morning, is an excellent number, containing men upon the impolicy of the tonnage tax ims the Union and us constitutional safeguards, I all the latest news, foreign and domestic, ins posed upon the Pennsylvania Railroad by the am happy to renew the expressions of my atteresting miscellany, market reports, &c., &c., State Legislature. It complained that their tachment and respect, and to acknowledge the type. It contains an excellent account of the action to seek for its removal. capture of Fort Duquesne, which occurred of Pittsburgh.

GOV. PACKER'S VETOES. As foreshadowed in his inaugural address, Gov. Packer seems determined to put a stop, so far as it lies in the power of the Executive to do so, to hasty and unnecessary legislation. Three bills have been passed during the time he has been in office—a day or two more than

a month-which he has deemed it his duty to veto. In each instance he has given his reasons for withholding his approval in clear and distinct terms, and in each instance his opinions have been fully sustained by the very men, who have passed the bills. The last veto was that of a bill to incorporate the Norris Cornish Engine Works. The message is a very able one, and is especially worthy of consideration as designing a policy regarding incorporations, which will have a powerful bearing upon future legislation as no doubt,

the Governor intended it should do.

The Governor objects to this particular bill because a company like the one contemplated is already fully authorized by the general laws of incorporation, and therefore no necessity exists for a special act -- because the bill proposes to limit the bonus paid to the State to a less amount than the general law, and thus infringes upon the principle of equal taxation, and because it does not hold the stockholders individually liable to the same extent as the general law respecting corporations. There are other wholesome restraints imposed by the manufacturing law and its supplements, which are not embraced within the

before him, Governor Packer concludes his message with the following sound and sensis ble general remarks upon the subject of spe-

cial legislation, which we commend to the careful perusal of our readers : "I have thus stated my chjecten Toparto far features of this odl, but I do in this a proper occasion to express, grainfully, my apposition to special acts of incorporation for phipose olearly embraced in the manufacturing new ar its supplements. To avoid the necessity special legislation, (while extending to capita liberal advantages.) the act of 1849 was passed and with similar objects it has since been extend ed to include nearly every species of busines for the transaction of which associated capital Letter from Hon. Daniel S. Dickinsonis required. If the laws on this subject are in perfect, let them be improved by proper amend nents A resort to special legislation, for paticular cases, will produce no improvement of our general system; but on the contingy will ing its amendment more difficult. It is scarcely necessary to enum rate all the objections t special legislation; but the occasion invito n brief reference to some of those which as most prominent. In the first place, when bill is confined to a single locality, or is limite in its application to a particular company, fails to recieve, at the hands of the Legislatur that consideration which is given to a general bill, and which is requisite to give it an unobject tionable form. The result not unfrequently that powers are granted which should be with held, and restrictions omitted which ought to b imposed. Again, as each corporation has law of its own, there is neither uniformity no equality in what is conferred, or what is prohibi

ted. Hence, that which one corporation can do with impunity, is expressly forbidden to another of the same character. Another evil grows out of the defective machinery provided for the practical operations of companies organized inder special laws. Frequent occasion is thereby given for supplementary acts which fill our statute books (although they are of no public interest,) and occupy a large part of the time and attention of the General Assembly and the Executive. It is a public grievance that so much of the time of the several departments of the government should be diverted from the performance of other important public duties, and consumed upon acts of this character. While disclaiming hostility to proper legislation for incorporations, I am, nevertheless, free to say that one main dependence for the success of our business interests must rest upon individua close and careful attention to the minute details of business, as well as that strict economy in its management, absolutely necessary to success, can are the hope of individual gain and the fear individual loss. Money cannot take care of itself, and all experience proves that the extent of capital invested in a corporate enterprise will guard the institution from insolvency and ruin My earnest desire is, that our plan of incorpo rating companies for business purposes, shall be the one best calculated to advance the interests and well being of the State, and one that whilst it may afford a reasonable prospects of gain to the shareholder, will, at the same time, protect those who are strangers to the profits, from the necessity of contributing to the losses of the company. Such a plan can only be secured by a law general in its provisions extending equally over the entire State, and applicable to every citizen desiring its advantages. I cannot there ore ganction special acts of incorporation fo

eral laws of the Commonwealth OUR LEGISLATION. The general tendency of legislation at Har risburg this winter may be gathered from the following summary: Up to the 22d, there have been two hundred and sixty-one bills upon the House File. Of these, three were for insurance companies, three relate to iron and coal companies, three to railroads, three to empower corporations to borrow money, seventeen to incorporate miscellaneous companies and charitable institutions, nine relative to roads, eleven relative to claims against the State, six relative to banks and banking, four to divorces and one to passenger railways.

purposes already fully provided for by the gen-

There are two hundred and twenty-five bills on the Senate File; three to charter insurance companies, two relating to coal and iron corporation, three to railroads, eighteen to miss collaneous corporations, seven to roads, eleven to banks and banking, one to divorce, and two to passenger railways.

All the bills not classified as above relate to business of a miscellaneous character. Up to the present time but little has been done of ger eral public interest. The first of March is who live and move and have their being in secat hand, however, and the agricultural portion of the members will begin to think about their farms, and, as a matter of consequence, business will begin to be hurried up.

Bunt & Miner. We acknowledge the receipt from these inthe Lon on illustrated papers, Weekly Times, importance to the best interests of the country &c., &c. all of the very latest dates. What ever of good reading is published, either in Union. That done, the question no longer rethis country or England, you will always find mains a disturbing element beyond the confines upon the counters of the magnificent period of the State. Thus limited, with the inherent are agents for a great variety of standard local and restricted interest, and of course 16-Col. Benton's Debates of Congress, the object of those politicians who started this issue quence and other equally admirable works. throw of the Democratic party and the adminis-They will supply you at any time with any of with the great interests of the country, and Appleton's publications.

THE TON GROWING. The movement in favor of the repeal of this against the cont tax appears to be general among the commers.

Democrat, in and out of Caugeteen, self of upon JAMES P. BAKE, Editor and Proprietors cial men of the State. On Tuesday last a the consequences, if at this time and under such memorial, very numerously signed by the circumstances that party and its administration merchants of the South and West, was presented to the Corn Exchange Association of ments at the late Presidential contest be again sented to the Corn Exchange Association of set in metion; and let him ask himself if he can be made auxiliary to such an object and to such Befeat of the Army Rist in the The Weekly Post, of this week, issued this emphatic terms the opinion of these gentleTo the citizens of this Destrict, ever loyal to

making in all twenty-seven columns of inter- preserences to the Pennsylvania Route were gratification it affords me to feel that I still live esting matter, in large, clear and readable thwarted by this injudicious impost, and solicit ever prevent it from being the great central The removal of this tax would be equivajust one hundred years ago, and which should | lent to a bounty of nine cents per barrel upon be read by every one interested in the history | the single article of flour sent over this route

and to a corresponding amount on grain and other articles of western produce. In short, the impost is a direct obstacle to Pennsylvania trade, and a discrimination in favor of the roads of other States which are in hot rivalry with our own. The Pardon of Munroe Stewart.

The press, not only of our own city, but generally throughout the State approve of the action of Governor Packer in granting a para don to Munroe Stewart. In speaking of this matter the Philadelphia Bulletin says;-

Governor Packer has pardoned Mauroe Stewirt, recently under sentence of death, for sharing in the M'Keesport murder. Under the circumstances the pardon was perfectly proper. It is very probable that Stewart was accessory to the deed, but both his accomplices declared with their dying breath that he was innocent; a cirumstance quite sufficient to establish a doubt as his guilt, and it is a humane and noble feature f English law that the accused shall always have the benefit of a doubt It is well as it is and the Governor has acted humanely and ored-

Owens, as John Unit, is immense. Indeed n all the characters which he plays he exhibits the richest humor and most delicate comic taient. With all his talent, however, John would make but a sorry soldier, for he is opposed to sleighing during an engagement.

Virginia Finances. The actual outstanding funded debt of Vir ginia on the 1st of January, 1858, was \$27,273, 880 45. This includes \$970,000 hypothecated by the agent of the Board of Public Works in the city of New York, to secure loans to the amount of \$670,000. The State has productive investments amounting to \$4,885,855, and unproductive amounting to \$25,313.613. The total of both sorts is \$30,199,469. Of the productive stocks \$3,346,950 are banks. The remaining \$26,852,519 of the Commonwealth's investments are in stocks of and loans to internal improvement companies. Of these but \$1,538,905 are productive. Of the unproductive (\$25,313,613) only the sum of \$4,958,339 is secured by mortgages or otherwise. The remainder consists of stock to the amount of \$10,437,617 in improvements not yet completed, and \$6,917,657 in improvements completed but still unproductive.

His Opinion on Kansas. WILLARDS' HOTEL.

Washington, Feb. 20, 1858. GENTLEMEN: I am honored with your kind note of this morning desiring me to name at evoning when I can meet my democratic friends of the District, and others soferning here, and give expression to my opinions upon the great public questions of the day. I feelingly appreciate the generous and confiding spirit which suggested a compliment so gratifying and distinguished, and regret to add that, while it would afford me the highest satisfaction to comply with your request, the professional engagement which rought me here has just been closed, and other alls of kindred character at home compel me to eave the city.

Our country, blessed by a beneficent Provi e dence with all the elements calculated toronder nation prosperous and happy, seems destined to | ginning against a mountain of political history, convulsed by internal strite and disfigured by mestic discord.

Of all the agitations which have disturbed our repose as a people, and arrayed one section against another, I have regarded, and still re gard, the Kanses question as the great artificial and causeless, originating in a great degree in had intentions and worse actions.

For all present purposes I shall not consider the criminations and recriminations which have revailed, nor the allegations of fraud, violence, and treason which have signalized its unhappy history, but remark that the evils of which its people complain originate in their own bosom and that as a people they have generally held, and now hold, a fall and ample remedy in their own hands, and that those who refuse to exercise one of the dearest privileges and highest duties f freemen-that of the elective franchise-may ndulge morbid grief, or cherish partisan spleen, out should never be especial objects of sympathy. The people of this Union have interests, both the estates. foreign and domestic, too mighty and diversified bestow their time and energies and sympathy a considering the details of local constitution r the fairness of territorial elections over which hey can have no legitimate influence or control. Had I been a member of the Lecompton conven tion I would have urged the submission of it constitution as a whole, and in all its parts, to the people for approval or rejection. But I am

unable to perceive upon what possible sound the ory of non-intervention either the President of ofigress can go behind a constitution republican in form, and determine whether a people who might have voted for delegates did so vote, or whether the delegates in convention, in neglecting to submit the details of the constitution t the people, obeyed or disregarded the popular will: whether the constitution was wise or un wise, slave or free. All these are question be longing exclusively to the people of Kansas, as all times under their complete control, and is which the federal government cannot interven without disturbing the foundations upon which the popular federative edifice rests. If Congress not submitted to the people of the Territory, it may, in like manner manifest its disapprobation because they were. If it may intervene to compel a submissson to the people, it may inter vene to prevent submission; if it may reject constitution for the sole cause that it authorizes elavery, it may reject it because it does not; and

for the federal despotism. The Democratic party, through many periods he guardian of the constitution and the Union. the preserver of the public peace, and the foc of sectional strife and disunion, under whatsoever pretence presented. Its chart is the constitution, ts policy progress in the cause of true freedom and human regeneration. The country locks to again in this crisis to put forth its conservative power and rescue the last best hope of man from he evils which menace it. The administration f its choice, firm in its purpose, and guided by wisdom and moderation, is devoting its best enrgies to procure the admission of Kansas into he Union, and thus leave the clements which disturb a nation's repose and arrest its progress to the correction of those with whom they originate. It is gratifying to perceive that the democracy throughout the Union, with great unanimity are ralling to the support of the administration upon this great principle and sustaining its policy. This Kaneas question is the aliment of those tional strifes; and they will feed upon it and urge it upon others so long as it can be made available for partisan purposes; and when it can e no longer used to stimulate faction or "adorn tale," it will be discarded as worthless, and

all the clamor for freedom and the rightsof the people of Kansas will vanish into thin air. No one familiar with the course of events can doubt the design or the consequences of a prolonged existence of this controversy, nor the longed existence of this controversy, nor the hest interests of the country of the consequences of a prolong to the edge of the rib, which increases with conclusively that he ought not to be here; neither the sickness of his wife, nor the death of his father, on the casional, sometimes constant, pain under the shoulder-blade, of clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Pifth street, and others, find it far superior to other Sopa. It specilly required to the sickness of his wife, nor the casional, sometimes constant, pain under the shoulder-blade, or anything else in the line of the sound.

Its works defatigable caterers to the reading public of longed existence of this controversy, nor the and conceded right of the people to change their ical store in Masonic Hall, Fifth street. They constitution at will, it becomes a question of works, now issuing from the press, such as stricted agitation. Beyond that limit, while some New American Cyclopædia, American Elo- and seek to prolong its discussion is the overwhich at all periods of its history has interposed

I have the honor to be, with high regard, sin-

cerely yours, JNO. F. ENNIS, Esq., President Washington Democratic Associa tion, and others.

Kansas Lles. A correspondent of the New York Herald. who speaks ex cathedra, gives the following sketch of the way the "Roorbacks," of the Eastern press regarding Kansas are thought of in the territory. He says:-

Icis a singular fact that people, in this other

wise fast country, get their most important local news from the eastern papers. It is a fact, also, that this important news when it does arrive, finds, "Laughter holding both his sides." way some newspapers and their fanatical readers are "bled?" is enough to arouse the sympathy of the toughest "border ruffian." In taking up the accredited organs in New York, St Louis and Chicago, (the respective facilities of which for blood and thunder seem commensurate with the changing necessitie of the party ) one begins o wonder if he is in a dream, or out of Kansas where is Kansas, or how and whence com ese many contradictory and false tales. Cuibono? Friends writing from home are inclined to indulge in complaints, and refer me to such sources for confirmation. More than that, they ent out the editorials in which the old stereotyp ed tune is sung over, and which, provokingly mough, the editor refers to his Kansas corres ondence " in another column" for the truth of what he says. All I can say is, God help them, they stake the accuracy of their knowledge of the civil and military history of this "Kan-

sas imbroglio" on such records. Between Kansas boribles, manufactured play on the passious of weak humanity, and its arrent of political trickery there is a wide gulf of discrimination. The latter seems to be truth fully partrayed by some gentleman writing you fully from Lawrence. The whole things reminds vound and bound up in every imaginable shape. The fact is, nothing but the admission of Kanas as a free State will right matters now al wrong. The practical condition of the Territory is a settled thing; but that is not enough. strict adberance to the sanctity of law may coion; and those who imagine civil war will follow the act are simply mistaken. Nor such thing. A few assessmantons or bloody noses do not constitute civil war. Those on whom some peut up passions might fall can well be spared; in eed, it would have been well for the community f a Kilkenny extermination in certain quarter

had taken place long ago. As I remarked in a previous letter, the Kansa comedy is nearly played out. The republican party has clung to it, tooth and nait, hammer and and tongs, with the ruling passion strong i death. It still dings to the ultra partizan senti ment, that the administration is determined on forcing slavery in Kansas, aided by gunpow ler and lead. But such virtue will reap its reward.

The first general election after the formal ad mass of all sorts of humanity, from the Jack-on democrat from Berks county, Pa, to the radical abolitionist from Worcestor, Mass. For the purpose of making Kansas a free State they pre sent a common front; after this is gained they separate for ever. The negropholists will concontinue their worship and "higher law" absurdities, while old Berks will resume voting for Jackson, and stick to the plain English of our beloved constitution. I care not under what form Kansas is admitted, republicanism is a dead cock in the bit. National democracy can afford to wait a little longer for justice on this Kansas question. It has had to struggle from the beas well as the passions of men perverted by mgger worshipping demagogues, who have practised well the singular axiom -

"When fiction rises, pleasing to the eye, Men will believe, because they love the lie."

-A project is said to be contemplated for reducing the press in France to a still more abstemious regime, and bringing it to political tectotalism, though it puzzles one how anything more can be done except complete suppression of all

political news, borrowed or original. -The first batch of African emigrants under the new contract made by the French Government, arrived at Martinique, recently. Symptoms of discontent had been manifested among the Africans on the island, and an attempt at flight to St. Lucia had been discovered on one of | 88 good as his own, and urged the importance of im-

-Wells Kellogg, late Deputy P. M. at Ashland, O. was on Friday last, arrested by Mr. Prentiss, of the P. O. Department, for committing depredations upon the U. S. mail. Mr. Kellogg diciary Committee, with instructions to inquire was educated at West Point, and was but a few weeks since married to a young lady of fortune in Huron county.

-The Journal of Commerce sententiously remarks on a strange state of things in New York: -- "The banks glutted with money, the city with | ments flour, and something like one fifth of the population dependent on charity.

stimulants have been invented and sold, purporting to be specific in the various diseases and derange.

Lecompton Constitution.

The Senate adjourned till Monday. ments to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The result of all these stimulants have tem, and false vigor to the muscles; but this relie greater than before; and the repeated attempts of in may reject a constitution because its detail were | valids to build themselves by these false remedies, have finally ended in destroying what little vital or land Bitters," you will find no such disastrous results. It is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Berhave. Under its influence, every nerve and muscle receives new slavery, it may reject it because it does not; and strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and popular sovereignty becomes but another name finally, perfect health. See advertisement in another

Caution!-Be careful to ask for Borhave's Halla r vicissitude and trial, has proved itself to be guardian of the constitution and the Union, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second street and Druggists generally.

> His forestal will take place from the residence of his so John G. Connor, No. 558 Liberty street, Fifth Ward, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock; the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further from electing any one they choose.

DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILIS. FLEMING BROS PROPRIETORS -This great medicine has supplanted all others for the cure of diseases of the Liver Its effects are so calntary and speedy, and at the same time so perfectly safe, that it is not surprising it should supersade all others, Invented by a very distinguished physician of Virginia, who practiced in a region of country in which Hepatis, or Liver Complaint, is peculiarly formidable and common, and who ting forth what should be a ground for expulsion had speut years in discovering the ingredient; and propor | He anticipated no good results from deciding this to ever, form of the disease, and never full to alleviate the constituents doubtless would, next November, place most obstinate cases of that terrible compleint. They have the seal of condemnation upon his c. nduct. Each Justly become celebrated, and the researches of Dr. M'Lane | constituency have the right to decide for itself the have placed his name among the benefactors of mankind. No one having symptoms of this formidable complaint should be without these invaluable Pills. Have you apain in the floor of this House. Mr. Matteson's absence shows upon it, that although the latter pains are semetimes taken | tion be commenced by the Republican party, and infor rheumatic, they all arise irom diseases of the Liver; voked the House to establish a precedent by an in and if you would have relief, go instantly and buy a box of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared only by Fleming Bros. of Pittsbur: h Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S

CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signa- reference to a select or other committee. ture of [25] (fe26:1wdaw) FLEMING BROS.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Seminte Debate on the Expulsion of Mr. Mattistu. NEWS FROM USAH AND THE ARMY. Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimbali and Others, indicted for Treason.

KANSAS MATTERS - MORE FRAULS.

| Special Pestatch to the Morning Foot PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, February 25 .- Senate .- Nothing of al importance transpired in the Senate to-day. House .- Several petitions and remonstrances wer sixty-six citizens of Birmingham against a special tax to pay the debts of said borough.

Sunbury and Eric Staticoad was reported, as comderer was sent here, could a majority drive him out? mitted by the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. He protested against such assumption Turner reported a minority report adverse to the bill. Mr. Calhoun moved to recommit both, which gave rise to considerable dobate, which lasted until the hour of adjournment, when the vote was taken and the motion carried by 53 to 32. Mr. Imbrie offered a resolution that the Hou, a adourn on the 3d till the 9th of Mare , which was de-

feated by a vote of 4 against 47. The Committees have agreed to report the bili providing for the opening of streets in Pittsburgh; also the bill providing for the election of a Street Conmissioner in East Birmingham, as committed. The bill providing for the opening of a s through Hilldale Cometery will be reported with an amendment compelling the applicants for the road to compensate the Cemetery Company in hand for the

(AFTERNOON SESSION.) Senate.-The bill providing for the removal of religious disabilities was lost by a vote of 13 against

poning streets in Pittsburgh and the election of me of a pot of live cels, wriggling, squirming, ported as committed by the Committees; also, Foster's bill relative to councy bonds. Also, the following Senate bills: Relative to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; the Alloghouy Institute, and Ramsey's Liquor Bill. The Senate B II relative to the Allegheny Weigh Scales and the Supplement to the pel Congress to accept the Lecompton constitu- act of incorporation of the Western Transportation Company were reported with a negative recommen

This being publicabill day, the Horse acted upon the following, among others: Pouse bill No. 117, an which was amended by the Judiciary Committee, and further action postponed until printed. The House bill, No. 161, relating to assessments on seated bands divided by county lines was lost.

THIRTY-SIFTH CONGRESS FIRST SESSION

Yesterday's Proceedings. SENATE.

Mr. Mason of Virginia presented resolu cratic State. Before that, the parties as organ- many years past, and also relative to the cap unes ized in the old. States cannot meet face to face. | vessels and prize money during the war of 1812. The Army bill pending, the proposition of M Johnson of Tonnessee was in order, being a subst tute for the employment of 4000 volunteers. was amended by reducing the number to 3000. The bill was discussed at length, and the substitute re eted by 23 against 26. Mr. Hunter proposed a substitute for the origina ill, to increase the regular army.

Mr. Pagh moved to amend Mr. Hunter's substitu authorizing the President to accopt the services of volunteers not exceeding 3000 to serve as cavalry which was adopted by 27 against 25. and rejected by a vote of 16 against 35. Ave-Messrs. Bell, Biggs, Broderick, Cameron, Critter Douglas, Green, Given, Houston, Johnson of Pen essee, Mallory, Pugh, Seward, Stuart, Thompson of Kontucky, Toombs. Absentees -- Messrs. Bates, Bright, Collamer, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Jones, Keenes dy, Pearce, Reed, Wade, and Henderson. An amicable personal explanati n was made be tween Messrs. Bell and Johnson.

Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky presented a letter from

Mr. Shields, and moved that he take his seat as Senator from Minnesota. The letter argues that Minnebers of the United States, referring to several prece dents in support of his posit A discussion ensued as to whether this was a pri-Mr. Pugh. of Ohio, thought it was a privileged question, but contended that Minnesota had not so far complied with the terms of admission as to en title her Senators to be sworn, without some action

Mr. Crittenden seat up the credentials Mr. Crittenden argued the question of privilege. Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, moved that it be table which was lost by a vote of 26 against 22. Mr. Toombs said that the whole question was: I

Minnesota a State? He submitted a resolution re ferring the question relative to Mr. Shields to the Juwhether Minnesota is a State of the Union. Mr. Bell remarked that he did not say that he would disregard the instructions of the Tonnessee Legislature, but he would not obey them; nor did he say that he would vote for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. He was in clined to go against it, but would await new develop-Mr. Seward begged leave to interpose, saying tha

he paid particular attention to Mr. Beil's speech, and when Mr. Johnson replied, saw that Mr. Johnson and misapprehended when he spoke as if Mr. Bell GREAT MEDICINE FOR FEMALES. - Hundreds of had pledged himself to vote for Kansas under the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Quitman, of Mississippi, from the Committee n Military Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the organization of a regiment of mounted volunteers for the defence of the frontiers of Texas. It also aumay require, four additional regiments of volunteer; He thought this bill more in accordance with publi sontiment than any yet presented. The consideration of the bill was postponed untinext Wednesday. The Matteson expulsion resolutions

called up.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, expressed his belief that the House had the power, and that it was its duty to pass the resolution, and to do it at once. All the facts vere in form, and the depositions all the members were probably familiar with. Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, said that on a for mer occasion he had moved, as an act of justice, the postponement of the case, having heard that Matteson was sick. Since then he had learned that the statement was fabricated. Mr. Seward, of Georgia, said that a more important question could not be presented. He had voted for the expulsion of Mr. Matteson, because h thought it just that he would now defend his constitutional rights. He asked, where is the law or the clause in the Constitution prohibiting the people

Mr. Stanton contended that the House must keep within the spirit of constitutional rules and the rules of the common law, namely; that no man shall be had already been tried, convicted and punished. Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana, believed Mr. Matteson guilty of conduct disgraceful to an American citizen but contended that the constitution gave Congress no power to expel members excepting for disorderl conduct. The House should adopt rules clearly set oning their quantities, these Pills are peculiarly adapted | case in the absence of such rules. Mr. Matteson's character of its own represen atives. Mr. Giddings said that the people of a Congres sional district had a right to be represented on the

voked the House to establish a precedent by an immediate decision.

Mr. Hughes was opposed to hasty action; he therefore moved a reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, contended that it was the right and duty of the House to expel a member for improper conduct, but it should be controlled by sufficient reasons. It was due to Mr. Matteson's constituents that the House should act in order to pass, themselves, upon his conduct. He favored a reference to a select or other committee.

Mr. Nichols would refer to the Judiciary Committee.

MRROTYPES.—A BEAUTIFUL AND DURA
MBROTYPES.—A BEAUTIFUL AND DURA
MBROTYPES BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting sufficient reasons. It was due to Mr. Matteson's to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine constituents that the House should not in order to Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermituge, can now be had at | pass, themselves, upon his conduct. He favored a DUTNAM'S Improved, and other styles of expel again. He believed that Mr. Matteson's trial was a fair one, and punishment had followed it, yet
J. & H. PHILLIPS.
Mr. Smith would punish again for the same offence.

proceedings. He wanted the power of the House imited by legislation as to the particular manner of dealing with such questions of privilege.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, would expel Mr. Matteson not only for punishment, but for the purification of the House. He would expel him as long as he, Jones, should be a member of the House, if Matteson's constituents should continue to re-elect him.

He considered him morally disqualified as a member

of an American Congress.

Mr. Curtis considered Matteson as unworthy of association with the members, and self-respect required his expulsion. Mr. Harris, of Illinois, defended the resolution lie said that a gross outrage had been committed, and that the House by the expulsion of Matteson had removed a loathsome excrescence. They were not punishing him twice for the same offence, but only vindicating the character of the House. He would not be compelled to sit with felons and scoundreis if he could help himself. He said that the country demanded Matteson's expulsion. Mr. Morrill asked whether Mr. Matteson's constit-

uents had demanded it, or whether there were any Mr. Harris said that he had received batches of letters and newspapers, but he did not know or care about petition. the House was acting independf Matteson's constituents. Mr. Grow said that the letter on which the charges against Matteson was based, was known to his constituents at the time he was elected to Congress. The presented, among them a remonstratice signed by gentleman from Illinois had said that he would no sit here with rogues and villains, but, continued Mr Grow, the people of the Congressional districts choose our associates. If members had their right The bill providing for the sale of the canals to the if they can say who shall sit here, they could exercise the power of tyrants. Suppose a convicted mu-

> rejected by 61 against 122. It was referred to a se ect committee by 93 against 87. The House adjourned. From Washington. WASHINGTON CITY, February. 25 .- The defeat of the Army bill is not considered conclusive respecting an increase of the army, on the part of the Senata, which ure there pending for additional regiments. The House Committee on Elections have come to no conclusion in relation to the contested election

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, moved to lay on the table;

rom Ohio. It is not true that the House Committee on Terri tories have agreed to report a bill for the territoria government of Sierra Nevada; they have merely de cided to consider the memorial on the subject. Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, appeared in his seat in the House to day, and received the congratulations o his friends on the settlement of the late difficulty with Gen. Cullom. The Supreme Court will adjourn to-morrow till the

Important from the Army. ST. Louis, February 25 .- E. G. Brown, the Utah respondent of the New York Tribune, arrived lasnight, in company with the United States Atterney of the army continued good. The weather was re fallen in the immediate vicinity of the Camp. Th ground the most of time was almost bare. The District Court had indicted Brigham Young Elder Kimball, and others, for high treason. The Mormon Legislature was still in session The latest dates received from the States was ie Ist of October. Much anxiety was felt in the army to hear from the East, in consequence of th umored money panic.

From Kansas. St. Louis, February 25 .- The Leavenworth Time Shawnee have been arrested. They testified under oath, before the investigating committee, that the poll pook of Shawnee was taken to Westport, and that three hundred names were added thereto at that

burned in effigy on the night of the 15th. Threat-were made to hang him if he could be caught. Arrest of the Incendiaries of the Pacfic Hotel Fire. St. Louis, February 25 .- Charles L. Taylor alias Sanders, has been arrested for setting fire to the Pacific Hotel, and murdering Ephraim Doane, one of

Waldrop, the watchman of the hotel was also arrest it is supposed that one of the most atrocious and liabolical acts ever committed will be developed. Rhode Island Democratic State Conven-

PROVIDENCE, February 25 .- The Democratic Stat Convention met to day, but adjourned till the 18th March without making any nominations.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. THE PITTSBURGH

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor IS THE LARGEST. BEST AND MOST NEATLY PRINTED PAPER IN THE CITY. FOR VARIETY AND INTEREST OF CONTENTS

IT IS NOT EXCELLED BY ANY WEEKLY PAPER IN THE COUNTRY. THIS WEEK'S NUMBER.

Contains the following: EDITORIALS-Eouthern Insolence-Repeal of the Ton nage Tax-Munroe Stewart-Mexico-Railroad Rouds Borrowing-Tonnage Tax-France and England-The New License Law-Curious Changes-Insurance Companies-Our Criminal Court-The Birthday of Washington-Mr Wilkins' Bank Bill-The New Melitia Bill-The Area Utah-A Difference, etc. POETRY-You Can Live Without Me-(original,) Memory

MISCELLANEOUS-The Capture of Fort Duquesi.e-Veshington and Hamilton-The County Superintendent A Singular Circumstauce—In a Bad Way—Arkansas Father's Advice to His Son-A Model Reception Speech-Amber -Successful Imitation of Damascus Blades-Plans of Excursionists-Anecdote of Rachel-A Singular and Danger-NEWS-Statement of General Calhoun-The Senate Pill for the Admission of Kansas-Death of Judge Kane-Ac-

count of the Difficulty between Clay and Cullom-A Terri le League, Various Things, etc., etc. LOCAL-The Western Penitentiary-Extensive Haul Stolen Goods-Country Items-Rebellious-Monster Petition-Devilish Act-The Kelly Case-Taken the Veil-The Pardon of Munroe Stewart-Desperate Attempt to Kill a oman-Attempted Murd r. fa Child-Washington's Birth av-The Bill Jones Case-Grand Fox Hunt, etc. CORRESPONDENCE-Letters from Harrisburg, etc. TELEGRAPHIC -- Fennsylvania Legislature-Congres nal-Gov. Walker and the Lecompton Constitution-Di culty between Clay and Cullom Settled-Explosion of

ercussion Can Manufactory-Arrival from Europe, etc. FINANCE AND TRADE-Weekly Review of the Pittsargh Monoy and Produce Markets—Allegheny Cattle Mar--Pittsburgh Retail Market-New York and Cincinnat Markets-New York Stock and Cattle Markets, together with a large amount of other Miscellaneous Matter. COMPRISING IN ALL TWENTY-SEVEN COLUMNS O INTERESTING READING MATTER.

(and one to getter up of club)....... 20,00 WENTY " SINGLE COPIES.

To be had at the Counter, either with or withou fe26 resposits made with this Bank before the first day March, will draw interest from that date. CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer Exhibition on Friday Evening.

AT MASONIC HALL. THE WORLD RENOWNED DOCTOR HUNT, with twenty performers, among which are lifts FIVE DAUGITERS, from 7 to 18 years of age, will play the Violin, Uarp, Chinese Bells, Guitar, Violincello, unbier, and in fact, do anything with music at sight. The DOCTOR is truly worthy of pa Admission—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. No balf price nd no free list.

NEW AMUSEMENTS

FORNEY'S DAILY "PRESS" delivered regularly, by JOHN PITTOCK. Office, at Hunt & Miner's.

9 do Allegheny Bank.
20 do Pitts. Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Co
P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

S. JAYNES,

AGENT, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT. FOR THE SALE OF DR. D. JAYNES' FAMILY MEDICINES CONSISTING OF

JAYNES' EXPECTORANT, for Coughs, Consumption, Asthma and other Pulmonary Affections. JAYNES' TONIC VERMIFUGE, for Worms, Dyspepsia, Piles, General Debility, &c. JAYNES' SPECIFIC, FOR TAPE WORM. It never fails. JAYNES' CARMINATIVE BALSAM, for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Cholics, Cramps, Cholora, a JAYNES' ALTERATIVE, for Scrofula, Goitre, Cancers, Diseases of the Skin and Bones, &c. AYNES' SANATIVE PILLS, a valuable Alterative and Purgative Medicine. AYNES' AGUE MIXTURE, for the Cure of Fever and Ague. JAYNES' LINIMENT, OR COUNTER IRRITANT, for Sprains, Bruses, &c.

JAYNES' HAIR TONIC, for the Preservation, Beauty, Growth, and Restoration of the Hair.

JAYNES' LIQUID HAIR DYE, also, AMERICAN HAIR DYE, (in Powder,) each of which will change

the Hair from any other color to a beautiful Black. PEKIN TEA STORE, NO. 38 FIFTH STREET.

A. H. BOOKHAMMER..... ROOKHAMMER & BIDD. COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN Fish, Cheese, Flour, Meats, and

Produce Generally, Nos. 204 and 206 North Wharves,

Third and fifth doors above Ra PHILADELPHIA, H AVE NOW IN STORE, AND TO AR-

RIVE, a full assortment of Mackerel, Cod Fish, and Herring, which they will dispose of at the very lowest market rates.

P. S.—Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Barreled Pork, or other Produce taken in exchange, or sold on commission.

REFER TO

Jordon & Brother,
Stronp & Brother,
Colorres & Kelton Stronp & Bro., Wm. S. Smith & Co., jall:3m-2p Coleman & Kelton, Budd & Comly, PHILADELPHIA.

LOAN OFFICE-HENRY W. CIMIOTTI, No. 100 SMITHFIELD Street, Near the corner of Fifth, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONEY in large and small quantities LOANED on Gold and Silver, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Wathes, and all kinds of valuable articles, for any length of time agreed Office hours, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. [ja26:1y:ls REMOVAL

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. AND THE Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1858, the Freight business of these roads, in the OITY OF PITTSBURGH, Will be transacted at the NEW AND COMMODIOUS DEPOT, NEW AND COMMODIOUS DEPOT,
ON PENN STREET, ABOVE WAYNR,
ADJOINING THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.
The attention of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Shippers
is invited to the superior facilities afford by these Roads,
FOR SPEED, SAVETY, AND LOW RATES,

FOR SPEED, SAVETY, AND LOW RATES,
And for the prompt transportation of Freights, by
CONTINUOUS KAILWAY CONNECTIONS,
from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Comubus, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville and St.
Louis; and all the Western, North-western, and South-western States.
Freight is sent to most of the above places in the same
lars in which it is loaded at this Denot. ars in which it is loaded at this Depot.
THROUGH RECEIPTS GIVEN TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.
For further information, apply to
fells
JOHN P. GLASS, Agent. ars in which it is loaded at this Depot.

JOS. F. HAMILTON & CO. engineers and machinists. Corner of First and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. STEAM ENGINES IN CITES and Saw Mills, Breweries, Printing Establishments, anufactories, &c., made to order. They also continue the munfacture of their Celebrated Machinists' Tools, such as lurning Lathes, Iron Planers, Boring and Drilling Machines, &c. Also, Wrought Iron Shatting, with Pulleys, Hangers, Ja8:1yd QUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES for Grist

GEORGE P. WERTZ'S First Premium Blind Factory SCORNER THIRD AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH. TIMOSE WISHING TO FURNISH THEIR

POBERT DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grovers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and Grovers, Commission and Forwarding Merchan in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, N

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, LARD OIL, CANDLES. PALM, TOILET.

AND ROSIN SOAPS No. 47 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. DAVID H. WILLIAMS. MIVIL ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR FOR THE ERECTION OF GAS WORKS, for from five burners and upwards, and for Heating Buildings, public or private, by Steam, Hot Water or Furnaces.

By 8:1 vis

PITTSBURGH, PA. WILLIAM CLAYTON & CO., LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

NO. 37 DIAMOND ALLEY. Near Wood street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Always on hand, Blackh ------BUSHA & GUTENDORF.

STEAM BOILERS And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work. Penn street, near Water, Pittsburgh, Pa. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. PITTSBURGH COACH FACTORY. M. L. STEPHENS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

QUCCESSOR TO BIGELOW & CO., formertreet, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I would respectfully announce to the carriage using co I would respectfully announce to the carriage using community and public in general, that I have, this day, purchased the interest of my former partner, Mr. Albert, and will carry on the business in all its branches at the old stand, No. 46 Diamond alley. In changing the name of this old, and so well established manufacturing establishment, I assure the public no effort shall be wanting on my part to deserve the same high character so long enjoyed by my predecessors and associates. [anfilyis] M. L. STEPHENS. BLACK VELVET RIBBON.—6 cartons of the best quality assented with the cartons XPANSION .- Another lot of those superior Expansion Skirts, just opened at
JOS. HORNE'S, 77 Market street,

WATHITE BEANS.-25 bbls. White Beans. Just received and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER, Corner Market and Fir TYPE AGENCY .- WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., 57 Wood street, have the agency for the sal of Lucas & Brothers' Type, Cuts, Leads, Rules, Furnitur Cases, etc. Rules and Leads cut to order. Cash orders 61 ed at manufactures' prices

YLOSING OUT.—Women's Leggings, Wool Stockings, Gloves, Mitts, Comforts, Undershirts and Drawers, and every other article in the line of WOOLEN GOODS for men, women and children, will be closed very cheap during the cold spell.

JOS. HORNE. PONNET FRAMES.

VOVEN SHIRT BOSOMS—A first-rate article, all ready for use. A variety of styles re | [fe19] HORNE'S, 77 Market street. LIONEY BEAN TOBACCO. — Another supply of this celebrated Tobacco, just received by JOS. FLEMING, Corner Piamond and Market street. LYCERINE.—I have just received a large supply of pure English Glycerine. Also, a large lot llycerine Cream, superior to anything now in use, for chapped hands. Hips. etc.

JOS. FLEMING, Corner Diamond and Market street.

BURNING FLUID AND CAMPHENE.-A large supply of these articles constantly on hand Those wishing a Burning Fluid, superior and cheaper that can be had elsewhere in the city, can always procure it at JOS. FileMING'S, fe23 Corner Diamond and Market street. DAY & MARTIN'S BLACKING. — A Corner Diamond and Market street A NOTHER large lot of those fine imported OPERA CIGARS, received and for sale by OPERA CIGARE, received and for sale by JOS. FLEMING. Corner Diamond and Market strop

THE CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, manufactured by B. C. & J. H. Sawyer, receives the preference over all other kinds ever offered for Its advantages over other Soaps are:—lst. It is cheaper to use, one pound being equal to three of common rosin Soap. 21. Half the time need only be occupied in washing when this Soap is used in place of other Soap. 3d. Labor in washing can be nearly dispensed with, as the clothes will require little if any rubbing, thus avoiding their wear on the wash-board. 4th. Boiling the clothes is unnecessary when this Soap is used, and hard or salt water answers equally as well as soft. 5th. Printers. Machinists, Painters. On TUFSDAY EVENING, March 2d, 1858, a 7½ ock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, be sold:—

25 shares Citizens' Bank.

9 do Allegheny Bank.

equally as wen as soit. soin. Frinters, inactimists, Franticrs and others, find it far superior to other Soads. It speedily removes grease, tar, paint, printers' ink and dirt from the hands, leaving the skin soit, and free from chapping. To avoid the labor of rubbing the clothes, and the use of the wash-board, the following directions should be followed:

IME.—100 barrels fresh Lime just rec'd by [fe25] HENRY H. COLI INS-

INSURANCE. FARMERS & MECHANICS-INSURANCE COMPANY. N. W. CORNER SECOND AND WALNUT STA

Philadelphia. The following statement exhibits the business and or wall-Total receipts for the year ..

Cash on hand and due from Agents..... Premium on Policies recently issued, and debt 80,538 38

The officers and Directors, of this Institution, ies. Text pleasure in laying before the public the above statement, with a view of arresting their attention to the great import ance of Insuring their property.

This Company has entered upon the third year of the existance, during which period the Receipts have amounted to eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, und have paid Losses over six hundred thousand dollars, which is equal in respect to character of business to the very best and oldest offices. respect to character of business to the very best and oldest offices.

We append the names of a few large and influential Merchants of Philadelphia, who patronise the Company by giving it a large amount of their Insurance, and to whom are respectfully referred any gentlemen who may wish to Insure with this Company.

M. Baldwin, Steam Engine Manufacturer; David S. Brown, Merchant; Jubin H. Brown, Merchant; Thos. Sparks, Merchant; T. & L. Thompson, Merchant; Tsant & Winchruner, Merchants; D. P. Deitrich, Gum Elastic Manufacturer, Michael Bouvier, Merchant; Butcher & Bros., Merchant; J. Van Brunt, Merchant; Wm. Rogers, Coach Maser; Goddssmith & Co., Clothiers; K. M. Beely & Son, Merchanta, J. esper Harding & Son, Printers, Rice & Kolly, Plumbers; Wm. smith & Co., Clothiers; E. M. Beely & Son, Merchands, Jesper Harding & Son, Printers, Rice & Kelly, Plumbers; Wun. F. Fotterall; P. Bushong & Sons, Maloue & Taylor; John Hare Powell; John L. Broome & Co.; William F. Hughes; Bloom & Davis; D. & C. Kelly, Manufacturers; Chaites L. Bute, Sugar Refiner.

199. The Company have discontinued the Ocean Marine business since August 1st, 1857, and coming themselves exclusively to Fire and Inland Insurance.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE, President.

EDWARD R. HELMBOLD, Secretary.

JOHN THOMASON, General Superintendent.

THOS. J. HUNTER, Agent, Pittsburgh, ja19.19:29

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENN SYLVANIA, 1835 OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT ST

MARINE INSURANCE. To all parts of the world. INLAND INSURANCES
Goods, by River, Canals, Lakes, and Land Carring to all parts of the Union. FIRE INSURANCES

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY. Sonds, Mortgages, and Real Estate...... Philadelphia City, and other Loans...... tock in Banks, Railroads and Insurance 12.508 00 320,291 95 38,894 66 ance in hands of Agents, Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued, on 92,730 57

other debts due the Company. 100,000 00 702,785 27 DIRECTORS. James O. Hand, Theophilus Paulding James Traquair, William Eyre, Jr., J. F. Peniston, Joseph H. Seal, Edmund A. Sonder, John C. Davis, John R. Penrose, Dr. R. M. Huston

Thomas C. Hand, Robert Burton, Jr., John B. Semple, Pittsburgh D. T. Morgan, J. T. Logan, "
WM. MARTIN, President THOS. C. HAND, YICO FLOWING HANDY LYLBURN, Secretary.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
P. A. Madeira, Pittsburgh ESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH. OFFICE No. 92 Water street, (Spang & Co's Warehouse, stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Flike and MARINERISES.

A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, ty promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to these who desire to be insured.

ASSETS, OCTOBER 31st, 1857.

10,216 59 125,003 73 \$317,641 78 DIRECTORS K. Miller, Jr., J. W. Butler, James McAuley, Andrew Ackley, Nathaniel Holme D. M. Long, J. W. Ricketson, George W. Jackson, Alex. Speer, Wm. Knight, Alexander Nimick,

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

JAMES A. HUTCHIFON, President OFFICE -- No. 98 Water Street. VILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF SIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

Thomas S. Clarke

Pennsylvania Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH. No. 63 Fourth street. DIRECTORS: J. P. Tanner, C. A. Colton. Jas. H. Hopkins, A. A. Carrier, . Grier Sprou J. H. Jones, Nich's Voeghtly, A. C. Sampson Henry Sproul, Chartered Capital...... FIRE AND MARINE RISKS TAKEN, or all descriptions President-A. A. CARRIER

Vice President—RODY Pattingers Secretary and Treasurer—I. A. A. CARRIER & BRO. PITTSBURGH GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY. Capital Represented, \$3,000,000. COMPANIES OF HIGHEST STANDING, Chartered by Pennsylvania and other States.
FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE RISKS TAKEN, OF ALL No. 63 FOURTH STREET,

SOAP.-4 barrels country soap, for sale by REEN APPLES.—15 bbls. choice Apples received and for eals by RYE.—100 bus. Rye, for sale by JAMES A. PETZER TO DAIRYMEN. - 308 sacks Ground Screenings in store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, 89 Water street.

COMFORTABLE two story dwelling house 6 Carroll street, Allegheny, will be still at a fall bargain. Apply to S. CUTHBERT 4 SON, OVERSHOES, offered low, at "The Peoples' Shoo Store," No. 17 Fifth street, near Market. DIFFENBACHER & CO. THREE DWELLING HOUSES, TWO STORE ROOMS FOR RENT.—Two small houses in Splane's court. Also, a good dwelling with a large lot of ground in South Pittsburgh, \$5 per month.

fel2

S. CUTHERICT & SON. 51 Market atract S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street DAKING SODA.—200 kegs in store, and for sale by [127] B. L. PAHNESTOCK & OO.