PATTSBURGH: FRIDAY MORNING.....APRIL 30, 1858. The same of the sa DEMOCRATIC STATE NOTHINATIONS.

FOR BUPREME JUDGE, OF PHILADELPHIA. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST, J OF FAVETTE COUNTY.

OUR WEEKLY. The Weekly Fost can be had to-day at our of the brantiful domestic tale of Marianne Ess ten the price of the Weekly Post is only a dollar per year.

A NATIONAL FOUNDRY. It is astonishing as well as amusing to learn for the first time, as we do from the public press of all parts of the country, what an immense number of manufacturing towns and villages the United States can beast of, and it is absolutely amazing to observe how perfectly they are-each and every one of them -adapted as sites for a National Foundry.-The proposition, which has been broached in Congress, for an institution of this description, even if it results in nothing, has accomp'ished one good thin;-it has given the people of numberless thriving places in the land, an admirable opportunity of glorifying themselves, and puffing their locations into notice. The advocates of every locality demonstrate with peculiar satisfaction, that "their town" possesses advantages over and above all others as a site for a National Foundry. Some of these places, urging their claims with great zeal and cogency, have ac tual advantages for manufacturing purposes which it would be wrong to disparage, while others, and these, perhaps, are the loudest in their appeals, have but very slight pretensions. In Virginia, the cities of Alexandria, Richmond, Petersburg, and that large, energetic, thriving, populous and self-sufficient village known as Wheeling, have all set forth their claims to have the proposed National Foundry located within their limits. Alexandria makes her proximity to the seat of government the great ground of claim; Richmond and Petersburg, their security from invasion; Wheeling sets forth her advantages as usual, on the ground that sometime or othe er, if the world lasts long enough, she will be the greatest city in the Union. We have look. ed upon the pretensions of these places as simply ridiculous, but Washington has enter-Foundry-because it is a great city, and has railroads diverging from it, and the Executive Departments are in it, and the business of the Foundry could be conducted under the

We have always been impressed with the idea that the central Government reached with its Executive arms to every section of the country, and it seems to us that Washington has absolutely less claim upon the location of a National institution of this kind than cepted.

We have heretofore presented in brief terms the c'aims of our own city, as possessing in a greater degree than any other point in the country, the requisites for carrying out the de. labor. sign and intention of a National Foundry .-From a letter in the New York Herald, we learn that the House Committee on Military Affairs have been engaged in investigating ed as the location of the proposed National the subject of the establishment of national foundries and the encouragement of the manufacture of American iron. The general policy is to construct at least five steamers a to all. year for the use of the navy, the machinery to be made at the government foundries, and also to manufacture a new style of ordnance. The bill which the committee are prepared to report provides for the establishment of one or more national foundries, appropriates sufmence buildings, sites to be selected by the Secretary of War under direction of the President, who will appoint a board of Military officers to report on the various localities. The bill will probably become a law this Congress. From this it would appear that the project of establishing a National Foundry is more than problematical, and all who are acquainted with the peculiar and uns rivalled advantages of Pittsburgh as a maaufacturing point, will agree that her, call the requirements of a public manufacturing institution are centered in the greatest perfection.-Every resource which other localities claim, we have in greater perfection and greater profusion than any of them. By river and by rail we have cheaper and speedier and more extended connection with all points where the products of a National Foundry may be required for use, than any other point which posammunition are cheaply, safely and speedily denies and corrects this statement. sent by river to the remotest points of the West and South. During the Mexican war, it was from this point that the largest ship-

no room for comparison. Pennsylvania is the

greatest iron producing State in the Union,

and Pittsburgh is the chief mart for iron, not

only for Pennsylvania iron, but that of Ohio,

Tennessee, and other States in the country.-

where, and coal, the best of coal for foundry and other manufacturing purposes, is here cheaper than a ywhere else in the world. This is no boasting as ertion-it is an admitted and inc ntrovertible fact. The General Gova rehment is fully aware of these advantages and has already largely availed herself of them.

but three points where heavy ordnance is man- | Journal. ufactured for the Government, and the guns manufactured at Pittsburg have, after the rations yesterday. The basis upon which the WILLIAM A. PORTER, most thorough and scientific tests, frequently repeated, been pronounced by the most thoroughly scientific and best skilled military engincers of the United States, far superior to those manufactured at other points.

For years past the Government, aware of the excellence of the material to be procured here counting room. It contains a continuation cheaper than elsewhere, have had contracts with Messre. Knap, Wade & Co., of this city, terling, a great variety of news, editorial, and for casting heavy guns, and a large quantity local matter—a complete market report and of most superior ordnance has been furnished. all the latest telegraphic news. In clubs of Under the direction and supervision of Lieut. Rodman, one of the most skillful and scientific military men in the country, a plan of casting them has been devised, which, by cooling the core with water, renders the gun capable of withstanding the pressure of a much vet invented. These guns have been subjected

o the most severe tests, and in no single instance has their quality failed to be as represented. Major Wade is himself a gentleman their plane, and a munic teacher after of most thorough scientific knowledge, and has made probably more careful and exact experiments in testing the strength, toughness, fusibility, and other mechanical qualities of metal than any other man in America. His reputation for skill and scient fic knowledge in this respect is not confined to his own country, for through agents sent abroad, the Rus-

sian and other European Governments have al- lins' enterprise. ready availed themselves of his great scientific knowledge and power of applying it to mechanical purposes. In making the guns of which we speak, a careful selection of the best qualities of metal has been made. The desired qualities being possessed by no one kind of iron, the most careful and scientific judgment has been used in the mixture and combination of the various descriptions, so as to produce

the most perfect article for the required purpose, and the product has been such as to challenge the world in excellence. In speak. | the present, with their two thousand dollars per ing of this matter, we should be doing injusice to one of our best mechanics, Mr. Kaye, the foreman of the Foundry, were we to neglect to mention the care, and skill, and exacts ness with which he performs and carries out

alone, that the General Government has pracin iron products. Three large iron steamers have been built here, and although the designs ed the arena with her claims, and casts all have proved defective, the quality of the maby our Pittsburgh mechanics, has met with universal commendation at the hands of all competent judges.

We have heretofore spoken of the necesdirect supervision of the chief officers of the do something to forward the interests of the iron manufactures of our State, and have urgs ed, that in remodeling the present defective tariff, particular attention should be given to this subject. The same arguments will apply with great force in inducing the government to select the site of the National Foundry in any place in the country—Wheeling not ex- Pennsylvania, as are used in urging a better protection for our iron interest. It needs and should receive additional encouragement, not

> We therefore earnestly urge upon our fellow citizens of all classes to present to Congress their claims for Pittsburgh to be select-Foundry, as the advantages to be derived to Western Penusylvania from such an improve... ment are of such magnitude as to be apparent

The facts to which we have alluded, show that the Government is not ignorant of the that at no other point in the country can all and Wm. A Todd. so perfectly and so kappily combined as in our own city.

MISS DAVENPORT. The efforts of true talent most highly cultifail to please. Adriegne was most charmingly played. To night Miss Davenpoat ap-Ingomar-a character in which she has al- complished -Harrisburg Herald. ready won many laurels in this city. It will

be a treat worth seeing. Another Loan. Tne National Intelligencer, announces that sesses such manufacturing advantages as we a new government loan amounting to thirty daughter of Mr. John Ridgeway, of Philadelpossess. The General Government, aware of millions of dollars, and to find twenty millions phis, was married to the Marquis de Gannay, this, has already established an arsenal here, of treasury notes already issued, will be asked and from this point military stores, arms and for by the President, The Washington Union and highly accomplished. In view of her

An Honest Answer to a Dishonest Pro-Gen. George W. Bowman, of Bedford counments of Government stores were made. On ty in this State, is superintendent of public and the object of her, choice is one of affection, the score of accessibility and freedom of dan- printing, and a most excellent officer he is, though he adds to his exterior an old name and ger of invasion, the national judgment has watching over the public interests in this diffia favorable antecedents. already been pronounced in favor of Pitts cult department with a stern honesty of purburgh. As a point possessing unrivalled ad pose which is worthy of the highest praise. bride, and the ceremony was then repeated in Howard. Mr. Soward exhonerated Mr. Green, wherevantages for manufacturing purposes, the pop. Not long since, it appears that some one wrote the Catholic Church, to which the bridegroom upon Mr. Green returned the courtesy by moving to ular judgment is equally in our favor. The to Gen. Bowman making an illegal and dishonfact that private capital and individual enter- est proposition to secure an order for paper. prise have selected our city as a place of in- His reply is well worthy of the high reputavestment for manufacturing purposes to an tion for integrity which has always distinguish were present. The American Minister was called extent far greater than any other point in the ed General Bowman, and which he seems de-Union, speaks for itself. The great manufact termined most sternly to carry out in the turing interest is always located where the public service. We print it as follows:-

greatest advantages are to be found. In an Office Superistendent Public Printing. Washington, April 14, 1858. eminent degree Pittsburgh presents all the clements which are required for manufactu- the 7th instant has been received and contents ring. Land for location of buildings is cheap, noted. You ask for an order to furnish the Unilabor is cheap, skilled labor is abundant, cost ted States Government with certain paper, of living is cheap, the climate is well adapted "outside the usual contracts," and propose to to business - our winters are not so cold as to deceased friend.

paralyze the workingman's energies nor our In the first place, I have no authority to pursummers so warm as to enervate him; health is remarkable here above any other city of the same normalition in the Union this activities. same population in the Union; this statistics | cretion in this matter, to accode to your propoprove. But granting that other places may stion would be, in my opinion, to perpetrate an act, in morals if not in law, no better than steating; and hence your proposition is repudiated, with the advice that you never again ask a public with the advice that you never again ask a public with the advice that you never again ask a public with the advice that you never again ask a public with the advice that you never again ask a public with the advice that you never again ask a public with the advice that you never again ask a public with the advice that you never again ask a public with the advice that you never again ask a public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never again ask as public with the advice that you never a ing coal and iron are so far superior to those lie servent to prostitute his position and degrade his character, by accepting for himself or others of any other point in the nation, that there is a per centage in the allotment of contracts.

Very respectfully, GEO. W. BOWMAN, Superintendent.

-The New York canals are filled with water, and are reported to be in excellent condition. country can be purchased here cheaper than order.

lars for a monument to Ethan Allen.

- 'Heary, alias Townsend, is to be put through another course of Canadian sprouts. He is to be tried for the murder of Nellis -Thurlow Weed has returned to his old post There are, we believe, in the United States as editor and proprietor of the Albany Evening

> The Cambria Iron Works were to resume operecent "strike" was settled we have not learned. the sternest sect. He did the almost incrediole thing of refusing to accept an extra compensation of \$2000, nominally for inspecting certain State institutions, but really designed to increase his salary, which is limited by the constitution to \$1250. The Governor says that while he needs the money he cannot violate the to regulate the sale of liquors, &c. spirit of the constitution to get it, even though the letter of that instrument be obeyed.

-Lola Montez is said to be exhibiting an extraordinary interest in the welfare of the two daughters of the famous Mrs. Cunningham, who is now residing in Thirtieth street, near the Third avenue. The Countess visits them frequently, and loses no opportunity to reiterate her conviction that Mrs. C. never murdered Dr. greater expansive force than any other means | Burdell. There is no truth in the newspaps

> to a wealthy gentleman of that city -It is reported that Mr. Van leable chased the Queen of the Pacific, (now harding and originally intended for the Pacific Lea, 1 to run in connection with the Vanderbill, between | Tr. New York and Southampton—his intention being o build up a new line on the wreck of the Cel-

every day. There is good reason to blus

The Penal Code Commissioners. Is Mr. Buckalew eligible as commissioner to revise the penal code? My assertion on the above point having been called in question by a pertain newspaper here, I have been induced to look further into the question, and find that I am not only sustained by the books, but as well by the epinions of eminent lawyers. What was printion for paying reporters, and the third section the intention of the framers of the Constitution in prohibiting any Senator or Representative from holding an office that had been created during the time for which he had been elected? Was it not to prevent their creating a host of uscless as well as useful commissionerships, like annum, which members might step into as soon

as the session had closed? Such being the meaning of the framers, they upposed that they had effected their purpose by the following clause "No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any the practical development of Mr. Rodman's civil office under this Commonwealth, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of bich have been increased, during such time.' But it is contended that the commissionership a question is not an "office." This directly tically admitted the superiority of Pittsburgh | raises the question-what is an office? The framers of the Constitution must be supposed to have used the term in its ordinary meaningthat is, according to the common understanding

of the naval constructors of these ships may of men. What, then, is the popular apprehenion of the term? Webster defines an office to be "a particular duty, charge or trust conferred come in unconditionally under the Lecompton Conthese minor towns in the shade. The seat of terial of which they were built, and the ex- by public authority, and for a public purpose; stitution, the Administration has receded from that by public authority, and for a public purpose; authority from Government or those who admin-It may be said, however, that this is a legal question, and ought to receive a legal construction. Be it so. Chanceller Kent is considered sity which exists, that the government should good authority among lawyers, and here is his

espondent duty to execute a public or private ation, and it is the special object of such a work | tion brought to influence the admission of new define questions of this sort with accuracy. reads thus: "An office is right to exercise a ablic function or employment and to take the es and emoluments belonging to it." We cannot see how the present case can be got without the pale of the above definitions. The commissionership, to be sure, is a temporary one; but so are many other offices. There in a of no territory forming a State government or Territory, for example, are only created for a to build up a monopoly of capital, but to give | special purpose and limited term. The question mere certain and better paid employment to thus far has been considered on general principles. It is barely possible that there is some sharp legal decision sustaining a different construction; but if so, it is evidently in the teeth of the true intent and meaning of the framers of the Constitution Mr. Buckslew would doubtless be excellently qualified to revise the penal code, and it is therefore to be regretted that he is not eligible to this "office."—Cor. of Fress.

The Governor has signed the bill providing for the crection of a monument in front of the Capitol in memory of the Pennsylvania soldiers who died in the Mexican war, and we are happy to announce that arrangements for its construction great manufacturing advantages of our dis- will be entered into at as early a day as possible. trict, as it has already used them to a large The Commissioners named in the act to supervise extent. This is a point gained, and if the Adjutant General, Gen. E. C. Williams, James Foundry Bill should become a law, a proper Page, Peter Fritz, Hon. John W. Geary, B. presentation of the advantages of our locality M'Dermant, Gen Thes. J. Power, John K. to the Board appointed to select a site, will Shryock, Lieut. Isase S. Waterbury, Major Jno. Brady, Richard Coulter, E. Danns, Robt. Anconvince them, if they are reasonable men, derson, O. H. Rippey, Col. Geo. Nelson Smith, The sum set spart for the the clements for such an institution be found determined to erect such a monument as will re
ference, and intended to be imposed by deceit and letermined to erect such a monument as will reflect credit upon the State. A meeting of the Commissioners will be held in a short period, when arrangements for the receipt of proposals to do work, and designs for the monument will This lady was welcomed last night at the | be made, after which it will be pressed forward new National by a good, fashionable house. as rapidly as circumstances will permit. We feel it but an act of justice to remark, that a great portion of the oredit attached to vated, like that which she possesses, never this movement is due to two fellow townsmen, General Williams and Lieut. Waterbury, through whose active exertions principally, the long-de layed testimonial to honor the gallant Penusylpears as Parthenia, in the fine popular play of vanians who fell in Mexico, is at last to be ac

Monument in Front of the Capi el.

Marriage of a Philadelpnia Heiress in

Paris. PARIS, April 8 .- A grand event in our American circles came off this merning. The only a French nobleman. The bride has only just turned her twentieth year, is very handsome. father's enormous wealth, she has been considered a great prize, and all the young bloods of title have been engaged in a hot pursuit of la helle Americaine for the last three or four years. Her parents have allowed her to exercise her own judgment and taste in this, to her, vital affair.

The marriage came off this morning first, in followed at the house of Mr. Eidgeway. The posed, was glad to hear. company was numerous, and mostly French. Some English and a sprinkling of Americans to sign the marriage contract along with the Mr. Baring of Barings Brothers, London, and Mr. Hottinger, the French banker.

The bride looked very lovely, as any girl o twenty must do, with a becoming wreath of orange blossoms on her head, and her eye lit up with the animation of such a thrilling moment The "happy man" was easy graceful, as all well | c bred Frenchmen are, and he seemed wonder-

ut, and some say that he intends to bestow the bulk of his wast fortune on his only son a youth of some five or six years cid. Hie father before him, Jacob Ridgeway, of Philadelphia, made the same preference for the male branch by bequeathing most of his money to his son John and out.

The mexican minister to Spain.

New York, April 29.—The Commercial Advertiser to give the report of the committee his support. Mr. Cox, according to an arrangement with Mr. Cox, according to an arrangement with Mr. Clingman, renewed the latter's demand for the pro-will not continue to officially receive M. Laguayra ting off his two daughters, tho late Mrs. Rush and Mrs. Dr. Barton, with the miserable stipend of \$500,000 apiece. If, therefore, Mr. John Ridgway, now of Paris, serves his pretty daughter in the same way, he will be under the avoidable necessity of leaving to his son, the aforesaid not all that he desired, but it substantially was what young gentlemen, the pitiful sum of three milions and upwards. The fortune of Mr. Ridgeway must be hourly increasing, and if he lives twenty years, the co is no telling to what it will ultimately am ...nt. He is a careful man in Every variety of metal manufactured in the Ours have been open for some weeks, and in good money matters, and never makes a bad invest-

ries for order. The following acts have been signed by the Governor since the Legislature adjourned:

eys and expenses paid by him to the commissioners of the Nicholson Court. An act relating to the city of Pittsburg An act to annex sub-district number one of Donegal township, in the county of Washington, to the borcugh of Claysville for school pur-

An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Literary Union of the city of Philadelphia. An act repealing an act relating to the collection of tolls on the bridge on the Sawmill run, -Gov. Randall, of Wisconsin, is a Roman of in Allegheny county, on the Steubenville turnpike read. An act to authorize the auditors of Jefferson county to re-audit the accounts of David Hart and Augustus R. Martin, late treasurers of said

> An act to charter the Moshanon Railroad and Manufacturing Company. A further supplement to the act ontitled an act An act for the widening of the east end of State street, in the borough of Harrisburg. An act to incorporate the Abington Spring Hotel Company.

An act to legitimate Albert Middleton. An act to provide for the payment of certain claims against the Commonwealth. Here is the supplement to the liquor law me tioned above. As it is of importanc to many, I will transcribe it from the certified copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth: Section 1. That all persons who have taken out license during the moth of April, anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, on less the provisions of the law to which this is shall be charged in accordance e rate of lesense provided for by the sup-Attil twentieth, one thousand d and fifty-eight, and county treasreveal counties are hereby author-

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

thind to such persons as have paid a

or than is required by the supplement

FIRST SESSION. Yesterday's Proceedings.

SENATE. The Senate refused, by a vote of 22 to 18, to re cede from the amendments striking cut the approf the House deficiency appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, a commit

ee of conference was appointed. The report of the Kansas Conference Committee coming up, Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, objected to the substitute, because it did not submit the Lecompton Constitution fairly to the people, but made its admission virtually contingent on the acceptance or rejection of the land grant. He objected also to the offer of a bribe to come in 40,000 of a population under one kind of a const ution, and not unless they have a population of 90,-000 under the other. What is this but a Congress offering a bounty on the one hand and a renalty on the other, to control the re-

sult? This left no freedom of election for five months. He (Dougles) stood as he now stands with the Democracy of his State on the principles of enhanting the constitution, under which the people of Kansas shall come into the Union, to the direct vote of the people. Mr. Douglas continued: That glorious band of Democrats who noted with him in Congress have achieved a triumph. He sought no personal triumph,

and would not therefore, enter into a question of

which party has backed down from its original pretensions. Although the Government did say, at the commencement of the session, that Kansas must and he and his narty-are asked to reede from the position they have taken, because the ther party have made so many concessions, but that is no reason he should concede a principle from which he cannot recode. Strike out the land grants. and strike out the limitation of the population, and he would vote for the Conference proposal at once. In other words, if you wish to make the proposal fair, you must give equal terms to Kansas under whatever constitution she elects. How, he asked, and to take the emoluments belonging to would his friend from Virginia, (Mr. Hunter,) as a Bauvier's Law Dictionary is a book of repu- | Southern man, like to have Congressional interven States? The time may be reversed; there may be come an Anti slavery majority in Congress, and would he like a grant of millions of acres of bounty or a new free State to come in with 40,000 of a population? After complaining of the want of impar-tiality which would arise from the Board of Com-S. officers, he proceeded to say that he was in favor

onstitution, until it had the requisite population State equality of rights, with reference to their the consequence will be of the position he has taken with the principles he maintains, he would retire into private life, where he could enjoy the approval Mr. Brown addressed the Senate in favor of the conference substitute, describing it as a peace measuro with healing on its wings.

Mr. Toomba wermly defended the Conference substitute, denying any bribe of lands. On the contrary, the committee refused to give Kansas the sevnteen millions of acres she asked.

Mr. Wilson replied to Mr. Toombs in reference to the seventeen millions. A direct bribe is offered o bundreds of thousands of acres, and of dollars. Two millions of public lands are advertised to be sold on Greytown. He expects to obtain through Gen. Lathe first of July, and here is a direct bribs of five per cent. on sales amounting to hundreds of thoufore the first of July. On the other hand, the direct penalty is that she shall be kept out of the Union, although every one accusinted with Kansas knows that the feeling in that Territory is almost unanimous in favor of its admission. went into a lengthened discussion of the hostility of Kansas to the Lecompton Constitution, and charged that it was now being attempted to bribe and threater

The Chair was suggesting that the expression was nadmissable, when Mr. Green rose and said that he was one of those referred to, and felt no hurt that prove it, and would take the responsibility. He then went over the records of the Kaneas election to show that the administration assented to and approves of the day the steamer sailed. A strong anti-French them by continuing its countenance to their authors and abettors. He thought that the people of Kansas would reject bribes, scorn threats, and could not be got under this conference scheme into the Union except by stupendous and gigantic frauds and fraudulent votes. If the pe ple of Kansas will make a new free constitution and bring it before Congress, if she has enough population to come in now as a slave State, you must admit her as a free State o keep her out at your peril. There is no truce in this substitute, although there would have been peace in the Crittenden amendment. Mr. Green took occasion to refer to Mr. Wilson's charge of fraud and said that out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh. He would like to put him under oath, and cross question him whether ever

there, and whether he did not send for Jim Lane to consoct the matter with him. r. Wilson utterly repudiated and reminded Mr. Green that the frauds were committed by his constituent Missourians. Mr. Bell explained the reasons which would govern his voto. He also compared the Crittenden and the conference substitute, showing their relative worth

Mr. Seward read a paragraph from the Washington correspondence of the Tribuse, in which incidents presented as having occurred in the Committee of Conference were related. They were mainly correct belonged. A breakfast in the English fashion adjourn, which Mr. Seward, being slightly indis-The Senate then adjourned.

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
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> The House resumed the consideration of the Kan-Mr. Coz. of Ohio. defined his position. Ho was he first in the House to oppose the Lecempton Con-

stitution, but after a careful consideration of his duty to his party, to his State, to the Union, and to the welfare of the whole people, he had come to the deliberate conclusion to support the report of the committee, though by it the constitution is not sub-mitted, yet the means are provided for obtaining the ored frenchmen are, and he seemed wonder fully resigned to his luck to marrying at 26 years of age a young lady possessing so many charms, substantial and otherwise neither experiments. First substantial and otherwise, as the fascinating Emily have the other new States. Gevernor Walker had informed him that Kansas will have the requisite It is rumored that Mr. Ridgeway does not population by next autumn for one representative, mean to give his daughter any considerable dower according to the federal ratio. In the spirit of conscious to the federal ratio. esion and for the sake of the united the bulk of his vast fortune on his only son a youth to which he owed all he had, with a view to peace ricus question.

> Ohio, asked to be heard, the latter claiming the same privilege for his side of the Ohio delegation, as had he claimed, and was proceeding to give his reasons why he should vote for it, when Mr. Clingman interposed, saying that the demand for the provious question had been renewed. Many gentlemen claimed, in the name of justice, that they should be heard against the report. Amid the confusion that ensued, Mr. Garnett, of

Virginia, said that he would move for a postpone-

ment, but the time named by him was lest, in the Mr. Campbell meved for a call of the House, which An act to refund to R. E. Brown certain mon. was refused. Yeas 90, nays 119. The question was then stated to be, on secondition

the demand for the previous question. Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, again unsuccessfully asked that the demand be withdrawn, as he wi hed to say a few words. Mr. Garnett inquired whether, if the demand was voted down, it would be in order for him to move a voted down, it would be in order for him to move a some food, and you will find this is really a remedy Mr. Garnett inquired whether, if the demand was ponement of the subject until Tuesday week. The Speaker replied in the affirmative. The demand for the previous question was then negatived by a vote of 108 nays to 103 year.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, then obtained the He rose for the first time since the subject of Kansas had been introduced, to open his mouth in relation to it. The report was the original fruit of the Kansas Nebraska bill, that had the face of Janus, and this bears the impress of its origin. What a spectacle is presented to the American people, when ntatives are engaged on measures, the authors of which do not agree and cannot agree on its meaning-whether or not it submits the Lecompa ton Constitution to the vote of the paople? One of the managers, the gentlemen from Georgia, ]Mr. Stephens,] yesterday emphatically declared the principle of non-submission, while another, the gentle-man from Indiana, [Mr. English,] maintained that the Constitution is to be submitted. Mr. English wanted to know on what authority

Marghall made that statement. He wanted him to name the time and place. Mr. Marshall replied that it was an inference drawn rom his [English's] remarks, and asked him whether he understood the report of the committee in the same way that Mr. Stephens. did, namely, that the Constitution was not to be submitted. Mr. English replied that the bill was drawn up in good English, [Laughter,] and he supposed that the gentleman was competent to judge the meaning of the words of the bill. Mr. Marshal responded that if that was all the answer Mr. English had to give he was willing it should go out to the country with the declaration

ing, he was reminded of the old hymn :-"Why should we mourn departed fri nde, Or shake at Death's alarms; The but the voice of party sounds To bear him in its arms. Excessive laughter.

that the authors of the report were divided as to its

meaning. When Mr. Cox was speaking this morn-

Mr. Lawrence immediately responded :-"And while the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return." [Laughter.] Mr. Marshall-That may be the gentleman's epi-

After a conversation between Messre. Cox and Maashall, Mr. Giddings said that he was about the last to agree to the Crittenden-Montgomery amond. ment was that he had understood that every gentleman of the Douglas wing stood pledged to be his co-workers and to stand by them to the last. When Mr. Giddings finished his remarks he was seized with a fainting fit and was carried from the Hall, but soon recovered and returned to his seat. Mr. Burnett endeavored to ask Mr. Marshall a , but the latter declined to yield the floor. Mr. Marshall explained why he had been found voting with the Republicans, and tendered to that party his tribute of thanks for their patriotism. In onclusion, he quoted the remark of the Richmond South newspaper, that no more clave States shall come into the Union, was the issue. He had no fear of disunion. The people of the South will listen to no such clamor. He had exerted himself to get the publican members to vote as they did with an ey the fact that there were disunion platforms which hat vote would close over forever. Mr. Hughes demanded the previous question, which

as not seconded, the vote being 99 against 105. Mr. Garnett moved that the further consideration f the subject be postponed until the second Tuesday of May.
Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, was tired of this mode o proceeding, and with a view to bring up the question directly, moved to lay the report on the table as a est question. The motion was disagreed to by vote of 101 against 113. Mr. Jones said that the vote just taken showed

that a majority was not against the bill, and moved the previous question, which the House refused to second by a vote of 103 against 107. Mr. Garnett now wanted the vote taken on his motion to postpone till the second of May. [Cries from the Ropublican side, "Agreed." After further debate, and without agreeing upon adjourned by a vote of yeas 122, nays 82.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29 .- Messrs. Broderick and Seward will speak to morrow, which will close the debate on Kansas. The vote will probably be taken at three o'clock P. M. In the House to-day, Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, noved to lay the report of the Conference Committee on Kansas on the table, as a test question. All the members did not so regard it, as some of the known enemies of the report voted in the negative. the Deficiency Appropriation, consist of Messrs. Toombs, Biggs and Fessenden on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Letcher, Maclay and Nichols on the part of the House.

According to the dispatches and letters received

by Gen. Herron, the New Granadian Congress, at the latest dates, was engaged in the consideration of a new federal consideration. The Cass Harran treaty had received the first reading in the Senato and was referred to committee. The general im pression was that it would pass both houses and be come a law of the land, with perhaps several amend-ments, for the better understanding of some of its provisions, including that for a coal depot, the privilege to occupy which it is thought should be limited o the expiration of the trenty, when the privilege The States of this evening publishes another letter

could be renewed. dated from Panama, April 16th, in which it is stated that Col. Kinney had been for some time treating with the Mermens, with the view of settling them or the Mosquito Coast. By the last Califernia steamer he received intelligence that his proposition had been favorably received by the Mormons, and this information enabled him to raise \$30,000 cash and \$80,-000 more in merchandise and supplies, with which, accompanied by twenty followers, he has sailed for mar permission to colonize the country under the Nicaraguan fing, obligating the colonists to help to defend Nicaraugua against the encreachments of i libusters. Failing to obtain this privilege, he will hoist the Nicaraguan flag, and as this is under Brit ish protection, he expects no serious opposition from

New York, April 29 .- The steamer Arabia has arrived with Liverpool dates to Saturday, 7th inst.
In the British Parliament, Mr. D'Israeli has anounced that compensation had been demanded from neers captured on board the Cagliari.

Gen. Pelissier, the new French Ambassador, had arrived at London, and met with a military and civic reception on landing at Dover. The trial of Simon Bernard, the accomplice of Orsini, was expected to conclude on the 17th inst.,

appeal, made by his counsel, had created great extement and enthusiasm in court. It is reported in Paris that the Count De Morney r Persigny, will soon succeed Espinasse as member The Western Powers are said to have refused to support Sardinia in its aggressive measures against

Three-fourths of the city of Christiana, Norway has been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of ten millions of francs. Tacre is no later intelligence from India or China. LATEST.—London, Saturday—General Pellissier presented his credentials to the Queen yesterday. The Independence Belge says that every effort will be made to settle the dispute between Naples and there were frauds in Kansas till Mr. Wilson went Sardinia. The arbitration of the King of Holland t was supposed would be releated. The Times says the Turkish government has contracted with England for ten war steamers of from Black Sea fleet allowed by the treaty of Paris.

> Arrival of the Kangaroo and New York. NEW YORK, April 29.—The steamship Kangaroo, om Liverpool on the 14th inst., and New York from Clyde on the 15th, have arrived. Additional news from India had been received at London, by telegraph from Malta. General Camp. bell still remained at Lucknow. Major Hudson was killed at the capture of that place, and Sir William Peel received a serious wound. The hill fort of Chumdaree had been stormed and captured. The rebels were in Bundeliound, where they had congre-Sir Hugh. Moore has driven the robels from the Chundun districts, and the territory of the Rajah of Baupoor. The pessessions of the latter have been

> Commissioner Yeh reached Calcutta on the 22d of March, and was kept under close surveillance. Advices from Hong Kong say that the four great owers have given the Emperor until the end of March to send plenipotentiaries to Shanghai. The Chinese were arriving around Canton, but the Elders of Fatsham formally declare that it is only for their defense against the rebels, who threaten the American Scientific Convention.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The proceedings of the Of all the latest styles. Also, American Scientific Convention attracts but little attention, except in literary and scientific circles. The members are being lionized by the citizens, and a grand banquet was given them last night by the Mayor at his residence.

Messrs. Marshall, of Kentucky, and Campbell, of Departure of Bishop Potter for Europe. Рикареврим, April 29.—Bishop Potter, of Penn-sylvania, lady and children, left for Europe to-day, in the packet Saranack.

HESTER'S BUSINESS SUITS Have proved quite a card; Gentlemen should examine them. CHESTER'S GOTHIO HALL,

Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

Beadache and Debilliy. Mr. Silas J. Liscomb, of Birmingham, says:
"I have found in Bachare's Holland Bitters a emedy for Headache and Debility. My wife has also used it with the greatest benefit." Mr. A. S. Nichelson, of Pittsburgh, also remarks that he has experienced much relief from its use for

Take a half tea spoonful three times a day, an hour for Sick and Nervous Headache, Weaknors of any for bick and received house, Being per, ectly simple in composition, it may be taken without fear by the invalid. Possessing a fine aromatic flavor, it is very grateful to the debilitated stomach. Gaution!-Be careful to ask for Barhave's Holland Bitters. Sold at \$1 per bottle, or eix bottles for \$5, by the sole Propriators, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co.,

and Druggists generally.

AST VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.—So celebrated has Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros, of Pittsburgh, Pa., become, that it is regarded as the only specific cure for worms. Families should never be without a STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T Pittsburgh, Pa., become, that it is regarded as one only specific cure for worms. Families should never be without a supply of it. At this season particularly, when worms are so troublesome and frequently fatal among children, parents are those of these stroublesome and frequently fatal among children, parents these stroublesome and frequently fatal among children, parents these stroublesome and frequently fatal among children, parents there is a supply of the farmors and Michael Strategies. I supply the stroublesome and frequently fatal among children, parents and Michael Strategies. I supply the supply of the farmors and Michael Strategies. It is supply to the farmors and Michael Strategies are supply to the farmors and Michael Strategies. chould be watchful; and on the first appearance of these distressing symptoms which warn us of their presence, at distressing symptoms which warn us of their presence, at cording to law, doth depose and say that the foregoing statement is true.

THOS. J. HUNTER, Agent. once apply this powerful and efficacious remedy. We are confident that it only requires a trial, to convince all that it richly merits the praises that have been lavished upon it It is safe and infallible. Volumes of certificates can be pro duced, showing its great medical virtues. Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE 8 DELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa All other Vermifuges in com parison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all re

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THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF REAL FRENCH ELOWERS. EVER OPENED, AT

SEVENTY-SEVEN (77) MARKET STREE.T JOSEPH HORNE. 25 kegs Berdeaux Prunes; 25 boxes " " Ju Just received and i REYMER & ANDERSON. SYRUPS.-200 dozon Lemon Svrun:

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REYMER & ANDERSON,

No. 20 Wood at: No. 89 Wood street, Opposite the Et. Charles Hotel PUTTER.-3 barrels fresh roll, received this day and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. ERRING.—20 bbls. dry salt Herring, for NOR EIGHT CENTS PER YARD.—A large lot of old style Sprague, Allen & Manchests, bought in a jobict to close out cheap.

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No. 8 Sixth Street, WEEN WOOD AND LIBERTY STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA All kinds of Shawls, Dresses, Ribbons, and very description of Silk and Woolen Goods executed thort notice, and on reasonable terms. [ap28:3m

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Summer Lager Beer. THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO in the UNDERGISHED DEGG LEAVE TO Line in the daily receipt of this delicious Beer, from the well-known Brewery of J. N. Straub, Alleghery City, it having been pronounced to be the best that was manufactured here for many years, CLEAR, TASTEFUL and PURE. Give me and the straightful and pure the straightful and s call and try it.

ap24:tf

At his old stand, No 26 Diamend. ATEW GRAPE VINES-A few Strong Re-

becca. Concord, Hartford Prolific, Diana, Herbemont To Rolon, Pr'ce, from \$1 to \$3 each-orders filled in retation, as received. (ap26:5t) JAMES WARDROP. PRINCKLE ORANGE RASPBERRY.ap26:5t

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tatement is true. THOS. J. HUNAMA, ABSTRACT SWIFT and subscribed before me, April 7, 1853.

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163 ACRES More or less. This Farm is situated on the Pittsburgh and Stoubenwille Railroad, 18 miles from Pittsburgh, is well improved, and is convenient to Churches, Schools and Mills. One-third of the purchase money will remain in the land during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid to her annually. One-half the remainder to be paid on the first of April, 1829, when possession will be given the remaining half in one year therefrom, without interest, JAMES JONES,

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