THE PITTSBURGH POST.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....APRIL 6, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

SENATOR BRIGHT'S GREAT SPEECH ON THE KANSAS QUESTION.

During this long continued and vexatious Kansas controversy, it has been our aim as an editor, to do everything in our power, so far as our influence might extend, to assuage anything like bitterness of feeling between the members of the great nations' Democratic party. We have believed that it behooved us as a young Democratic editor, not to attempt anything like dictation, nor to force down the throats of our readers, opinions which, at least to a portion of our Democratic friends, we know would have been distasteful. We have labored to *inform* our readers upon this question as upon others which have come before the public, and with this design we have, pending the Kansas debate in Congress, published at length a number of the principal speeches which have been made on either side of this difficult question. At the out start, we published both Mr. Bigler's and Mr. Douglas' speech in the Senate, and we either publi hed entire or gave copious extracts from a number of others. We have preferred to let our readers know what the great leading lights of the Democratic party had to say, rather than verbosely to argue the question ourselves.—When occasion appeared to demand that we should approve or disapprove, we have done so independently and fearlessly, but we have considered that our large list of subscribers, especially those to the Weekly *Post*, preferred to read what the distinguished statesmen in Congress said, rather than lucubrations.—That we have not been over modest in this respect, our largely increased subscription list within the past three months, has fully proved to our own perfect satisfaction.

In the course adopted, we have tried to give both sides a fair chance to be heard on this question of admitting Kansas as a State under the Lecompton constitution. Mr. Montgomery last occupied our columns and on Wednesday morning we shall lay before our readers entire the speech of Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, made in the Senate of the United States, on the 20th of March. With the publication of this we shall "move the previous question" upon the publication of long Kansas speeches so far as the *Post* is concerned. We think we have fully done our share towards the enlightenment of the public upon this issue, and regarding the distinction which has temporarily obtained of "Lecompton" and "anti-Lecompton" as of little moment where all are "Popular Sovereignty National Democrats," it gives us pleasure to say, that our readers will find in the remarks of Senator Bright the ring of true Democratic metal. He is one of the great statesmen of the west, and in the future of our party, and the nation will occupy a marked and enviable position—a position in which his talents will place him, and to which his patriotism will entitle him. We have already taken our position upon Mr. Montgomery's bill as a fair ground of compromise, and in publishing Mr. Bright's speech, we do it in the spirit of giving both sides an opportunity of being heard. We go in for Montgomery's bill—others may hold opinions with the Indiana Senator—but Lecompton or anti-Lecompton—all are Democrats, and have a right to the respectful hearing of their fellow Democrats.

The Utah Expedition.

It has been stated in the newspapers that Gen. Harney had received orders to repair to Utah to take command of the army of that military department. The fact is that Gen. Persifer Smith has been ordered to Utah as well as General Harney, and that the chief command will devolve upon General Smith.—General S. is one of the most accomplished and popular officers in the service—a soldier by choice and education, of thorough and matured study in military science, of great experience as an officer, and endowed withal by a high and acknowledged military genius.

[The Circuses.

The beautiful weather has started out the proprietors of the "Horse Opera," and the traveling season has commenced. Spaulding & Rogers' are performing at St. Louis and two or three companies will start out from Cincinnati this week. We wish them all back, for we confess we have a partiality for Circuses. We like the spotless tights and the spangled jacket—the sleek coated and well trained horses—the learned elephants and all the other "fixings." We are not ashamed to acknowledge a weakness of equestrian and acrobatic performances, and we hope this season that Uncle Ben Trimble's yard, and fine new Hotel may be extensively patronized by Mr. Merryman.

The Girard Bank.

For several days past, says the *Ledger*, the hares of Girard Bank have been declining in price—not largely, but enough to elicit inquiry as to the reason. It is alleged that some months ago, when the paper of a certain house, then in good credit, was offered for discount, the President met some opposition with the remark that he would guarantee it. The firm having since fallen into discredit, it is said to be the purpose of the bank to hold the late President to his guarantee, although it is not pretended, as related, that any minute of such guarantee was made, or that any consideration therefor passed. It is further stated that the estate of the late President presents, and means to press a claim for salary, as chief officer of the bank, during the time he was at its head—no salary having been paid to him—the understanding being, on the part of the bank, that the services were gratuitously performed. Mr. Boker was the President of the institution some twelve years, for which it is said, $25,000 is claimed—a charge certainly very reasonable, if the claim is considered allowable. These statements are very circumstantially made on the street, and may or may not be correct as stated; we allude to them merely to state that admitting them to be true they involve amounts so inconsiderable as to be quite unworthy of consideration in establishing the value of the stock. The paper of the firm alluded to is considered to be better than that of the suspended houses, and it is the general opinion, will ultimately, and not very remotely, be paid in full, with interest.

—Eight fire companies in St. Louis have declared themselves in favor of steam fire engines, as the one thing needful.

—Mr. McMicken, who died in Cincinnati a few days ago, bequeathed $200,000 to found a first class university in that city, and $10,000 for the benefit of the Farmers' College of Hamilton county, Ohio.

MRS. SWISSHELM'S PAPER BROKEN UP IN A ROW.

From the St. Paul (Minnesota) *Times* we learn that the office of Mrs. Swisshelm's paper the *Visiter*, at St. Cloud, was broken into on the night of the 24th ult. the press taken to pieces, and part of it carried off, the type all scattered over the streets, and thrown into the river. The outrage was conducted so quietly that nothing was known of the affair by the citizens generally until morning. On the table of the office the following notice was found:

ST. CLOUD, March 24, 1858.

EDS. OF THE VISITER: The citizens of St. Cloud have determined to abate the nuisance of which you have made the *Visiter* a striking specimen.

They have decided that it is fit only for the inmates of brothels, and you seem to have had some experience of the tastes of such persons.

You will never have the opportunity to repeat the offense in this town, without paying a more serious penalty than you do now.

By order of the Committee of Vigilance.

The citizens of St. Cloud, indignant at this outrageous assault upon the freedom of the press, and doubly indignant because the injured party was a woman, highly esteemed for her talents and many excellent qualities, issued a call for a meeting to be held at the Stearns House on the ensuing evening, and invited Mrs. Swisshelm to speak on the occasion. Although but a few hours notice had been given, says the *Times*, yet so large and respectable an audience was perhaps never before convened in the Territory north of St. Anthony. Nearly the entire population of the town—men, women and children, turned out *en masse*, while large delegations were present from Sauk Rapids and the surrounding country.

Mrs. Swisshelm read an address of considerable length, opening with some interesting passages in her personal history, and then giving the history of her connection with the *Visiter*. Mr. Brett, a German *Democrat*, had engaged her to edit the paper, with the understanding that it should be mainly devoted to advocating the advantages of the country, but that she should be allowed to speak with freedom on all subjects. So far all was well.—But there were certain prominent Yankee Democrats, who claimed some control over the paper—Col. Barstow, Gen. Lowrie, and James Shepley, Esq., a brother-in law of the former. Barstow had lectured at the east on Minnesota, and Mrs. S. spoke in complimentary terms of his lectures, which offended Lowrie, who feared that such indorsement might compromise Barstow with the powers at Washington, where he had some job to be engineered through by the latter's agency. Then Mrs. S. talked with great freedom upon the institution of slavery, and this naturally shocked some people. Then the quarrel became somewhat personal, and Mrs. S. drew a graphic pen and ink sketch of some anonymous lady, which the public recognised as a female friend of the aforesaid Shepley. But we need not go further into details. One who has read the writings of Mrs. Swisshelm will understand how a vulgar clique of politicians would writhe under her sallies of wit and sarcasm. They couldn't stand it, and accordingly sneaked into the *Visiter* office in the middle of the night and perpetrated the outrage above spoken of.

Mrs. Swisshelm's address is a very racy production. In conclusion she says:

The threat of further violence you can all appreciate. You see my sin, [the speaker drew out a pen and held it up,] and *this* is my weapon. These my opponents are honorable men, all honorable men, and it appears they cannot muster quite sufficient force to manage so formidable a monster. It has been decided that the pulpit and the forum and the press are not sufficient to kill the dragon, and now they are ready to resort to bowie knives and Colt's revolvers. I move they call out the volunteer companies organised to fight the Indians; and send on for Gen. Scott, with a detachment of "horse, foot and dragoons."

It is apprehended that my life will actually be offered up a sacrifice to propitiate the spirit of that glorious institution of woman whipping which a clique of demagogues are straining every nerve to extend over our native country, and perpetuate to remotest ages.

If you think, gentlemen, that it will be well for the honor of St. Cloud that I should die here, and in this cause, God's will be done! my will is made, my pledge will be redeemed, my vow fulfilled, and my life given in the cause of God's suffering poor.

The response of the meeting to the spirited lady's appeal is embodied in a series of resolutions. The people in Minnesota will find "Our Jane" rather a hard woman to manage. First or last she will have her own way—you may depend upon that.

Thanks.

We are under obligations to Messrs. Irwin and Foster for favors from Harrisburg.

The Right Spirit.

In remarking upon the passage of Mr. Montgomery's Kansas Bill in the House, the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says, "Lecompton Democrats and Anti-Lecompton Democrats are no more. There is no longer any such issue. We are Popular Sovereignty Democrats and can stand shoulder to shoulder together; and not only so, but thousands and tens of thousands of Republicans, formerly Jackson Democrats, have abandoned the Congressional interference doctrine and have fully endorsed the Kansas Nebraska principle of letting the *people* of the Territories regulate their own domestic institututions in their own way."

The Informal Meeting of the Senate.

Briefly in yesterday's *Post* we noticed the result of this meeting. The following from a Philadelphia correspondent of the *Ledger*, will be read with interest by those who are investigating the Tonnage Tax Question.

An informal meeting of the senate was held last evening, in one of the committee rooms to hear the question of the repeal of the tonnage tax discussed. Mr Hirst, City Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the City of Philadelphia, and Theodore Cuyler, Esq., appeared for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The City of Pittsburgh was represented by the Board of Trade, and in their behalf a resolution was laid before the meeting, declining to appear by counsel to participate in a discussion which they regard as irregular and unknown to legislation. Dr. Gazzam, one of the Senators from Allegheny, afterwards appeared as the champion of Pittsburg.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Judge Bell as Chairman. Judge Wilkins opened the proceedings by defining his position in relation to the tonnage tax. He stated that he represented a divided constituency; but he was under the impression that those representing the weight of the commerce and business of Allegheny county favored the repeal of the tonnage tax, although numbers might be against it.

Mr. Hirst spoke about an hour on behalf of the City of Philadelphia. He stated that he commenced the examination of this question several weeks ago, with prejudices against the removal of this tax which his examination had entirely destroyed. He stated one circumstance that will tend in a great measure to remove a false impression which is generally entertained. That is, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were willing, under the bill for the sale of the main line, passed at the last session, to pay $1,600,000 for the removal of this tonnage tax. This condition they could not avail themselves of because of the decision of the Supreme Court; and therefore it is held that, to obtain the release now, the company should pay as much as they were willing to pay one year ago.

Mr. Hirst showed the utter falsity of this notion. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company never agreed to pay one cent for the release of the tonnage tax. The one million and a half additional price was purely and exclusively an equivalent for the *release from other State taxation*, and had no relation to the tonnage tax. A moment's glance at the facts of the case demonstrated this. The interest of a million and a half of dollars at five per cent is $75,000. Now let us see from what amount of taxation the Company would seek to be annually relieved by the payment of this yearly interest.

Capital stock of the Company,.....	$15,333,333
Annual tax on 8 per cent. dividends,.....	42,663
Loan of Company,.....	10,000,660
State tax thereon,.....	18,000
Real Estate at Philad'a and Pittsburg,..	2,000,000
State tax at present reduced rates,.....	25,000
Total amount of taxes released, ...	$85,666

This aggregate was yearly increasing. So it will be seen that the release from the payment of $85,666 annually, would have been a *sufficient reason*, without looking further, for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. to pay $75,000 annually. It was intended as a consideration for release from these taxes, and the tonnage tax formed no part of the consideration. Its repeal by that bill as unconditional and unrestricted. That being a demonstrated fact, the argument that, because the company were willing to pay a million and a half for the repeal of the tonnage tax, one year ago, therefore, they shall be compelled to pay it now, is a fallacy refuted by the figures given by Mr. Hirst.

Mr. Cuyler handled the subject in a masterly manner. It was a matter of regret that the city of Pittsburgh did not see proper to appear by counsel able to present the strongest reasons that can possibly be urged in favor of the continuance of the tonnage tax, and give Mr. Cuyler an opportunity of vanquishing a "foeman worthy of his steel."

Utah.

It is reported that the President will appoint a commission to proceed to Utah for the purpose of inducing the Mormons to yield obedience, by representing the determination of the government to reduce them to submission, and the uselessness of opposition. Governor Powell and Major McCulloch are spoken of as the Commissioners.

VARIOUS THINGS

—Miss Charlotte Cushman is playing at Nashville, at Crisp's Gaiety.

—Ex-Governor Bashford, of Wisconsin, states that he was offered $150,000 to approve of the first bill reported for distributing the lands granted by Congress in aid of the Railroads of that State.

—Conrad Pleister, a brewer at St. Louis, made a wager that he could uplift a barrel of beer by his teeth. Whilst endeavoring to do so he had his upper jaw broken in so fearful a manner that it is expected he will die of his injuries.

—The London *Times* says that the average duration of a ship of war in a seaworthy state, built of British Oak, is only thirteen years in active service. It takes seventy acres of ground, and eighty years, to produce the timber

—The Baltimore *Patriot* mentions the fact that an insurance company in that city now takes risks on *rents*. Owners of property, therefore, in addition to the facilities of insurance against loss by fire and flood, can insure against a want of tenantry.

—The New Castle Packet Company have commenced running their boats from New Castle to Beaver.

—The Milwaukie *Times* is dead.

—Prof. T. B. Hudson, of Oberlin College was run over and killed on Wednesday night last, at Olmstead station, on the C. C. & C. Railroad.—He was 50 years old and leaves a wife and three children. In addition to his position in Oberlin College, he was a regular writer for that excellent paper, the *Ohio Farmer*.

—The Toledo, O., *Commercial* has suspended publication.

—Mr. Timothy H. Smead, of Cleveland, has a daughter but seven years of age, who possesses the extraordinary faculty of composing voluntaries and interludes for the Melodeon, of surprising beauty, and executing the bass, treble and other parts in strict accordance with the laws of harmony. We understand she has had no instruction in music.

—Twenty-five companies of volunteers have been offered in Kentucky for the Utah regiment

—Cincinnati owes a debt of $3,860,000, and owns property valued at $6,600,000.

—Chanfrau has closed a profitable engagement in St. Louis.

—The City Councils of St. Louis have adopted a plan for a city hall, which will cost $630,000.

—Santa Anna, prior to his recent departure from Carthagena, sold off publicly all his gamecocks, a circumstance of ominous proof to Spaniards of ultimate designs on Mexico.

[For the Morning Post.]

MR. BARR: Your liberality in permitting the *Democracy* to be heard through your columns, as well as the Lecomptonites, is much commended. Such a course will do a thousand times more to preserve the party than all the government contracts and official patronage of forty infatuated administrations.

Our party is evidently resolved to stand firmly by the right of the majority to rule in Kansas and elsewhere. It knows no other Democracy. When over 10,000 citizens vote against a constitution at a legal election, and only about 2,500 vote for it, as is now proved, we say that Constitution is a "dead cock in the pit," and should be kicked out. Any other course is not self-government, but Congressional intervention in the most gross and palpable form; and it will not be endured. You may count four-fifths of the Allegheny Democrats as sound on that question. BRIDGES.

APPETITE AND STRENGTH RESTORED.—William Young, of South Pittsburgh, says:—

"After having suffered severely for several days with a most distressing attack of Diarrhœa, I purchased a bottle of BURKHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. It gradually checked the disease, and restored my bowels to perfect order. Before I had finished the bottle, I found my appetite and strength returning. I believe it worthy of the character you give it, and shall recommend it as such."

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Burkhave'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.

☞ M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, FLEMING BROS, SOLE PROPRIETORS.—No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. M'Lane, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor will fill volumes; we must therefore content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 133 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranberry township, Venango county, gave his child one tea-spoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 118 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park county, Ind., writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to *Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge*.

Messrs. D & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ind., happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produced the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of*

[30] ap2:1wdw FLEMING BROS.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

L. P. HITCHCOCK, having purchased the interest of JACOB HUFFMAN, in the firm of Huffman, M'Creery & Co., the style of the firm will hereafter be HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO. Mr. Huffman will still remain in the House. HUFFMAN, M'CREERY & CO.

HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO HUFFMAN, M'CREERY & CO.,)

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, FLOUR AND WOOL.

No. 112 SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

REFERENCES:

Springer Harbaugh,	Pittsburgh;	Joseph E. Elder, St. Louis;	
H. Childs & Co.,	"	Fenton Bros.,	"
Bagaley, Cosgrave & Co.,	"	Cornell & Dorsey, Baltimore;	
McCandless, Means & Co.,	"	Garret & Martin, Philadelphia;	
G. W. Smith, & Co.,	"	James, Kent, Santee & Co.	"
Geo. M. & L. Hord, Cincinnati		Weaver & Graham,	"
A. B. Fenton & Bros.,	"	Keene, Sterling & Co.,	"
		Yard, Gilmore & Co.,	"

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BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Kansas and Utah Affairs.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Despatch to the Morning Post.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 5.—*Senate.*—The Senate proceeded to consider the appropriation bill which was slightly amended in committee of the whole.

Senate bill, No. 475, relative to vehicle licenses, as recommended by the Councils of Pittsburgh, was passed finally and goes to the House.

House.—The following petition was presented: By Mr. Irwin; to regulate railroad freight.

Bill read in place: By Mr. Scott; to remove the toll-gate from Manchester, which was on motion, placed on Tuesday's calendar.

House bill No. 305, relative to attachments on vessels, was passed finally and goes to the Senate.

The evening sessions are devoted to bank bills.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SENATE.

Mr. Bright, of Indiana, moved that the President be requested to send to the Senate a copy of the instructions to our Commissioner to China, Hon. Wm. B. Reed. Agreed to.

A resolution from the Legislature of New Jersey, asking the President to promote Lieut. William L. Maury, U. S. N., was received.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, brought up his policy bill for the better protection of the lives and property of the citizens of Washington. The bill provides for a patrol of a hundred men, and other stringent regulations.

Mr. Brown's bill from the Committee on the District, to provide one hundred night police to restore order, occupied four hours till adjournment.

The debate, at one time, assumed a party tendency, but finally the bill passed, with trifling amendments, as reported from the committee. Mr. Brown engineered the bill with persistence and ability. Every speaker, without exception, conceded that Washington is unsafe for life and property.

Mr. Iverson complained that Congress had to feed and clothe the citizens of Washington, and now the only remedy for ruffianism was to make it a military station for a hundred troops.

Mr. Houston hoped he never would see, nor his youngest children see the day when a military guard would be patrolling Washington. We want no Praetorian guards—no Janissaries.

Mr. Crittenden admitted the necessity of action, but would not vote for the bill until the hands of the President and Secretary of the Interior were taken off it.

Mr. Douglas reported a bill for the admission of Oregon.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House took up the Senate's amendments to the Volunteer bill.

Mr. Quitman, of Mississippi, said he preferred the original number of regiments, (four,) but as the troops ought to move immediately, he would consent to the reduction to two.

Mr. Hughes, of Indiana, suggested that, as Texas was to have a full regiment, New Mexico ought also to have the opportunity to raise a regiment for its own defense.

Mr. Otero, of New Mexico, acquiesced in this view, arguing that it was particularly requisite, because the regulars stationed in the Territory were being removed and despatched to Utah.

The House concurred in all the Senate's amendments, which leave it discretionary with the President to accept the services of one mounted regiment of volunteers, for the defense of the Texas frontier, and two regiments for the protection of supply and emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities. This was agreed to by eleven majority.

On motion of Mr. Lovejoy, a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War to furnish accounts respecting all contracts for supplies for the Utah expedition.

Mr. Burnett's resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Printing to enquire into the propriety of suspending printing and work ordered by any previous Congress.

Mr. Goode reported a bill for the better protection of life and property in Washington, providing for a strong police force, and appropriating $100,000 to carry it into effect. He urged the immediate passage of the bill, in view of the violence, robberies, and murders of daily occurrence.

Mr. Colfax asked whether Mr. Goode could give a guarantee that it will not be a partizan police. He wished no more such. We had one already.

Mr. Goode wanted no politics nor religion mixed with this important question.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, thought that Washington should pay its own police expenses.

Mr. Leiter urged a postponement.

Mr. Goode wanted to know how many murders would be perpetrated in the meantime—not more than one and a half a day being the average.

Mr. Giddings said that the greatest performance of the guard was to catch negroes or suppress them at church. For one, he was opposed to passing a bill for the protection of slavery and kidnapping in this city.

Mr. Kilgore had a compromise on which all could agree: to remove the Capitol to Indiana, and the people there would protect themselves without calling on the government.

Mr. Morris, of Illinois, moved to lay the subject on the table, which was negatived, only 52 voting in the affirmative.

The subject was referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, to be considered after the Deficiency bill is disposed of.

The House adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 5.—It is ascertained from an authentic source, that there has been no acceptance, either conditional or unconditional, of volunteers for Utah or other service under the bill now pending before Congress.

The current rumors that the President designs a reconstruction of his Cabinet are without foundation. The members composing it are known to be harmonious on the general policy of the Administration and friendly in all their relations.

Gen. Persifer F. Smith has been ordered to Utah as well as Gen. Harney. The chief command will devolve on the former.

General Sargent, of Cincinnati, had, to-day, a formal interview with the President and tendered a regiment of Ohio volunteers for service in Utah. He was supported by the recommendation of the Legislature of that State.

It is reported that Gen. Harney respectfully protests against being placed second in command under Gen. Smith in the Utah expedition and desires a command in some other direction.

On the representations of Gen. Robbs, the State Department has re-issued his former instructions to prevent the organization or fitting out of unlawful expeditions within the limits of the United States for the invasion of Northern States of Mexico. Both governments in Mexico have written to him on the subject, but he officially corresponds only with the one recognized by our own government.

Col. Benton's health has materially failed within the last few days. He speaks of his life as drawing to a close, converses cheerfully with his friends on public affairs, and says that the only great measure in which the administration has been successful, is the demonstration of the practicability, at all seasons of the year, of a central route to the Pacific.

The Senate has not yet notified the House of its adverse action on Montgomery's substitute. The notice is expected to-morrow. In the event of the failure of the Kansas bill under present circumstances, an effort will be made from the Democratic side, to couple Kansas with Minnesota, making the admission of one dependent on that of the other.

From Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—The Western mail is irregular; the Leavenworth papers from the 26th to the 30th ult, have not been received.

In the constitutional convention of the 30th, the committee on schedule made report. The schedule provides that the constitution be submitted to a vote of the people on the 3d Wednesday of May, when the election of members of the Legislature, judges and State officers will be held. It also provides that all laws now in force that are not repugnant to this constitution shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation. A bill of rights, identical with the Topeka bill, will be presented, and a remonstrance to Congress against admission under the Lecompton constitution was read and a copy ordered to be forwarded to Washington.

From New York.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A young man employed as a reporter for the *Sun*, has been arrested, charged with assisting in the escape of slaves belonging to Charles A. Withers, while in Cincinnati, a year ago. He will be taken to Cincinnati for trial.

The Bank statement for the past week shows an increase in everything as follows:—in Loans, $1,493,000; Specie, $100,000; Circulation, $340,000; nominal deposites, $2,945,000; undrawn deposites, $1,821,000.

It is understood that a meeting of Erie Stock and Bondholders is to be called to consider the expediency of selling the 4th mortgage bond at 77½, which price is offered at London. It will doubtless be accepted.

The Lost of the Sultana.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—The following are the names of persons known to have been lost by the burning of the Sultana:—James Pogue, Albert Pogue, Mrs. Julius Pogue, Lagrange, Missouri; Mrs. Obeatham, Baton Rouge; S. B. Woolfolk, Scottsville, Illinois; Henry Ely, D. D. Moore, Joseph Blackburn, Dennis Callahan, Augustus Braden, all of St. Louis; and three cabin boys, three firemen, and four deck passengers, names unknown. About thirty of the persons on board are yet to be heard from, among whom are several cabin passengers.

Four Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Indian.

PORTLAND, Maine, April 5.—The screw propeller steamship Indian arrived this afternoon, with Liverpool dates to Wednesday afternoon, 24th ult. The Cunard steamship America arrived out on the 22d ult. The United States steamship Niagara reached Plymouth on the 23d ult.

Her Majesty's steam frigate Agamemnon had commenced taking on board her portion of the Atlantic Telegraph cable.

Gen. Pelissier is to be the French Ambassador at London.

CHINA.

Advices have been received to February 15. The blockade was raised on the 10th of February. The Americans and Russians had joined in the demands making by the French and English upon the Emperor of China. Commissioner Yeh was at Hong Kong, bound to Calcutta.

After the blockade of Canton is raised, the city will be accessible to foreigners under certain conditions. A state of siege will continue during its occupation. Immense depots of arms were discovered, and the allies had destroyed the remainder of the fortifications

The large towns of Koachow and Chang Feang had been retaken by the Imperialists.

Fears are entertained of the ship John Taylor, which left China in October for England.

The China mails of February 17th reached Suez on March 17th.

Four plenipotentiaries had gone to Shanghai, and it was expected that by the middle of March the policy of China under present circumstances would be known.

Trade had been re-opened at Canton.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament would adjourn on the 30th ult. till the 12th April, during Easter Holidays.

Lord Derby had announced as untrue the reported importation of free negroes from Africa to form them into regiments.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Peel said it was not the intention of Government to embody any more regiments of militia.

D'Israeli gave notice that he would move for leave to bring in a bill providing for a reform in the government of India, on the 26th.

The consideration of the amendment to the Oaths bill providing for the exclusion of Jews from Parliament was continued and finally rejected, 297 voting against the amendment and 144 for it. The third reading of the bill was fixed for April 12th.

A committee was appointed by the House of Commons to enquire into the consular service and appointments.

Lord Ellenborough explained the desire of the Government to enlist the Kroomen into the Indian army, but he said that the plan was abandoned on account of technical difficulties.

It was announced in the House of Commons that the British Government contemplate establishing offices at the principal ports, to reduce the price of the foreign office passports.

It was expected that invitations would be issued for the India loan on the 24th, and it was rumored that the debentures would be placed at four per cent, redeemable in seven years. The first amount raised is to be £5,000,000.

The machinery of the frigate Niagara had been slightly damaged. She had encountered a succession of southerly gales.

A direct refusal was made by Portugal to the French demand for the expulsion of some refugees in Lisbon.

The Bank of England is accumulating gold rapidly, and a reduction in the rates of discount is anticipated. The funds exhibited general steadiness.

There was nothing from India in addition to the steamship Harmonia's news.

FRANCE.

It was stated that Count de Chambord had resolved to abdicate his claims to the throne in favor of the Count de Paris.

Accounts from France complain of undue severity in respect to passports.

The new division of French gun boats is fitting out for China.

Commercial affairs in France are greatly depressed. The railway receipts of the week were the worst ever known.

The municipal commission in Paris have resolved to commence public works on a large scale, to give employment to operatives.

All sailors, from twenty to forty years of age, in the service, are ordered to join their ships immediately.

It is rumored that the Empress is *enciente*.

Forty refugees are proposed to be expelled from Switzerland; among them, twelve have already gone to England

Four of the parties concerned in the outrage on an American family at Joppa have been convicted.

A telegram from Madrid says that several ships of war are fitting out for Havana for a demonstration against Vera Cruz.

The mooted discontent in Austrian Italy is hourly increasing.

The Court at Genoa has given judgment in the political trials arising from the events in June. Mazzini and five others were tried in their absence, and condemned; twenty-nine others were acquitted, and twenty-eight sentenced to imprisonment for seven to twenty years.

From Utah

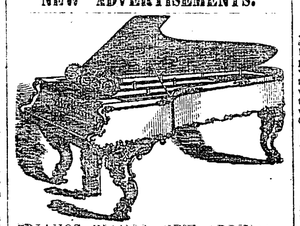
ST. LOUIS, April 5.—The Utah mail, which left Camp Scott March 1st, has arrived. The troops continued in fine health, and were anxiously waiting the determination of the contract to proceed to Salt Lake. Col. Johnson has a regular and effective force of 1,800 men and 1000 thousand animals, in good condition, together with a large volunteer force. The general impression was that he would not wait reinforcements before making the attack.

Communication with Salt Lake City is entirely prohibited, and little or nothing is known of the intentions or preparations of the Mormons to resist the entrance of the troops. Col. Johnson's despatches will be forwarded immediately to Washington.

Movements of Santa Anna.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Advices from St. Thomas state that Santa Anna had arrived there on his way to Mexico, from Havana.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



PIANOS, PIANOS—NEW ARRIVAL—SPRING STOCK—CHARLOTTE BLUME, No. 118 Wood street, has just received from new offers for sale at her new and spacious warerooms, the finest selection of Pianos in the city

Pianos from the VERY BEST manufactories in the United States and Europe, including those from the following makers—HALLET, DAVIS & CO., Boston—HAINES BROTHERS, New York—RAUMGARDNER & HEINS, Hamburg—WM KNABE & CO., Baltimore.

No house in the city can come in competition for the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Persons in want of a FIRST QUALITY Piano Forte, are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Every instrument is WARRANTED and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE given.

Second-Hand Pianos at great bargains, from $30 to $200.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

118 Wood street, second door above Fifth.

Old Pianos taken in exchange at their full value. [ap6

PAWNBROKER'S SALE OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S CLOTHING.—ON MONDAY MORNING, April 12th, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 84 Fifth street, will be sold an extensive assortment of superior Clothing, from an Eastern Pawnbroker, comprising super Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats; Fine Overcoats; Cloth Cloths; black and fancy Cassimere Pants; silk velvet and other fine Vests; and a variety of Gent's summer Clothing

ON TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock,

Will be commenced the sale of Ladies' Clothing, among which may be found elegant Maroon colored Genoa Silk Velvet Dress and Basque, cost over $100; black cut Velvet Scarf, cost $36; Ribbed Grosgrain; heavy Brocade and flounced Silk Dresses; Crape Shawls; Irish Poplin; Bereges and Summer Dresses; fancy loose Wrappers; Silk Mantillas. Silk Skirts; fancy Ball Dresses, etc Also, figured Merino and white embroidered Window Curtains, white Marseilles, and English Counterpanes, etc., etc.

ap6 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

A CARD.

H. KLEBER HAVING JUST RETURNED from the Eastern cities, where he has selected a choice stock of superior PIANOS for the spring trade, would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers thereto. They were chosen with great care from the entire Eastern stock, and are considered among the finest instruments ever brought to this city. Purchasers are solicited to call and examine, as this is an excellent opportunity for obtaining a first class and reliable Piano Forte.

ap6 H. KLEBER, No. 53 Fifth street.

JAS. BLACKMORE.....J. C. DAVITT.

BLACKMORE & DAVITT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Produce & Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN BOAT STORES AND PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED ARTICLES,

No. 10 Smithfield street,

OPPOSITE MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION to our stock of the following articles:—Manilla Ropes of all sizes and lengths. Best Navy Oakum. Tar and Pitch. Finest qualities of Coffees, Teas, and Sugars. Spices of every description. Best brands of Family Flour—together with every description of articles for family use and boat stores. (ap1) BLACKMORE & DAVITT.

Light Cream Ale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY announce to their customers and the public, that owing to the price of Barley and Hops, and to suit the times, they are brewing a light and delicious flavored CREAM ALE, which they are selling at $4 ℔ barrel, and have KEGS OF TEN GALLONS each, to accommodate private families. They have also, X ALE, at $6; XX at $7, and superior PORTER at $8 ℔ bbl., and smaller casks in proportion. Also, excellent PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

☞ Orders sent to their Brewery on PITT STREET, will receive prompt attention.

mr10:3m GEO. W. SMITH & CO.

RYE FLOUR.—15 barrels fresh ground Rye Flour, for sale by JAS. A. PETZER,

ap3 Corner First and Market streets.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

INDESTRUCTIBLE ROOFING.

RUSSELL'S PATENT MASTIC

ROOFING!

CONSISTING OF CANVAS SATURATED WITH RESINOUS SUBSTANCES, ETC.

PATENTED IN 1856.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO COVER AND REPAIR ALL KINDS OF Roofs, with Russell's Mastic. This composition is adapted for all kinds of Roofs, flat or steep; it can also be applied on Tin, Iron, or Old Shingles, making a perfect job. This composition is not affected by atmospheric changes; it will neither crack nor run; it is impervious to water; FIRE PROOF and more durable than any other kind of Roofing. This roofing material is used in vast quantities throughout the United States, on Houses, Bridges, Rolling Mills, Railroad Cars, and Steamboats, giving entire satisfaction, and is considered a perfect protection from the elements.

Although this roofing was only introduced here in 1856, it can be seen on many of the buildings in the city. Also, on most of the Railroads.

I here refer to a few places where this Roofing is in use, and can be seen—Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad; at Belle Air; Bridgeport; Martinsville; Portland; Lagrange; Steubenville; McCoy's; Wellsville; Liverpool and Rochester Stations, and the Manchester Depot; Pennsylvania Central Railroad; Spruce Creek Astoria Station, Millot Tipton and Parsonage at Altoona; Allegheny City, Westminster College, and many other Buildings; Pittsburgh, J McCully's Warehouse; Ben. Trimble's Hotel; also, numerous others in this city.

All orders left at No. 247 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, (where samples of the material can be seen,) will receive prompt attention, by

W. F. FAHNESTOCK, Agent.

apl

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, Cholica, Cramps