gentlemen push ahead, "plant their Banyan tree," and do their duty to posterity.

The Floods.

The heavy rains have done more mischief in the west than in any other quarter. All the great streams which drain the interior basin, from the Mississippi to the Allegheny Mountains, have been swollen beyond bounds and overflowed the country. All the river bottoms have suffered in losses of property, and a number of the towns built upon low lands are surrounded with water. Cairo, which has suffered again, had about ten thousand inhabitants. The town of Cahokie, an old French settlement on the Illinois side of the Mississippi, was so surrounded with water that steamboats had to take the inhabitants from their houses. Down the Wabash, in Illinois, through the Miami and Scioto, in Ohio, there has been considerable property destroyed. We give in another column some particulars of the overflow. It is the greatest flood that has been in that quarter for eleven years, the last being in 1847.

Decrease in Population.

It is mentioned as one of the incidents of the disastrous results of last years commercial revulsion, that the New York City Directory, just issued, contains nearly 5,000 names less than it contained in 1857. This falling off indicates a much greater loss for only the heads of families and persons employed in business as permanent residents are included in the count. It is the first year, it is said, since the last war with England, that a similar result has been shown.

A First Class Amusement.

To-night Mr. and Mrs. John Drew take a benefit at the National Theatre. Two more capital artists have not appeared in Pittsburgh for many years. Mr. Drew is the best of the Irishmen, and in all the role of comedy he has few equals anywhere. He exhibits in his definiations the richest humor, the most careful appreciation of character, and the most perfect skill as an artist. Mrs. Hunt is one of the most clever natural actresses now upon the stage. Years ago, as Mrs. Hunt, she was a great favorite in Pittsburg. Since that time she has greatly improved, and has now but few equals on the stage. The play to-night will be Burkstone's comedy of "Leap Year"—its first production here—and a most exquisite comedy it is. Mrs. Drew appears as Miss O'Leary, and Mr. Drew as Mr. Simple. The performance will conclude with "More Blunders than One," in which Mr. Drew plays a side-splitting Irish part. As really deserving artists are always well appreciated in this city, we shall expect to see a crowded and fashionable audience at the new National to-night.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* advises the Republicans of the Third District to withdraw Lewis Campbell from the track for Congress, and to put up somebody else. It considers his claims so slight that his re-election would rest upon the merest chance.

THE *Journal* refuses to support Zacheus Patterson, the opposition nominee for County Commissioner, "unless he explains." The people of the county would prefer that he would "pay up" first, and explain afterwards.

THE Milwaukee *News* speaks of the arrival of "Hanchett's Theatrical *Corpse*" in that city. If he stops long, the manager will be "laid out."

THE TARIFF.

On Tuesday evening last, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Philadelphia, of the "friends of protection to American industry." Henry C. Carey presided, and there were a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, representing almost every one of the manufacturing, commercial and industrial pursuits. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, strongly demanding protection for American labor. We copy three or four of them, as indicative of the character of the whole:

Resolved, That all the events now occurring, as well as all those which have occurred in this last half century, may be adduced in proof of the accuracy of the views of Jefferson, when he declared that protective duties were necessary to prevent us from falling again into a state of colonial dependence; of Madison, when he held his countrymen that it was not only constitutional, but expedient, to institute a revenue system having for its object the protection of our own planters, our own farmers and our own workmen; of Jackson, when he told the farmers and planters that if they would have good markets for their products, they could only do it by means of measures looking to an increase in the number and variety of the channels of industry; of Clay, Webster, Clayton, and a host of other illustrious patriots, who have so frequently reiterated to their countrymen the great truth, that prosperity to the State was to be obtained only by means of measures looking to the transfer of our workshops from the soil of Europe to our own.

Resolved, That it is the determination of this meeting to labor for the restoration of the system so long and so ably advocated by those great men—that system which gave to the country the universal prosperity which existed here in the closing years of the tariff of 1828 and 1842.

Resolved, That in a change of policy we see the only course through which our political system may be preserved, the experience of all nations proving that protection to the people is, in fact, protection to the government itself.

Resolved, That it is our fixed determination, at all future elections, to give our votes to such candidates, and such only, as shall prove themselves prepared to give their aid to measures looking to securing to the American laborer a market for his labor.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby tendered, to all the members of Congress of both Houses, who have advocated, and are still ready to advocate, the cause in the interest of which we are now assembled.

Hon. Jacob Collamer, of Vermont, Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, Senator Simmons, of Rhode Island, Senator Cameron and Hon. John Covode, of Pennsylvania, Senator Foot, of Maine, Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, and E. Joy Morris, of Pennsylvania, addressed the assemblage, advocating the doctrine of protection for American labor.

VARIOUS THINGS.

—Henry Dwight, arrested in New York City on the 11th of May, upon six warrants charging him with a great variety of Railroad swindling, has been held to bail on a charge of perjury.

—Mrs. Goldsmidt (Jenny Lind) recently gave birth to twins—one of each sex. Here we have another edition in two volumes of "Goldsmith's Animated Nature."

—Insults says a modern philosopher, are like counterfeit money; we can't hinder them being offered, but we are not compelled to take them.

—The New Yorkers fired one hundred guns in the Park, on Monday evening, in glorification of the confirmation of Collector Schell.

—A recent communication to the Indian Office from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at San Francisco, reports a strange, but shocking, custom that prevails among almost all the Indians of California. This is that of burying alive. When a widow dies and leaves young children, rather than trouble themselves with their support, the tribe to which she belongs will bury the orphans alive. The superintendent states that he will use all his efforts to put an end to this cruel practice, but it has been impossible to prevent it entirely as yet, even on the Government reservations.

—A letter from Arizona gives a horrible chapter of robberies and murders committed by the Apache Indians. The Territory is in a deplorable condition in more ways than one. The first crops ever raised in this country were sold on the faith and credit of the Government, and this has proved, for the first time in twenty years, unreliable, and the bad results have been aggravated by the despotic and unjust conduct of unprincipled officials engaged in the administration of the department, using and perverting their official position to base and private purposes.

—The court-martial recently ordered by the Secretary of the Navy, for the trial of Commander Buttwell, assembled in Washington City on Monday. Thirteen officers of the navy are in attendance as witnesses. Jas. M. Carlisle, Esq., of Washington, is acting as judge advocate.

The Tonnage Tax.

The Chicago *Journal*, of a recent date, says:

A number of the members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania have been sojourning in our vicinity the passed few days, examining into the Railroad policy of the Western States. We have no doubt that they have become convinced, that the structures placed upon these great thoroughfares in the name of a Tonnage Tax, proves a deterrent to the commerce and welfare of those States, where such tax is enforced by law.—Pennsylvania is laboring under this disadvantage at the present time, but we trust, that ere the adjournment of her next Legislature, her great connecting link of Rail with the West will be freed from this nomination, and placed in a position to compete with her rivals.

[From the Washington Union.]

The Integrity of the Cabinet.

We have no desire to dignify the assertions of idle rumor by denial; but yet it is sometimes necessary to notice them in order to protect the public from imposition by the emphasis and confidence with which they are repeated.

Although the present cabinet is probably the most harmonious one that has ever existed in the history of the government, the public is every now and then edified by some cunningly-devised rabid dissentions, jealousies, and alienations among its members. We believe the latest rumor of the sort refers to the Secretaries of Treasury and of War. It proclaims, first, an alienation between these two gentlemen, and, second, an actual resignation by both of their respective positions! The first part of the allegation obtained currency by having received, by some accident, an interrogatory and incredulous mention in the columns of the New York *Herald*. The other part, we suppose, grew out of the first, and was bandied about the Capitol yesterday morning for a few hours.

We stated some time ago that the President entertained entire and implicit confidence in each and every member of his cabinet; we can add now in response to this new class of rumors which have had a more recent invention, that the utmost good feeling exists between all the members of the cabinet; and if any two of them are on terms more cordial than the rest, they happen to be the very gentlemen whom this latest and freshest rumor announces to be at dagger's draw!

As to the recent effort of a discarded officer of the government to dignify his little grievance by hanging it upon an alleged cabinet quarrel, and to swell the dimensions of his own supposed wrongs by identifying them with the fancied wrongs of a member of the administration, the idea is too romantic for the homely matter-of-fact of office-holding and office-losing, and belongs to the department of fiction. It is probable that the publication, in due time, of the documents connected with the removal in question, will relieve it very much of the epic gloss in which it has been presented to the world.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says that men's passions are not always hawking. When the old eagle is gorged and lies asleep in her eyrie, the squirrels are out—the sparrows fly at the bottom of the cliff—the doves are cooing; but when he begins to have hungry dreams and lifts himself, screaming from the rock and spreading his wings fans the air with mighty strokes, in an instant the birds are in the forest and the squirrels out of sight in their holes. So, when avarice is asleep, tastes, like little birds, fly to and fro; but when it wakes, one scream, and all the good is gone into nests and coverts."

THE antipathy of the Scotch people to reading sermons is well known. At Kircudbright, at stairs asked one of her companions if the new minister was a reader.

"And how can he read, woman?" was the reply, "the poor man's blin'."

"To which the first made answer:—

"I'm glad to hear it—I wish they were a' blin'.

[From the Chicago Times.]

Progress of the Flood! Cairo Destroyed!

FALL OF A HOTEL!

IMMENSE LOSS OF PROPERTY!

FURTHER RISE IN THE RIVER.

CAIRO, June 18, 1858.

I arrived here at 10 o'clock, A. M., and found everything in the wildest confusion. It has rained almost incessantly for the past three months, swelling the rivers out of their banks, carrying desolation in their pathway. Thousands upon thousands of acres of land, above and below, has been laid waste, and millions of dollars have been lost. Yesterday morning a distinct shock of an earthquake was felt here, and at six o'clock in the evening the "cross levee" broke, when the water, which was twelve or fifteen feet above the level of the town, *outside* came dashing, foaming and seething *inside*. The break was so unexpected, that the inhabitants were taken by surprise, and many of them only had time to escape, with their families, to the levee, before the torrent swept away their houses. In many instances boats and rafts had to be restarted to for the means of escape. To-day every person is busily engaged in rescuing what property they safely can from the floating houses.

Breakfast was served to the guests at the Taylor House in the second story, knee deep in water, the culinary department being carried to the *third!* A few families, who resided in two-story houses, remained in them until noon to-day. They now have to get out of upstairs windows into boats—the water being almost on a level with them, and rising at the rate of four inches an hour.

The Ohio levee is the only place of refuge left, it being only some seventy-five feet wide and three fourths of a mile in length; here a "mix all" sight is presented to the beholder—every animate and inanimate thing saved from the destroying element is seen—"the beggar in his rags," crinoline and broadcloth, Dutch, Irish, negroes, and the Anglo-Saxon; pigs, calves, mules and horses; turkies, chickens and geese; boxes, barrels and bales, bedding, cooking utensils and baggage—together with many other articles, not necessary to describe.

At one o'clock, p. m., nearly one half of the new (unfinished) hotel, on the levee fell with a deafening crash, preceded by a report equal to a six pounder. The building was of brick, five stories high, with attic rooms, iron door and window frames; cost nearly $100,000. The remaining portion was considerably swayed. Total loss

Guy Matteson's new bank building, five stories high, also on the levee, shows signs of falling. It is an unfinished, building, and cost about $75 000.

The "Springfield Block," adjoining the bank, still stands firm, but will probably come down with a crash soon, as the water is softening the ground, at the foundation. Nine tenements are within this building, all occupied. The Post Office is in one of them. Cost some $300,000 or $400,000.

Among a very few amusing incidents, was the appearance of Col. Hacker on a raft floating around for fun. Also, Lieut. Faxon and Ed. Willett on another, bare-legged, poling around the wrecks of houses, and making an ineffectual attempt to sing the "Boatman's Song."

A further rise of two or three feet will sweep silently over the site where Cairo once stood, but where it will never stand again, *forever!*

A rumor is current that the levee was cut by a person living in Mound City, as he was seen in the neighborhood of the break a very short time after the water commenced running in.

The railroad track has been washed away north of town, with considerable of the trestle work. Passengers on the I. C. R. R. are transferred to the Mound City train at the junction, at which place they take the packet for this place.

Some three miles north, the Mississippi sweeps across to the Ohio river, with a strong current, which places this fated place on an island, in fact.

Mound City being on an elevation, has fared some better than her sister town, but even there a great portion of the place is submerged. The Shelton Hotel was preparing to-day for a further rise, by putting in a second floor, some eighteen inches high. A portion of the *first* floor was covered an inch or two with water, at 2 p. m.

Every boat that leaves here carries a portion of the unfortunate inhabitants away from their now desolate homes. Many of the business men are made bankrupt by the flood.

Major Rawlings, of Mound City, informs me that he has lived there fifty years, and that the Ohio river is higher now than he has ever seen it. A simple pen sketch falls far short of conveying a correct idea of the scene. "To be appreciated, it must be seen." TRIBUNE.

Deeds that Are Deathless—How Time Reverses Human Judgment.

Time tests the value of all human action, and deeds that were thought glorious at the period of their enactment wear a different hue when looked upon, apart from the foolish surroundings of immediate victory. It is but a few years, comparatively, since we were assured that the battle of Waterloo had settled the condition of Europe upon a permanent and imperishable basis; the "era of revolutions," Lord Castleton declared to have gone by forever; and yet the Europe of to-day is practically ignorant of any results from the greatest of Wellington's achievements, and even the British Queen finds its prudent to forget, in the nephew's alliance, the implacable hostility with which her gouty grandfather pursued the uncle.

These deeds of warriors and statesmen, so much noised about in their day, are of little significance when the true history of the world comes to be written. Fulton and Watt, and Morse, and Holloway—Jennings, the inventor of Vaccination, and Arkwright, patentee of Spinning-Jennies,—it is to the lives of these, the future historian must turn when he endeavors to account for the vast physical and mental progress which characterized the first half of the Nineteenth Century. He must consult the life of Holloway in particular; for no where else can he find so perfect a type of that combination of activity and erudition which forms the distinctive development of our modern intellect. The wise and learned of former ages were omnipotent in the academy, but helpless as newborn babes in the rough conflict with the world; they confined the treasure of their genius to some half score or two of credulous disciples; but for the great masses of the people—the *profanum vulgus*, as they call them—they cherished a profound contempt and hatred.

What a pleasing contrast to this exclusive folly does the course of Professor Holloway afford! How much wiser, as the event has proved, was he to treat mankind with confidence, and rather seek to elevate them to his own intellectual and scientific platform, than to look down upon them from an enviable and unapproachable height! He has now made friends of the world—of all races, creeds and tongues of man; he is looked up to by millions from all corners of the earth as the physical redeemer who has disenthralled them, by his universal remedies, from the bondage of disease. The world has not a language in which the broad principles of his Patnology have not been enunciated; nor has the earth a race of human beings so utterly barbarian as to be ungrateful for the benefits his philanthropy has has brought home to them. Indeed, ingratitude is by no means a barbarian vice. We find more of it among the polished circles of society than amid the natural rudeness of a savage camp. We could, at this very moment, lay our hands upon hundreds who owe their very *lives* to the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment; and yet, because they think it "more the thing" to have a "family physician," you could not offer them a worse insult than an intimation of who it is that really has cured them.—*New York Examiner.*

MARRIED:

On Thursday, June 17th, by the Rev. J. McKendree Riley Mr. JOHN PARKS HUNT, of Pittsburgh, to Miss HETTIE ROBERTS, of Allegheny City.

On Tuesday, the 15th, by the Rev. Wm. Bolton, Mr. WM. L. REYNOLDS, of Allegheny City, and Miss SUSANNA K. STANLEY, of Smithfield, Ohio.

A GREAT BLESSING TO THE AFFLICTED.—The num ber and formidable character of diseases of the liver have long challenged the attention of medical men. Some of their diseases, classed under the general term of Consumption, have been supposed incurable, and the unhappy patient allowed to die, without medical science to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the Liver. The Pills discovered by Dr. M'Lane, prepared solely by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., act directly on the Liver; and by correcting its operation and purifying it from disease, cute off and extirpates the complaints which have their origin in the disease of this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for liver complaints, have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Dr. M'Lane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the Liver, and by cleansing the fountain, dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signatures of* FLEMING BROS.

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EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMER PENNSYLVANIA.

Detailed Account of the Catastrophe.

INCIDENTS, &c.

[From the St. Louis Democrat of Wednesday.]

FIRST INTIMATION OF THE DISASTER.

The first intimation that the passengers of the Diana received of the accident was from a signal given by the inhabitants of a log cabin, about fifteen miles above Helena. The cabin was partially submerged, and upon coming up to within a short distance of it they were informed of the explosion, and found two of the sufferers lying there badly burned and scalded. They took the poor people aboard, and upon hearing from them that many of the survivors were on board the Imperial, some seven or eight miles below, Capt. Sturgeon ordered the pilot to round about, and returned down the river to where the Imperial lay.

Upon arriving at the place where the Imperial lay, the Diana found along side of her the steamer Kate Frisbee.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE CABIN OF THE KATE FRISBEE.

Mr. King says that the cabin floor of the Kate Frisbee presented the most horrible sight he ever witnessed. From one end to the other lay, huddled together, the wounded, the dying and the dead. The air resounded with the cries of sorrow or of pain, and the voices of the dying, growing fainter and fainter, until their lips were sealed, made an impression upon the mind never to be erased.

THE IMPERIAL.

The Imperial also was crowded with the survivors. Her cabin floor was put to the same use as the Frisbee, and every officer on either boat spared no pains to render every assistance it was in their power to afford.

PASSENGERS RESCUED BY THE DIANA.

The Diana took about 100 of the survivors from the Imperial, and about 24 of the badly wounded. She left the wounded at Memphis, where they were taken to the Hospital. Half of them, at least, could not possibly recover.

The passengers of the Diana contributed $200 towards defraying their expenses at the Hospital. As many of the survivors as desired to do so, came up on the Diana to Cairo.

THE OPERA TROUPE.

There was an opera troupe on board the Pennsylvania, on their way from New Orleans to St. Louis. Most of the male members were killed. Some three or four were put off at Memphis by the Diana, to be conveyed to the hospital There was a large, portly man in the company, whose name is not known, who was put off at Memphis. His arms and hands were burned to a crisp, and from his internal sufferings, it was evident he had inhaled the hot steam. He used to sing with Madame Devries, in this city; a bass singer, wore a large moustache, and was of a very heavy build. He cannot possibly survive.

Mr. King, in conversation with the survivors who came up on the Diana, learned the following particulars:

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

The first fireman of the Pennsylvania has been on her since her first trip. He stated that they had just cleaned out the fire bed and started fire, when the explosion took place. He attributes the cause to a want of water in the boilers. There were two explosions in quick succession. He was blown into the water over the side of the boat.

THE EXPLOSION.

The boat separated from a line drawn across the boat from the barber-shop and pantry. Those who were in the forward part were all more or less injured—those in the aft portion were scarcely touched. A double stateroom was divided by the partition of the boat; those in the forward berths were killed—those in the rear ward were not in the least injured. Capt. Klinefelter at the moment was in the barber-shop, undergoing the process of being shaved, and he was not harmed in the least particular. A passenger stated to Mr. King that the boat was so crowded that he had to sleep up in "Texas," in a room with four berths, with the watchman. He, being in the rear berth, was saved, but as he lay in his berth paralyzed with terror, he saw his room-mates in the two berths opposite go down into the river under the confused mass of wreck.

MAN AND HIS WIFE BURIED TO DEATH.

A man and his wife were precipitated from their stateroom upon the mass below, at the same time a large portion of the wreck was suspended over them. Upon this a boiler was thrown, and while those above were endeavoring to rescue the persons beneath, the whole pile was enveloped in flames, and the unfortunate couple were soon burned to ashes.

DESTRUCTION OF THE WRECK BY FIRE.

The survivors floated down the river about half an hour before any assistance came to their relief. When a flat-boat was cut loose from its moorings by a party in a log cabin, and the boat drifted down the stream, luckily it came in contact with the wreck, and in a few moments it was filled to overflowing. About 125 or 140 got on the flat-boat and pushed away from the wreck, leaving fifty thereon. It was the intention to let the flat-boat float ahead to a tow head not far off, and after discharging her freight, shove her out and allow her to again float towards the wreck. But before this could be accomplished, some barrels of turpentine in the hold of the wreck ignited, and in a few moments the whole mass was in a sheet of flame. Every one of the fifty left upon it was in a short time reduced to ashes

It was thought that there were about thirty ladies in the ladies' cabin at the time of the explosion. None of them were injured at that time, but on the wreck that was consumed by fire there were many ladies.

There were no ladies on the Frisbee. There were two Catholic Priests badly burned. One died before the Diana left the Frisbee.

OFFICERS OF THE BOAT.

The first engineer was asleep in his berth, and so badly scalded that he died soon afterwards. Mr. King did not see him.

Pilot, mate, and first clerk were in the pilot-house, and all were blown overboard. The pilot has not been heard from since. The mate was very badly scalded, and can scarcely survive. The mate and first clerk, with a flat-boat pilot from Louisville, swam to a temporary flat erected for the purpose of affording assistance to cattle that might be swept away by the flood. The latter has reached the Diana, and states that he left the first clerk upon the flat. since which time no news has come to hand of him

At the point of disaster the river is at least two miles wide. The whole country is submerged. There was no hope for the very best of swimmers. The river swept with tremendous force through the chute and bottoms, and in a very short time all that could be seen of the ruin was a smouldering mass resembling burning brush half smothered by water.

CAPTAIN STURGEON, OF THE DIANA.

Too much credit cannot be given to Captain Sturgeon, of the Diana. Prompt to obey the call of humanity, he spared no time, no exertion in rendering all the assistance in his power, and put his boat back fifteen or twenty miles in order to rescue any of the survivors.

MR. SPENCER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. H. Spencer, barkeeper on the late steamer Pennsylvania, safely arrived in this city last evening, and furnishes further details of the awful disaster described in our columns of yesterday.

He states that at the time of the explosion, the boat was stemming the current at a slow rate of speed. Most of the passengers were still asleep, it being so early as six o'clock in the morning. The bursting steam from the boilers blew outward, at once wrecking all the central portion of the boat forward of the wheel-house. Only the bow and stern cabins and decks remained after the explosion. There were some one hundred and fifty-nine deck passengers, and a crew of forty or fifty deck hands, the most of whom, it is feared, must at once have perished. The Captain was at the instant in or near the barber's room, and was unharmed. He instantly ordered the yawl to be sent to a wood boat near by, which was towed alongside, and thus many were saved from the spreading flames. The lady passengers had time to dress, and all those in the cabin are concluded to be safe. But an elderly lady and her daughter, who had preferred a state room near the forward cabin, must, it is thought, almost instantly have been killed. Very many were rescued in a direfully scalded or crippled condition. By active exertions, the fire was kept under while the passengers were removing from the cabins to the flat boat. The steamers Diana, Imperial and Kate Frisbee were happily at hand, and effected the rescue of many from the water and from the wreck. At length the danger grew imminent that the flat boat would take fire, and the heat of the burning vessel became almost unendurable to the passengers on the flat. She was, therefore, but with extreme difficulty, shoved off, there being but a single steering oar by which to manage her. Scarcely any baggage was saved. So many people were crowded on the flat boat that, to throw baggage among them, would have been disastrous. Captain Klinefelter, therefore, urged only the saving of the passengers, and ordered the baggage to remain.

The loss of the pilot, Mr. Brown, and of the first clerk, Mr. Lewis J. Black, is confirmed. The first engineer, Mr. James Doras, escaped. It is doubted that the second engineer, Mr. Francis Doras, was killed.

The wrecked passengers from the burned steamer will probably arrive to-day on the steamer A. T. Lacey. Full and more detailed accounts of this heart rending calamity will doubtless be given by them.

The frequency with which these unutterable horrors transpire on our waters, suggests many weighty reflections. Something in our marine police laws is radically, may we say atrociously, wrong. Surely, no merely plausible excuses weigh a hair in exonerating from blame those beneath whose supervision these soul-harrowing tragedies are permitted to transpire.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE!

More British Successes in India.

Terrific Eruption of Mount Vesuvius:

Interesting from Mormondom.

INTENTION OF THE MORMONS TO DEFEND THEMSELVES.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD SUBSIDING.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Four Days Later from Europe---Arrival of the Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The steamer Vanderbilt is off Cape Race. She brings Liverpool dates to the 9th. The Persia arrived out on the 6th.

The Vanderbilt brings later news from India. Gen. Ross has defeated the rebels who were making another stand at Calpee. Nana Sahib attempted to escape to Central India. A detachment of Europeans and Ghourkas have been repulsed in the mountain.

A fearful eruption of Vesuvius has occurred.

The French squadron arrived in the Adriatic Sea. The French ambassador has returned from Spain. The insurrection in Candia, Greece, is increasing.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—A despatch from St. Joseph, dated 15th, per U. S. express to Roonoville, says that the Salt Lake mail arrived last night, bringing Camp Scott dates to May 29th. The mail train was 17½ days out. From last accounts, Capt. Marcy was on Cherokee trail, 200 miles from Fort Bridger. Col. Hoffman had reached Big Sandy Creek, 78 miles from Fort Bridger. The Mormons were all leaving the valley, and going to a place named Provorst, 10 miles from the city, where it is said they intend fortifying themselves against further molestation. Gen. Johnson would leave for Salt Lake City soon. The provisions reached him, independent of the arrival of Capt. Marcy. The mail party met the out going trains at the following places:—1st train at the three crossings of Sweet Water; 2d at Bitter Cottonwood; 3d at Ash Hollow; 4th at Walnut Creek. The mail encountered a snow storm in the South Pass, 110 miles from Camp Scott; they met Col. Andrews at the crossing of South Platte, and Col. May at Big Blue. The Peace Commissioners are about ten miles from Camp Scott.

The river has fallen about four inches within the last thirty-six hours, and is still falling very slowly. The Missouri is receding at about a foot a day, and the upper Mississippi is also on the decline at about the same rate. The Illinois has been reported rising again. Weather showery; mercury 87 degrees.

Ohio Supreme Court Decision.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 17.—The Supreme Court this morning decided the laws to be unconstitutional, which were passed by the Legislature, taking from the Governor the right of appointing officers for the government of the Penitentiary and State House. Judge Bartley dissented.

Railroad Accident.

HUNTINGDON, June 17.—The axle tree of the ladies' car on the Western train gave way this morning, some eight miles east of this place, shattering the car into fragments. A German boy, whose name is unknown, and half a dozen of ladies were severely injured. Dr. Rex, from Philadelphia, took charge of the wounded to the Huntingdon station.

Bunker Hill Anniversary Celebration.

BOSTON, June 17.—The anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated to-day by a military display in this city and at Charlestown, and by a firemen's parade at Chelsea.

Afternoon Telegraph Report.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—Among the postmasters confirmed are Wm. D. Holt, Covington, Kentucky; James Hoyle, Xenia, Ohio; James J. Faran, Cincinnati; Benjamin Harrison, Cleveland, Ohio; Samuel Hunt, Jacksonville; Peter Sweat, Peoria; Bushrod B. Howard, Galena; Austin Brooks, Quincy; Eli B. Baker, Davenport; George Fisher, Merr; Russell C. Mix, Aurora; Bushnell B Clay, Racine Wisconsin; George W. Porter, Harrisburg. Boston F. Strother was confirmed as collector of Chicago, Thomas Bonneson, of Quincy, and Daniel Wardy of Galena, Illinois, and T. Jefferson Sherlock, of Cincinnati, were appointed surveyors of customs.

The Secretary of the Navy will, this week, take up the subject of the construction of the eight war vessels recently authorized. They are to be put under way as soon as practicable. The members of Congress from the districts in which there are navy yards are earnestly pressing their claims.

Too President has somewhat improved in health, and is attending his business. At noon he gave audience to the members of Congress on eve of their leaving the city.

Reported Bank Failure.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 16.—It is reported that the Exchange Bank of Griffin has failed. It has an agency at Memphis.

A Remedy for Dyspepsia.

BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS is now the most simple, delightful and effectual remedy for dyspepsia before the public. Many of our most worthy citizens testify to its efficacy. To persons subject to nervous and sick headache, it is a valuable medicine.

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Berhave's Holland Bitters*. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets, and Druggists generally.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
OWENS, M'FARLAND & CO.
Manufacture, and have at all times, for sale at their office and warehouse, No. 127 Liberty street, and at their manufactory, on the corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Allen's Improved Reaper and Mower, which stands unrivalled as a harvester by any combined machine now in use or offered for sale.
1st. Because of its simplicity, lightness of draught, and freeness from clogging or choking.
2d. The driver on his seat, when mowing or reaping, is enabled to raise the cutters in an instant, and pass over any stone or other obstruction, and drop it again to its former position without stopping his team; and also at the corners of the field, by slightly raising the cutters, the machine turns with as much ease as an ordinary cart.
3d. The machine is changed from a mower to a reaper by simply laying on the platform.
4th. A new method of raking the grain from the platform by sustaining the rake on a pivot, thereby relieving the raker from much labor.
5th. The horses are relieved from the usual weight of the machine on their necks, by means of a wheel which supports the forward end.
The Harvester possesses many other advantages, which can be readily understood by any person examining the machine, and can be used with or without a reel, as may be desired. Also, an improved grain drill, adapted to the drilling of all kinds of seeds, together with farming implements generally. They have also on hand and for sale Atkinson's Self-Baker and Seymour & Morgan's Reaping Machine, which have rendered entire satisfaction to those who have bought and used them. All machinery necessary for repairs for articles sold by us can be had by calling at the warehouse. We respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage of farmers and dealers, for which we expect to give entire satisfaction. We have a number of horse rakes on hand, which will be sold at reasonable rates.
OWENS, M'FARLAND & CO.,
jc18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK IN OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT, FANCY LINEN PANT STUFFS, LIGHT VESTINGS AND COATINGS.
Also, a choice assortment of LINEN DUCK COATS of the latest styles.
L. HIRSHFIELD & SON,
je17 83 Wood street.

WE HAVE THIS DAY REDUCED THE prices of our Summer stock of
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
As we are desirous to close out our summer stock during the present month
L. HIRSHFIELD & SON,
je17:2t 83 Wood street.

HERRING.—25 bbls Herring for sale by
je12 H. H. COLLINS.

FRESH FIGS—500 drums just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
je17 39 Wood street.

In the matter of the Petition of certain citizens of the Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, to vacate a certain alley near the corner of Penn and Irwin streets. } In the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Allegheny county.

And now, June 9th, 1858, the Court grant a rule on all parties interested to be and appear in open Court, on Saturday, the 10th day of July next to show cause, if any they have, why the alley in said petition described, viz: an alley ten feet in width, leading from Scott's alley to Irwin street, over the ground of Thomas Scott, should not be vacated.

From the record
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, Clerk.

je17:2t-a-w-w

ROBERT DALZELL, JAMES Z. BEELDING

ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 251 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov2dy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. O. S. M.

Delegates of the various Grand Councils of the
I. O. S. M.
Meeting in the United States:—
A Convention of Five Delegates from each of the Grand Councils of the respective States, with a view to form a Supreme Grand Council of the United States, will be held in the city of Philadelphia, on
Monday, July 19th, 1858,
At the Hall, southwest corner of CHESTNUT and TENTH streets.
Subordinate Councils, not having a representation in a Grand Council within their respective jurisdictions, will be entitled to be represented as fully as Grand Councils.
By assent of various Grand Councils.
Communications should be addressed to
HORACE L. PETERSON,
Chairman of Committee on Correspondence of S. G. C. of Eastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. je18:3t

GREAT SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE
CONTINUED.
The subscriber, having obtained permission to remain about two weeks longer in his Warerooms on Fifth street, offers the balance of his stock during that time, at
FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN MARKED PRICES.
This is the best chance for getting Furniture at and below cost.
H. H. RYAN,
jelh:1w— No. 31 Fifth street.

DECORATIVE WALL PAPERS—Engravings and Brocatells designs for parlors, for sale by
W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
je18 87 Wood street.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Plain and Satin Green, and figured Curtains, for sale wholesale and retail, at
W. P. MARSHALL & CO'S,
je18 87 Wood street.

MECHANICS' BANK STOCK, AT AUCTION—on TUESDAY EVENING, June 22d, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold, five shares Mechanic's Bank of Pittsburgh
P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
je18

WOOL WANTED.—
The highest market price paid for Wool, by
SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO.,
je18:2w No. 295 Liberty street.

LIBERAL REDUCTIONS
IN THE PRICES OF
DRESS TRIMMINGS
Have been made through our entire stock
The assortment is large and made up of the best styles in the market, at
JOSEPH HORNER'S,
je18 77 Market street.

THE BEST ASSORTED STOCK of Fancy Staple, Foreign and Domestic Fancy Goods, in the city
Please call and see them
C. HANSON'S LOTS,
je18 74 Market street.

Pittsburgh Water Cure Establishment.
FOR THE CURE OF ALL KINDS OF Diseases, located at HAYSVILLE STATION, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, ten miles West of the city. For the healthful exercise and amusement of patients, and others friendly to the system, who may wish to spend some time with us, we have lately erected a fine GYMNASIUM and BOWLING ALLEY.