THE MAINE LAW DEAD IN MICHIGAN.—The Supreme Court of Michigan are equally divided upon the question as to the constitutionality of this famous enactment. In commenting upon this fact, the Detroit Free Press says:

The result is practically, to annul the law. In those Circuit Courts presided over by Judges Wayne, Pratt, Douglas and Copeland, the law will of course be in all cases decided unconstitutional, and, inasmuch as the people (who are the complainants) have no appeal, the decisions of those Judges will be final. In the remaining Circuits, where Judges will decide in favor of constitutionality, the defendant in any case can carry his case up to the Supreme Court, where the judgment below will be reversed by the concurrence of four Judges, the dissent of those who read the case let being able to sit.

This explodes the founding scheme of the legislature at last session. We regret that the action of the Supreme Court has not been in more harmonious. We are sorry that the question in litigation which seems to need full responsibility is not more positively adjudged. We wish the principle of the constitutional representative government had been better regarded in this Supreme Court decision, as all practical purposes, the result is unfortunate. The law is as effectually dead as if it had been declared so by every Judge on the Bench.

We congratulate the people of the State on the result. We believe that the constitutional hour is less excessible and more definitely settled. The question must now come up in a form, if it does, clearer than that. Meanwhile considerations of a constitutional character, the stability of our system of government, the preservation, unimpaired, of the fundamental law.

FOR HONORS ON THE MAIN ARENE.—The Memphis Appeal of the 6th inst., has the following in relation to the running of the boat:

The arrival of the officers, crew and passengers of the steamer Mary Ames on Friday last, with the intelligence that the Mary Ames had successfully run the gauntlet of the batteries at Island No. 10, and the Fort Pillow batteries, on the morning of the 4th inst., has created a great sensation in this city. She came up between the two fleets at that place and was fired upon by the Confederates, whom the fire was directed by Mr. Wilson, the engineer. Had she been a mile or two lower down, not a shot could have occasioned, as it would have been impossible to have kept them on them, and she would have escaped. The fire is supposed to have ignited from sparks from the chimney, but was put out by the officers and crew, and communicated with some straw which was stowed around some wheels and axles in the deck room. In an incredibly short space of time the whole boat was enveloped in flame.

The Mary Ames was commanded by Messrs. Hutchins, Greenlaw, Boyle and Maxwell, and cost $42,000. She was built at Louisville last summer, and has only made four trips. She was one of the handsomest boats that floated upon our waters. Her loss will be keenly felt. She was valued at $200,000.

LYNCH ASSASSINATED.—Simon C. Webster, formerly of Arcadia, Va., was caught by the people of a village called in a mill in Nelson, and shot dead. Killed—his luck having been such in such a daily hunt by unknown. Mr. Webster was in his twenty-fourth year, and had been married about three months. We have heard a number of Mr. Webster, that on the day of the accident Mrs. Webster was taken with the idea that a terrible calamity was about to happen to her husband. She was exceedingly distressed, and weeping as if in extreme hilarity, received expressions of the conviction by the lady with whom she lived. This lady endeavored to calm her fears, and hurried her to her room. On the way, they observed from a window a crowd in the end of the mill, and Mrs. Webster exclaimed, "Simon is dead!" Alas, it was too true.—Lynchburg Virginian.

[illegible] It is stated that Ex-President Fillmore is about to lead to the altar Miss Elizabeth Lowder, of Niagara Falls, only daughter of the late Gen. Peter B. Porter, a hero of the war of 1812 and Secretary of War under John Quincy Adams. Miss Porter is [illegible] of high cultivation and large fortune. Her mother and herself are the sole owners of their father's great estate including Grand Island and other lucrative properties at Niagara Falls. Miss Porter has been [illegible] in Western New York.

[illegible] Mason, in his "Musical Letters from Abroad," says that in the Rev. Baptist Noel, the church in London, which occupies [illegible] he is found of that of the late Dr. Chalmers. The sermon of the day, and than [illegible] a sermon, is quite unmistakably sung in the gospel style, and, in like manner, the evening sermons are read and sung.

[illegible] It is a fact of interest that have put [illegible] a biographical sketch, which has [illegible] point remote from a rebel [illegible] which, as a political sketch, [illegible] results both ways.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

SENATE.—Reports, from the committee on [illegible] reported a bill providing [illegible] Government for contracting with individuals or companies to construct a road [illegible] Atlantic States to the State of California. [illegible] Government to furnish twenty [illegible] of land on each side of the road, in [illegible] sections and six hundred dollars [illegible] per annum, for carrying the mails; [illegible] contracting to place two million [illegible] in State or U. S. stocks, as [illegible] for the faithful performance of the contract; the U. S. to regulate the tolls.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Stokes, of Tennessee, asked but did not obtain permission to introduce a resolution directing the committee on foreign affairs to inquire into and report such action as may be necessary and proper for Congress, to enable the President to redress the outrages recently committed on the flag of the United States, and the persons and property of our citizens, by the Spanish government or its officers in Cuba.

Breckinridge suggested that it would be better to wait the President's reply to the inquiry made in regard to this subject a few days longer.

The House then went into committee on the new deficiency bill, and after a short debate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 14.

SENATE.—Mr. Everett presented a mammoth memorial signed by 3,000 clergymen of Mass., remonstrating against the passage of the Nebraska bill. Douglas called for the reading of the petition, he said that it was not respectful to the Senate and he desired to say a word. He then in the strongest language condemned the statements of the memorial, as an atrocious slander.

Benton defended the petitioners. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Rev. Mr. Dexter of Boston, placed in the hands of Appleton, a remonstrance against the repeal of the Missouri compromise 2,0 feet long, signed by 3,000 clergymen of New England.

Appleton asked leave to present it.

Bayard objected as it required a maximum [illegible] of sent, the remonstrance could not be received and was carried from the House by a messenger.

Phillips presented a resolution from the Alabama legislature in favor of the repeal or suspension of all duties and restrictions on importations of railroad iron, for roads now in course of construction or that may be commenced within the next two years.

The House then concurred in the bill granting land to Wisconsin for railroad purposes, after some debate it was amended and laid on the table, yeas 97 nays 91. Great excitement followed.

Faulkner moved the vote be reconsidered and then moved that motion be laid on the table. Adjourned.

NEW YORK, March 14.

The Nashville sailed for Liverpool with 21 passengers and $175,000 in specie.

Arrived the clipper Comet from San Francisco, 76 days out being the shortest passage on record.

The mail steamship George Law from Aspinwall arrived on the 12th, bringing dates to the 5th. She brings $328,000 in specie, freight and 250 passengers, among whom among whom were Messrs. Whelpley & Read, belonging to a party detailed from the frigate Cyane, to survey a canal route.

MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 15.

Flour and Grain.—The demand for Flour from the city trade continued good to-day, and a further advance was established in prices. The sales comprised 300 and 250 bbls. at $6,55; 100 and 100 do. at $6,56; 350 do. at $6,58; and 100 do. at $6,75. The receipts continue very light, embracing only 292 bbls. during the last 24 hours. Of Grain 200 bushels Oats sold at 42c.

Provisions—The only sale heard of to-day was 110 bbls mess Pork at $12,50. There is some demand for filling orders, but with this exception, the demand is very limited.

Hay—A sale of 2 tons red top, from landing at $11,50.

Potatoes—Sales of 200 sacks Mechannocks at 60c. per bushel. Demand good.

Sugar—Sales of 130 hhds. common to prime at 7½@9c. The demand continues good.

Coffee—A sale of 40 bags fair Rio at 12½c. cash. Market firm.

NEW YORK, March 15.

Sales of 5,000 bbls. Flour at $7,87@8,12½ for State and Ohio, $7,30@8,25 for Southern. The market is rather better.

Wheat is firm with a moderate demand. Corn is dull, and prices drooping. Sales of 62,000 bushels at $1,[illegible]@85c.

PITTSBURGH, March 15.

The river is falling with nine feet four inches water in the channel. The weather is clear and pleasant.

Rising Sun Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly.

BY JOHN B. CRAFT, GROCER.

(LOWER MAIN STREET.)

Apples, Dri[illegible]	[illegible]
Bacon	[illegible]
Beeswax	[illegible]
Butter	[illegible]
Beans, Common	[illegible]
Beans, Navy	[illegible]
Beans, Lima	[illegible]
Beans, Castor	[illegible]
Beans, Castor	[illegible]
Beans, Castor