THE PITTSBURGH POST.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....APRIL 22, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

It seems probable that the opponents of the Democracy in this county will have "a happy time" at their approaching nominating Convention. For the principal office of Sheriff which it is generally understood is worth enough for the term of three years, if judiciously administered, to render a man comfortable for life, there are any quantity of patriots who would be willing to accept the position without any great pressing. In this case, there will be no necessity for the "office to seek the man"—there are plenty of men seeking the office. In the convention, the contest among the aspirants for the "honor and profits" of the Sheriffalty promises to be a lively and exciting one. Each candidate has friends who can give "reasons as plenty as blackberries," why their favorite should be nominated in preference to all others. The race is likely to be a sweepstakes, and it would be a risky business to bet on any one candidate against the field as matters stand at present.

For Congressmen, the canvass for the nomination appears to be proceeding more quietly than that for Sheriff. The people seem to be impressed with the necessity of having practical men in Washington City, and they are freely and wisely discussing the availability and practical utility as national legislators of the several prominent gentlemen on both sides of the river, whose names have been mentioned in connection with the nomination. As the opponents of the Democracy claim that their nomination is equivalent to an election, it becomes them to place before the people men who have the right kind of ability and knowledge and influence to do the largest possible amount of good for their constituency.

The Democracy will look on and enjoy the fun of the scramble among the opposition for the "loaves and fishes," and then will place in the field a ticket which will keep the dominant party here down to their work on the election day. Go ahead, gentlemen. "We shall see what we shall see."

Commissioners to Revise the Penal Code.

Governor Packer has appointed Hon. Charles R. Buckalew and Judges Lewis and Knox as commissioners to revise the penal code of the State. Three men more competent—more admirably qualified to execute this important duty could not have been found in the State. All of them men of first class ability all of them experienced in the practical workings of our laws, and fully cognizant of their merits and defects, and all of them accustomed to judicial examinations and comparisons, the product of their joint labor and talent cannot fail to be a work such as the State needs, and which will be of great value to every citizen. The Governor has exhibited his usual sound judgment and careful regard for the public welfare in the selection of these gentlemen for the performance of this laborious and responsible duty.

The State Senate.

With the close of the present session, the terms of the following named Senators will expire:

Philadelphia—Harlan Ingram, Dem
Montgomery—Thomas P Knox, D
Berks—John C. Evans, D.
Northampton & Lehigh—Jos. Laubach, D
Schuylkill—J. M. Straub, D.
Centre, &c—Andrew Gregg, Op.
Tioga, &c—Henry Souther, Op.
Erie & Crawford—D A Finney, Op.
Allegheny—William Wilkins, D
York—Wm. H Welsh, D.
Total, 8 Democrats, 3 Opposition

Politically the Senate will stand after the expiration of the terms of these gentlemen—Democrats 13, Opposition 9.

Fiduciary Frauds.

A very important bill to make better provision for the punishment of frauds committed by bankers, trustees, and other persons intrusted with property, read in place by Mr. Buckalew, and reported from the Judiciary Committee by Judge Wilkins, has passed both houses and been signed by the Governor. It is the re-enactment of an English law on the subject. It makes it a misdemeanor of any trustee, banker, broker, merchant, or agent; any person intrusted with a power of attorney; any officer, director, manager, or member of any body corporate, who shall, with intent to defraud, convert the money, or any part of it, intrusted to his care, to his own use, or who shall alter and falsify any record, &c.

Fermented Liquors.

Hunt & Miner have laid upon our table a neat work which treats of distilling and brewing is a science. It is written by Dr. Lewis Feutchwanger, of New York, a gentleman well skilled in scientific knowledge. It treats of a great variety of matters which are of value to the makers and sellers of both distilled and fermented liquors, and to such will be of great practical utility. Besides the subjects of brewing, distilling, rectifying and manufacturing sugars, wines, spirits, cider, vinegar, and all known liquors, the volume contains hundreds of valuable directions in medicine, metallurgy, pyrotechny, and the arts in general.

Tariff Decisions.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ratified, on appeal, the decision of the Collector at New York in assessing a duty of fifteen per cent on roofing felt; that of the Collector at Philadelphia in assessing a duty of fifteen per cent on sulphate of ammonia; and that of the Collector at Baltimore in charging a duty of twenty-four per cent. on guitar strings composed of metal and silk. The Secretary has decided also that a duty of fifteen per cent. should be assessed on importations principally from Russia known as rage or white rope, a manufacture of hemp reduced to pulp, and intended for the manufacture of paper. The decision of the Collector at San Francisco has, on appeal, been overruled, in assessing a duty of nineteen per cent on cocoa matting; it is fifteen per cent.

Democratic Association.

The Pennsylvania Democratic Association in Washington have elected the following officers for the present year:—President, J. Glancy Jones; Vice President, Col. D. M. Bull; Secretary, Thomas J. M'Camant; Assistant Secretary, Stephen G. M'Nair; Treasurer, Thomas Ferran.

—A new counterfeit two dollar note, purporting to have been been issued by the Merchants' Bank of Newburyport, Massachusetts, has made its appearance. The vignette is a ship in full sail. The note is lettered A, and is dated May 10, 1857. The counterfeit is well executed

Col. Benton's Remains and the Adams Express.

In noticing the funeral obsequies of the late departed statesman, the St. Louis *Democrat* says that among the numerous tokens of respect and regard shown on the occasion of Col. Benton's death and burial, we know of none more worthy of praise than that exhibited by the Superintendent of the Adams' Express Company. Mr. Gaither, upon ascertaining from the relatives of Col. B. that his remains were to be conveyed to St. Louis, immediately tendered suitable accommodations for that purpose, on board the cars of the company, and fitted up one expressly for that purpose, draping it tastefully in mourning. Mr. Gaither, the superintendent, took charge of the remains of the deceased patriot, and accompanied them from Baltimore to Cincinnati, where his business compelled him to remain. He, however, transferred the charge to W. R. Patterson, Esq., assistant superintendant, who brought the body to St. Louis, and delivered it to the proper persons. These gentlemen paid the most respectful attent on to the friends of the deceased on the route, and did everything in their power to show their respect for the remains of the man who had occupied so conspicuous a position in the history of his country. After having fulfilled this duty, they refused any renumeration for the noble part they performed. Such conduct is worthy of all praise, and furnished an example of disinterested feeling seldom encountered. The gentlemen who do such acts endear themselves to all who revere the memory of Col. Benton, and we know that a transaction so honorable in itself will long be held in remembrance by the immediate relatives and personal friends of the deceased.

VARIOUS THINGS

The Brox! Tasp Coal Miners are on a strike for higher wages.

—A married man of great experience, gives the following sound advice: "To prevent your hair from coming out—never let your wife catch you kissing the servant girl."

—Louis B. Lent, Esq., the distinguished Equestrian Manager is at Columbus, Ohio, where he will shortly commence his traveling season.

Findlay, Ohio, is an extraordinary egg market. From the 12th day of March to the 12th day of April inst, there were shipped from the railroad company's warehouse in that place, 620 barrels of eggs, which is supposed to contain an average of 12 dozen to the barrel, would amount to 44,640 dozen of eggs shipped from Findlay in thirty one days.

Sir William Don has taken the benefit of the bankrupt act. At the Bristol Court, after considerable discussion, the case occupying several hours, the insolvent was sworn to his schedule, and declared entitled to the benefit of the act, and ordered to be discharged. Mr. Charles Dickens was recommended to be assignee.

There is now no prospect of a bankrupt law passing Congress this session. If for no other reason, there is not time enough.

—The Governor of New York has offered a reward for the arrest of the murderer or murderers of young Samuels.

—The early resumption of navigation is pouring in upon the far western railroads considerable traffic, and the receipts thus far indicate a large business for the ensuing month. The quantities of produce to be pushed forward are represented as being very large. The returns of the railroads for the month of March compare more favorably with last year than was apprehended.

—Messrs Sather & Church, bankers, of San Francisco, California, who failed last summer, have paid their creditors in full, and again resumed business. In these days of rascality and corruption, such an act deserves to be noticed.

—Spalding & Rogers, Circus, starts out from St. Louis at the close of the week. Antonio & Wilder opened their great "World Circus" in the same city on Tuesday last.

Robert Tyler, Esq.

At the recent celebration of St. Patrick's Day, at San Francisco, Dr. O. Brien proposed the following volunteer toast, which was received with loud demonstrations of applause:

Robert Tyler, of Philadelphia—His advocacy of an interoceanic railroad shows the interest he takes in California, and his name is a house hold word amongst our countrymen

The Murder of Helen Jewett

C. L. Hatch, of Marysville, California, writes to the *Express*, giving some new facts in regard to Robinson, the murderer of Helen Jewett. He says:

I notice a card over the signature of Richard Pearse Robinson, in which he complains that rumor has connected his name with that of Richard P. Robinson, who murdered Helen Jewett in New York city, some twenty years ago. Mr Robinson, the writer of the card, calls on any person who ever saw the Robinson of Helen Jewett notoriety, to certify if he bears any resemblance to that individual. This I cannot do, as I never saw Mr Robinson, of San Francisco, but I can certify he is not the Richard P. Robinson who killed Helen Jewett.

That unhappy man no longer lives. He died at Louisville several years ago. I knew him in Nachitoches, Texas, where he resided for twelve or fifteen years before his death. He was known there as Richard P. Parmlee—was clerk of the county for several years—had an interesting family—behaved himself well—was highly esteemed by good men for his many good qualities, even after it became notorious that he was the identical Robinson who murdered Helen Jewett. He died of consumption and a broken heart. He repented of his great crime, and it was not in the nature of the generous people among whom he lived in Texas to refuse him their forgiveness, or to withhold from him and his devoted wife and children their kindness and sympathy.

Robinson, or Parmlee, (for he went by that name to the day of his death—a name which his wife and children still bear,) when he died, was a usual contractor under the Government upon one of the great leading routes through Texas. He was elected clerk of his county twice. When first elected it was not known who he was. When a candidate for re-election he confessed, if I mistake not, that he murdered Helen Jewett; and yet he had so won the confidence and affection of the people by his good conduct that he was re-elected. The county of Nachitoches is one of the most respectable in Texas.

F. L. HATCH.

MARYSVILLE, March 12, 1858.

SAD EFFECTS OF RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT.—The insanity of Mr and Mrs. H. C. Peck, of Providence, Rhode Island, and the death of the latter, as the result of over excitement in religion, is mentioned in the Providence (R. I.) papers. The *Post*, giving an account of the circumstances before Mrs. Peck's death, said:

Both of them have felt much interest in the revival now progressing here, and recently have allowed religious subjects to so constantly press upon their thoughts as to prevent them from eating or sleeping with much regularity. Within a few days both have manifested unmistakable signs of insanity, and Mr. Peck, when not under the influence of chloroform, has had to be handcuffed to prevent him from injuring himself and those about him. Mrs. Peck, as is usual in such cases, believed that God had commanded her to fast, and has thus refused food for several days, save on one or two occasions. She had also imagined that her children had been commanded to fast; insisted that they should refuse food, and was so reckless in her chastisement of them when they disobeyed her, that she also had to be confined.

A RATHER plain spoken clergyman once took for his text, this passage in the Psalms: "I said in my haste all men are liars."

Looking up, apparently as if he saw the Psalmist stand immediately before him he said: "You said so in your haste, did you David?—Well if you had been here, you might have said it after mature reflection."

NAOMI, daughter of Enoch, was five hundred and eighty years of age when she married. Take courage young ladies.

Elephants in India.

A Calcutta correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, in giving an account of a visit to Barrackpore, says:

"We saw the recently-arrived elephants from Burmah, they looked in good condition. There were ninety of them at the stables, and many were travelling about through the different streets and roads. I had a short ride upon one of the largest, who kneeled down to enable me to mount him, and some of them made us a salaam with their trunks when told to do so by their keeper, or 'mahout,' as the driver is called. They are intelligent animals. A story was told me of a number of elephants in one of the Mofussel districts. One of them had committed a fault in refusing to carry a slight additional burden, when told by the mahout that he would get extra grog for it. He was tried by a court-martial in the presence of twenty of his elephantine brethren and convicted, and on the keeper's reading the sentence, all raised their trunks in acknowledgment of its justice! Another was appointed to flog him, which he did by giving him fifty lashes with a long chain twined about his trunk, and the culprit received the whole meekly, well knowing he deserved it! They are very cunning as to weighing their food with their trunks when on a march, and if there is an ounce short they discover it, and insist on the regular allowance. When travelling they each have a gallon of grog a day, just as sailors and soldiers have their glass. These animals were at barrackpore recruiting after the voyage, and were soon to be sent up country to do service in England's cause.

The Brain Feels no Wound.

The brain, again, is enclosed in a bony case. All our bodily sensations are dependent upon the nerves, but even the nerves do not give rise to feeling unless they are in connection with the brain. The nervous cord which, in familiar language, is called the spinal marrow, is the channel by which this communication is kept up as to the major part of them, and when a section of what may be termed the great trunk road for the conveyance of our sensations is disused, and by the breach in its continuity the nerves below the disordered part can no longer send their accustomed intelligence to the brain, the portion of the body which thus becomes isolated may be burned or hacked, and no more pain will be felt than if it belonged to a dead carcass instead of to a living man. *The brain, therefore is subordination to the mind, is the physical center of all sensation.* Yet, strange to say, *it is wholly insensible to the wounds which are torture to the skin*, and which wounds the brain alone enables us to feel. "It is as insensible," says Sir Charles Bell, "as the leather of our shoe, and a piece may be cut off without interrupting the patient in the sentence that he is uttering." Because the bone which envelops it is its protection against injuries from without, it has no perception of them when directed against its own fabric, though it is, at the same time, the sole source of the pain which those injuries inflict upon the other portions of the system. *But the skull is no defence against the effects of intemperance, or a vitiated atmosphere, or too great mental toil.* To these, consequently, the same brain, which has been created insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered fully alive, and giddiness, headaches, and apoplectic oppression give ample notice to us to stop the evil, unless we are prepared to pay the penalty.

THE SIAMESE TWINS NOWHERE.—A correspondent of the Louisville *Journal*, writing from Henderson, Ky., gives the following account of a "lusus nature" in that place that surpasses all the freaks of that occasionally whimsical lady Dame Nature, that we ever heard of:

I have just returned from a visit to one of the most extraordinary curiosities ever known in the history of the human race. A negro woman, belonging to Mr. Stited, of this place, gave birth, eight days ago, to four living children, joined together by pairs in a still more peculiar manner than the Siamese Twins. Two boys are connected at the shoulder, and from the hip to the knee joint, leaving the lower joint, of the leg and the feet of each perfectly free. The girls are joined at the shoulder, with this difference from the boys—that they have but one arm from the junction of their shoulders. They are joined from the hip down to the foot—the two legs ending in one foot.

In regard to the color of the children, nature seems to have been quite as eccentric as in their formation, one of the boys being black and the other as white as the child of a white woman; and so with the girls. They all seem to be perfectly healthy, the mother is doing uncommonly well.

DAGGERS IN A CHURCH.—An extraordinary scene occurred in the Episcopal Mission Church, Brooklyn, on last Sunday. Just after the service had commenced, a young man came rushing up the aisle, and after a minute survey of the congregation, as if looking for some particular person, ran up to the organ loft, and drew a dagger upon a young lady there named Miss Frances T. Bennett. A scene of consternation ensued which beggars description. Miss Bennett shrieked at the top of her voice; the would-be assassin made a second plunge at her with his dagger, and doubtless would have despatched her on the spot, had not the organist sprung from his seat and arrested his uplifted arm.

The name of the intruder is Josiah Newman, and the cause of his murderous attack upon Miss Bennett, they say, is disappointed love, or something of that sort. He was turned over to the custody of a police officer, and escorted to prison, where he will probably be long enough to give his ardent passion an opportunity to cool off.

A DISCRIMINATING JUDGE.—The police court of the thriving town of B——, in Maine, which boasts a bay rivalling that of Naples, is presided over by one Judge W——, who is something of a wag as well as a lawyer. On one occasion while enjoying a post prandial "feast of reason and flow of soul" with some of the jolly fellows of that region, the judge was summoned to the court-room, to try an Irishman arrested for drunkenness. Having heard the testimony, which clearly proved the crime, the judge asked the accused: "Have you any friends?" "No, your honor." Judge W——, "Have you any money?" "No, your honor." "Then," said Judge W——, "if you have no friends and no money, I must proceed to pronounce the sentence of the court, which is that you be imprisoned for thirty days in the House of Correction—and may God have mercy on your soul."

THE BORROWED UMBRELLA—A LAMENTABLE FACT.—Jonathan tells a story of a man who loaned an umbrella to a friend, a tradesman in his street, on a wet, nasty day. It was not returned, and on another wet disagreeable day, he called for it, but met his friend at the door, going out with it in his hand.

"I have come for my umbrella," exclaimed the lender.

"Can't help *that*," replied the borrower, "don't you see that I am a going out with it?"

"Well—yes"—replied the lender, astounded at such outrageous impudence, "yes, but—what am I to do?"

"Do?" replied the other, as he threw open the umbrella, and walked off, "do as I did the other day, *borrow one!*"

THE first recorded remark of a man's hair standing on end with horror or astonishment is in the book of "Ecclesiastics," written about two hundred years before Christ by Jesus the son of Sirach of Jerusalem, and received as canonical by the Roman Catholic Church. In chapter xxvii, verse 14, it is said: "The talk of him that sweareth much maketh the hair stand upright."

"JIM, I believe Sam's got no truth in him." "You don't now nigga; dar's more truth in that nigga dan all de res' on de plantation." "How do you make dat." "Why he never let any out."

THE woman who undertook to scour the woods has abandoned the job, owing to the high price of soap. The last that was heard of her she was skimming the seas.

"You've destroyed my peace of mind," said a desponding lover to a truant lass. "It can't do you much harm, John, for it was an amazing small piece you had, any way!"

"Oh, pray let me have my way this time," said a young gentleman to his lady-love. "Well, Willie, I suppose I must this once, but you know that after we are married, I shall always have a *Will* of my own."

A Reward is Offered!

For the detection of any person counterfeiting, imitating, or the vender of any such counterfeit or imitation of BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. The genuine, highly concentrated *Holland Bitters* is put up in half pint bottles only, having the name of the proprietor, B. PAGE, Jr., blown in them, and his signature around the neck of each and every bottle.

This delightful *Aroma* has been received by Americans with that favor which is only extended to really scientific preparations. When we consider the marked success attending its administration, in the most stubborn cases of Fever and Ague, Weakness of any kind, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness and Piles, together with the complete control it exercises over all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, we cannot wonder at its popularity. Well may the invalid value this remedy.

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

A Young Murderer.

We have mentioned the fact of a murderous affray between two boys, in Albany, during which one was killed. The origin of the affair was a dispute about a game of marbles. Michael Naughton, the youthful murderer, was going to a slaughter house, at which he is employed, and had a small butcher's knife in his pocket. The first that the bystanders observed was that there was a clinch and a scuffle between them, and Joseph O'Callahan was thrown down. He immediately cried out that he was stabbed. Naughton was at once arrested, and the knife found. There was blood upon the blade of the weapon to the extent of three inches from the point, showing what a frightful wound had been inflicted. The boy O'Callahan died within about twenty minutes after he was taken home. The boy Naughton is twelve years of age. O'Callahan is not quite so old. He is represented as having been an intelligent lad. Naughton is an orphan, and lived directly opposite the home of his victim. After his arrest and committal he did not seem to appreciate the enormity of his crime, and excused his act by saying that deceased had no right to take his marbles. This terrible tragedy created great excitement in the vicinity of its occurrence, and the agony of the parents of the murdered boy was heart rending. It is a fearful chapter in the many ones of blood, doubly so from the tender years of the parties to it.

A Sad Case.

Voorhees, the water rent collector of Cincinnati, it has already been stated, is a defaulter. He is a young man, who had always exercised prudence and care in the management of his business, and enjoyed the most unlimited confidence of his friends. Some eight or nine months ago he found his way into a gambling house, and was finally tempted to participate in a vice which he had always previously abhorred. He played, won, and lost, and kept on playing, and, though almost constantly a loser, was so fascinated with the charms of the vice, and animated by the hope of regaining what he had lost, that he could not withstand the temptation to run on to utter ruin. When he commenced playing he was worth between eight and ten thousand dollars. *He lost it all.* With the infatuation of despair, he continued to gamble, however, using the public funds which came into his possession as water rent collector. That, too, disappeared into the coffers of the gamblers. Mr Vorhees addiction to this vice was not known to his most intimate friends. His previous abhorrence of gambling put the lie to all rumors to that effect, and the truth was not known until his last quarterly settlement day found him without the means to meet the claims against him. The whole truth was at once developed. To his securities he subsequently confessed all, informed as to the locality of the gambling houses, the proprietors of which paid back a portion of their ill-gotten gains, in order to prevent prosecution.

MRS PARTINGTON has seen an article in the papers headed, "Conspiracy to murder Bill." Mrs P. wants to know who Bill is. She always understood the conspiracy was to murder Nap; not Bill, and she cannot make it out at all.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Instructions to Commissioner Reed.

&c., &c., &c.

(Special Despatch to the Morning Post.)

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 21.—*Senate.*—The House bill to enable Isaac M. Pennock to sell certain property passed finally, and needs but the Governor's approval to be a law.

House bill No. 243, relative to suits against the city of Pittsburgh, passed finally, but having been amended goes to the House for concurrence therein.

House.—The vote was reconsidered by which the Senate bill repealing the penalties of usury was lost and was passed finally, and needs but the Governor's approval to be a law.

The House receded from non-concurrence in the amendment to the bill relative to insurance companies, and the bill was finally passed, and needs but the Governor's approval.

Senate bill relative to liquor licenses granted in April, passed finally, and needs but the Governor's approval to be a law.

The House amended and then concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill improving streets in Pittsburgh. The Senate concurred. The bill provides for a vote by separate tickets to extend the paving laws to the boundary of streets, makes paving and grading a lien, and authorises assessments for constructing sewers.

The Militia bill is in the hands of a committee of conference.

The bills relative to vehicle licenses, supplement to the Western Transportation Company and Railroad Company have been signed by the Governor.

The bill to change the location of a street in South Pittsburgh will probably be vetoed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate.—The bill to establish Guy's Mill Ferry passed finally and needs but the Governor's approval to become a law.

House.—House Bill to erect a new Judicial District came back amended, abolishing Wilmot's district. Messrs. Chase, Armstrong, Nill, M'Lure and Hoopp denounced it as monstrous oppression and unconstitutional; Messrs. Calhoun and Owen supported it. Mr. Calhoun called the previous question which was not sustained, the vote being yeas 33, nays 61. All our members voted nay. A motion to concur was lost.

The Senate refused to concur in the bill to widen Diamond alley, and a Committee of Conference was appointed, which reported the bill as read in the Senate. The report of the Committee of Conference was agreed to by both houses this evening.

The Senate is still in session.

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill relative to private claims, adding transporter's claims, by a vote of 31 yeas and 45 nays.

It is thought that an effort will be made to repeal the Tonnage Tax at the last moment of the session.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SENATE

Numerous memorials and resolutions were presented. Among the petitions was one by Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, from citizens of Philadelphia, asking Government for a line of steamers between Philadelphia and Southampton.

Mr. Durkee, of Wisconsin, presented the resolutions passed by the Legislature of his State against the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, on leave, introduced a joint resolution that the President be, and hereby is, authorized and requested to suspend for one year the sale of public lands advertised to be sold in the Territory of Kansas during the month of July, 1858.

Mr. Mallory reported, without amendment, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, a bill to repay seven hundred and fifty dollars for repairs to the Norwegian bark Ellen, for damages sustained in rescuing passengers of the Central America. The bill was passed.

Mr. Mason introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to take such measures against Paraguay as the refusal of that republic to make reparation for firing into the steamer Water Witch may demand.

Mr. Mason stated that Capt. Page would soon sail in a small steamer for that locality to co-operate with any force that may be required to attain reparation.

Messrs. Douglas and Allen fully concurred in the resolution.

Mr. Collamer could not vote for the resolution inasmuch as it was virtually authorizing the declaration of war against Paraguay.

Mr. Mallory spoke from good authority that Paraguay is ready to right the wrong committed, and the course is to send a representative that understands the theory of her government, and speaks the language, and he did not doubt that friendly relations will be established with that young and rising republic, whose commerce is so valuable, and which is now on the eve of a war with her more powerful neighbor, Buenos Ayres, which circumstance would render it ungracious in us to send a hostile message at the present juncture.

The special order, namely, the Deficiency bill, came up, thereby deferring further consideration of the question. Mr. Fessenden's amendment to the Deficiency bill was then debated, and the discussion on the bill continued until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. George Taylor, from the Select Committee, made a report, with a bill for the establishment of a bureau for printing, binding, engraving, lithographing and electrotyping, which, with a minority report, proposing amendments to the present law, was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Boyce called up the report of the Committee on Elections, in the Nebraska case, concluding with a resolution that Mr. Ferguson, the sitting Delegate, and Mr. Chapman, the contestant, have a further time of sixty days for taking and returning supplementary testimony.

The resolution was amended extending the time for taking evidence to the first of October and passed.

In committee on the West Point Academy bill, during the discussion, Mr. Giddings asked Mr. Cobb when the Kansas Committee will report? Mr. Cobb replied when the conflicting difficulties existing between Lecompton and anti-Lecompton Democrats became reconciled in order that they may have power to settle the question.

The West Point Academy bill was finally passed, and the House adjourned.

Our Relations with China—Commissioner Reed's Instructions.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 21.—The instructions to Commissioner Reed have been made public. The Secretary of State informs him of the objects which are understood, and the benefits which the French and English allies seek to accomplish by treaty stipulations which are recognized by the President as just and expedient, and so far as you can do so by peaceful co-operation you will aid in their accomplishment. In conformity with this policy you will communicate frankly with the British and French Ministers upon all points of common interest, so that it may be distinctly understood that the three nations are equally influenced by a determination to obtain justice and by a desire to procure by treaty arrangements for the extension and more adequate protection of their commerce and intercourse with China. But on your side these efforts must be confined to firm representations, appealing to the justice and policy of the Chinese authorities, and leaving your own government to determine upon the course to be adopted, should your representations be fruitless. Special reference is made to your communication to the ministers of Great Britain and France, not only from our common interests with these nations in the trade of China and in the means suggested for its extension, but because they alone, among the great powers of the world, have diplomatic representations at Court. It is understood, however, that Russia, which has long been represented in China by missionaries of religion, have attempted recently to secure the reception there of an accredited minister, and you may possibly find this purpose accomplished when you reach your destination. In that event, there is no good reason why you should not be on the same friendly relations with the Russian envoy as with the representatives of Great Britain and France. You are authorized, therefore, to communicate with him as far as practicable upon all subjects of mutual concern. This country, you will bear in mind, is not at war with China, nor does it seek to enter that empire for any other purpose than those of lawful commerce and the protection of the lives and property of its citizens.

The Revolution in Venezuela.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Caracccas papers of March 31st received, mention the overthrow of Monagas in Venezuela to be complete, but his fate is not yet decided; some were clamoring for his banishment and others for his execution. Placards were posted in the streets rehearsing the crimes of the fallen tyrant. One gives a list of the robberies perpetrated under the Monagas rule, amounting to $17,240,000, of which six millions and a quarter were by the two Monagas. It is stated that the American Minister advised Monagas, before his fall, to declare Caraccas in a state of siege and himself Dictator. The Dutch, Spanish, French and English ministers also understood to proposed the fall. The latter have sent to the West Indies for vessels of war. It was thought that the whole diplomatic corps would receive their *congé* from the provisional government.

☞ A GOOD COMPARISON.—The Rev. Wm Roulatt, a well known Methodist clergyman, residing at Naples draws the following amusing but apt comparison between Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a ferret:

"A ferret, when placed at the entrance of a rat-hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, seizes upon the rat, exterminates his existence, and draws the animal's carcass out into the light. And in like manner have I found Dr. M'LANE'S AMERICAN VERMIFUGE to operate upon WORMS, those dreadful and dangerous tormentors of children. This remedy, like the ferret, enters the aperture of the mouth, travels down the gullet, hunts round the stomach, lays hold of the worms, shakes the life out of the reptiles, sweeps clean their den, and carries their carcasses clear out of the system. This, at least, has been the effect of the Vermifuge upon my children."

A neighbor of Mr Roulatt, Mr. John Briggs, adopts the simile of the reverend certifier, thus both giving their most unequivocal approval of this great specific, after having witnessed its operation upon their own children. Let others try it, and be satisfied.

☞ 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 popular Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

ap21-eod&w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., Pittsburgh, April 21 1, 1858.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, (Jones' Building, Fourth street,) in the city of Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 7th day of May next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE, entitled "An Ordinance to guarantee the Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, approved January 24, 1853 passed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, on the 21st day of April, 1858, and of transacting such other business as may be submitted to the Stockholders.

A. L. RUSSELL, Secretary.

ap22-3tds&w

BOOKS BY CATALOGUE.—On SATURDAY EVENING, April 24th, 1858, at 7 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, a collection of miscellaneous books on a variety of useful and interesting subjects, among them are Robertson's Works, 5 vols; Scott's Commentary on the New Testament, 2 vols; Prior's Goldsmith, 4 vols; Addison's Works, 6 vols; Poets and Poetry of England; Bourrienne's Life of Napoleon, Chase on the Apostles, Works of Charles Lamb, 2 vols; Will Scouse of a Hunter's Life, Arthur Works Works of Dean Swift, 2 vols; Hayward's Gazetteer, Murphy's Tacitus, Baker's Layy, 2 vols; Pictorial Wonders of History, Dick's Works 2 vols; Clark's Commentary, Milton's Works, Trumbull's Metrical, etc.

Full particulars in Catalogues, which can be had at the Auction Store. (ap22) P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

NEW MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, April 22d and 23d, at 7 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, a valuable collection of new miscellaneous Books, comprising the best authors and editions, in every department of English and American literature. Also superior Family Bibles, in various bindings; Blank Books, Stationery, etc.

The choice stock of standard works and elegant miscellaneous publications are conveniently arranged for examination and private sale during the day.

ap22 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—On this (THURSDAY) evening, April 22d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, 13 hunting and open faced Gold and Silver Watches. Sale peremptory.

ap22 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

LAWRENCE COUNTY BONDS WANTED, in exchange for land.

ap22 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

WESTERN LANDS of good quality, for sale or exchange for Real Estate in the city

ap22 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st

BUILDING LOTS in Lawrenceville, South Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Mt Washington, for sale by

ap22 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street

THE QUAKER SOLDIER, or the British in Philadelphia Price, 1 25

Roderick the Ranger

The Arkansas Ranger, or Border the Backwoodsman a story of the East and West, for sale by

R. A. LOOMIS, General Agent.

ap22 Post buildings, 41 Fifth street

SWEET PALERMO ORANGES, just received this day, by REYMER & ANDERSON, No. 59 Wood street, (opposite the St Charles Hotel

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS—Douglass Ashmenwood's celebrated steel drop skirts, white and colored—also, white and colored French Corsets, Needle Work Collars, etc., etc.

C. HANSON LOVE, Formerly Love Brothers.

ap22 No. 74 Market street.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

CHESTER OF GOTHIC HALL CLOTHING HOUSE, corner Wood street and Diamond alley, would remind his customers and the public that his brilliant assortment of all kinds of seasonable Fince goods, are now open for selection and sale. He would particularly suggest the propriety of leaving orders early in the week. Every garment warranted to fit, materials, workmanship and trimmings. None but first class workmen employed. ap21

POTATOES—200 bus Neshannock Potatoes to arrive, and for sale by

ap21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

HERRING.—

50 bbls. Pickled Herring;
50 do Dry Salt Herring, for sale by

ap21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

STARCH.—300 bxs. Rochester Pearl Starch received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOMS.—100 doz. Extra Corn Brooms, on hand and for sale by

ap21 B. C. & J. H. SAWYER

Safety and Economy in Light.

WHY WILL YOU BURN CAMPHENE AND FLUID, when you can get a cheaper and better light. Pure Kerosene Oil, made from the gas of Cannel Coal, produces the cheapest, most brilliant, steady, pleasant and safe portable light ever offered to the public, and no danger of explosion; more brilliant than gas, and quite as cheap; Lamps of the most simple and easily managed construction. For sale by T. R. & G. HOBKINSON, No. 79 Smithfield street.

☞ Beware of a counterfeit already in the market, made from Camphene, with a little Coal Oil to scent it. [feb27:1y

PATTERN PAPER.—In rolls, sold by the yard, at WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.'S,

ap17 Paper Warehouse 57 Wood street.

BONNET FRAMES of the Latest Styles.—

10 dozen All Wire Bonnet Frames;
10 " Half " " "
10 " Buckram " "

Received this dry at HORNES,

ap17 77 Market street.

GOLD PENS.—Of very superior quality, for sale, by WM G JOHNSTON & Co.,

ap17 No. 57 Wood street.

LINEED OIL.—24 barrels for sale by

ap18 HENRY H. COLLINS.

MINERAL WATERS.—Blue Lick, Bedford and Congress Waters constantly on hand at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

feb Corner Diamond and Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, manufactured by B. C. & J. H. Sawyer, receives the preference over all other kinds ever offered for family use.

Its advantages over other Soaps are:—1st. It is cheaper to use, one pound being equal to three of common rosin Soap. 2d. 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. Rolling the clothes is unnecessary when this Soap is used, and hard or salt water answers equally as well as soft. 5th. Printers, Machinists, Painters and others, find it far superior to other Soaps. It speedily removes grease, tar, paint, printers' ink and dirt from the hands, leaving the skin soft, 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.

For the washing of eight or ten of a family, take one pound of Soap, cut it into shavings, and dissolve in one gallon of hot water; put the clothes into a tub containing about ten gallons of warm water; pour in the dissolved Soap, and stir thoroughly. Let them soak twenty to thirty minutes, wring out, and rinse in warm water once, cold water twice. A very dirty wrist-band, or seam, or grease spots, may require a slight rubbing, but otherwise the clothes will come out clean and white, without rubbing or boiling. Cold water may be used in place of hot, requiring about double time in soaking.

☞ Observe our name on each bar.

For sale, in any quantity, at our warehouse, No. 47 Wood street, and at our works, opposite the Round House, Penn sylvania avenue. B. C. & J. H. SAWYER.

No. 47 Wood street.

SHOULD you ask me, should you wonder,
Where to buy your