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WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 2, 1864.

Snow.

Yesterday the ground was again covered with a mantle of freshly fallen snow. About 9 o'clock P. M. the air was darkened with the multitude of little snow-flakes—so darkened indeed that, sitting at our window, we could scarcely see to read the paper we held in our hand. Looking out, we noticed that the children on the street were gaily enjoying the transformation of daylight into the snowy twilight. For their sake, and for the sake of all who love little children, we give below one of the happiest conceits of the origin of snow we have ever met in our reading:

A CHILD'S THOUGHTS ABOUT SNOW.

From the New York Evening Post.

Look, mother, look, for the sky
Is full of falling flowers;
Our lily-bells in our little garden
They wrestle in milk-white bowers.

Oh, mother, they're falling softly
Down from that heaven so bright—
The place where the shining angels
Walk ever in fields of light.

The happy home that I dream of
Is there, I've said my little prayer—
You have told me often, mother,
That flowers bloom always there.

And so, when the trees in our orchard
Are dead with the winter's blight,
The apple trees up in heaven
Are waving all fair and white.

And the little child-angels, at play
Among the sweet bowers, in mirth
Are shaking the apple-blossoms
Down on the cold bare earth.

—Byron D. Benton.

ANTHA, N. Y., February 3, 1864.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

THE *Nuova Italiana* of the 24 inst., publishes an article under the title of "Military Force of Austria in Italy," and signed "Giuseppe Mazzini." The writer endeavors to prove that in a war against Italy, Austria could not bring into the field more than one hundred and fifty thousand or one hundred and seventy thousand men at the most. Italy could oppose to them, he affirms, a force of three hundred thousand men. In consequence, the article terminates with the cry of "To Venice! with purely Italian forces! To Venice! for Italy and for Poland!"

A NOVEL and extraordinary mode of curing meat for the Navy, proposed by Dr. Morgan, was lately exhibited at the Victualling Yard Deptford, by order of the Admiralty. Three oxen were slaughtered, and while still warm, the chest was cut open, and a liquid injected into the heart, whence it appeared to pass instantly through the whole system, for on cutting off some pieces of meat a few minutes afterward they were found thoroughly impregnated by the liquid. The further meat cured by this process will keep as long or be as palatable as that cured by the present modes must be resolved by further experiments.

THE calendar of the "London Indefendence Association of London" has put forth touches upon slavery, but with too tender a finger for the liking of the *Court Journal*, which says: "We confess we have some difficulty in reserving our patience when we find men talking of the right of property where human beings are concerned, and when men and women are treated as oxen."

A PARAGRAPH has been going the rounds of the papers concerning the marriage of Miss M. A. Braddon, the novelist, to Mr. John Maxwell, the publisher. This is contradicted by Mr. R. B. Knowles, a near relative of Mr. Maxwell, who is still living.

THE French Government has forbidden the production of a piece called "Fustian," by Louis Veuillot, which took the Emperor for the principal character. The action was laid in San Domingo, where his Majesty resided for some time.

RICHARD CORDEN sends his autograph by request to the Brooklyn fair, placing it over the expressive sentence: "Free Trade—The International Law of the Almighty!"

REV. M. D. CONWAY has accepted for six months a unanimous invitation to the pulpit of South Place Chapel, London, lately under the charge of W. J. Fox, M. P.

IT is proposed to use the steamship Great Eastern in laying the Atlantic cable, which will weigh six thousand tons.

NEWS ITEMS.

ANDREWS, THE NEW YORK RIOTER.—In the U. S. Circuit Court, in New York, on Saturday, the Grand Jury presented three indictments against the rioter, John W. Andrews. One indictment set forth "in writing and aiding on foot and engaging in a rebellion and insurrection against the United States," contrary to the act of July 14, 1862." A second indictment was "for treason and for inciting and aiding a resistance to the draft." The third "for conspiracy to levy war against the United States." The accused has been a tenant of Fort Lafayette for some time, and the District Attorney, on the finding of the indictments, made a requisition on Gen. Dix, for the surrender of the prisoner, so that he might be arraigned and put upon trial at once.

THE Ohio Senate passed the bounty bill on Saturday evening, by a vote of 20 to 6, adopting the various amendments reported back by the Committee of Revision. The whole afternoon was spent in debate on the bill, and the evening session held that it might reach a final vote. The bill empowers County Commissioners, City Councils and Township Trustees to levy a tax sufficient to pay one hundred dollars bounty for volunteers under the President's last two calls. Also an additional tax to refund the various sums heretofore contributed by individuals as a bounty, and to pay the bounties promised, but not yet paid, to volunteers by county or township officers.

At the Copperhead Convention in New Haven, the delegates voted by ballot for their Gubernatorial candidate, and among the votes cast, by the handwriting of the persons depositing them, were the following: Gregar S. Seymor, O. S. Seymore, O. S. Seymore, O. S. Seymor, D. S. Semor, D. S. Senior. They'll have a harder spell of it at the polls.—*Hartford Press.*

HON. ELI MILLER, formerly an Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and a prominent citizen of Knox county, died at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, on the 21st, aged 74.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* contains an advertisement of the Danville Female College, announcing that the price of board for twenty weeks is $360, or five barrels of flour.

THERE is said to be a tenement-house in New York having 63 rooms, 8 by 10 feet, containing 70 families, of 144 adults and 135 children, 11 dogs and 42 cats.

THE Dayton *Journal* says that a private dispatch, received in that city on Friday, from Lebanon, says that Mrs. Thomas Corwin was buried to-day.

Important Discovery.

A dispatch from St. Paul, (Minnesota,) says: The most important discovery ever made in this State has just been made public. It consists of a magnificent bed of cannel coal, which has been found on the Minnesota Valley on the Cottonwood River, a little more than one hundred miles from St. Paul. Mr. Kames, an English geologist, has been prospecting for coal in this State for the past ten months, and has at last been successful. The bed is 22 feet below the surface, where the shaft was sunk, and the vein dest is thirteen feet. It is probable that other shafts will find it nearer the surface. All indications are that immense coal beds exist in that locality. A company has been organized for this city to work the mines, and they expect to be bringing coal down the Minnesota river to St. Paul by the 1st of July. The immense importance of this discovery cannot be overestimated. Manufacturing interests have been kept in the back ground for want of the requisite fuel, and they will now be rapidly developed.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 29, 1864.

ARRIVAL OF COL. STREIGHT.

Col. Streight, of the 51st Indiana, accompanied by Major McDonald of the 101st Ohio; Captain Scarce, 51st Indiana, and Lieutenant Sterling, 30th Indiana, arrived here this morning. From statements of their escape from Libby prison the following is condensed: These four have been together ever since their escape, but they did not leave Richmond immediately, not being in a condition to travel. After recuperating they started from that city, and took a north-easterly direction, traveling together at night and lying by in swamps, and the thickest of woods during the day, the north star serving as their guide. At some of the rivers they found boats in which they crossed, and at others they made rafts on which they paddled themselves over. As they passed along they always kept out of sight of the roads and houses. They were aided by slaves, some of whom seemed to comprehend instinctively who they were. Several times on the road they came near being taken, and when near Tappahannock on the Rappahannock river, they had quite a lively time of it. It appears that a company of rebel cavalry in the vicinity had been stealing fodder from a stack, the owner of which had set a slave to guard it. Col. Streight and party not knowing this fact went to the stack to get fodder to make their bed, and were discovered by the negroes, who gave the alarm, and as soon as day broke the whole country was aroused, and the party were hunted by cavalry, militia, and slaves with dogs, but fortunately they were in a country abounding in swamps, hills, over which they were chased unsuccessfully. The dogs could not track them through the water of the swamps, and the briers were so thick Col. Streight says, that even if the dog had scented to follow them his hide would have been scratched off. After being hunted nearly the entire day their pursuers gave up the chase, or got on a wrong trail, and the four went back into the country, where they found a boat in a creek about five miles from the river, which they took, and making their way down, crossed the river here, when they resumed their travels, and reached the Potomac on Wednesday night; but there were some fifteen or eighteen rebel soldier in the vicinity, who very nearly captured them, as they were attempting to cross the river on the following night. The next night these soldiers guarded the river, and no attempt was made, but on Saturday the prisoners made their way up the country, and crossed to Blackiston's Island, whence, on Sunday morning, they hailed the steamer Ella, having on board Col. Parker, and under command of Acting Master McConnell, by whom they were taken on board and handsomely entertained, and they reached here about ten o'clock this morning. For prudential reasons they do not give the exact route their escape, fearing that their publication may injure some of their friends. They relate enough, however, to satisfy any one that even in Richmond, there are many good Union men. The parties were twelve entire days in getting from Richmond to the Potomac.

FRANK BLAIR AND HIS MOVEMENTS.

Some time ago, Frank Blair inaugurated his war on the Treasury Department by moving an investigation by special committee into its management. The House voted it down by a special party vote because it contained allegations made in a partisan manner, which the majority of the House believed to be false. The Treasury Department has however, always been in a position to court investigations, and Blair's loose charges determined its friends to demand it. Hearing this, Frank Blair had accordingly prepared a resolution calling for the fullest investigation which he has been seeking ever since to get introduced. To-day under a call for Ohio for resolutions, Gen. Garfield introduced it, when a singular illustration of the double shuffle was given. Blair and the Democrats had been calling for an investigation when this resolution came in, and Blair with the Democrats voted solid against it, thus opposing the very investigation they had been lately asking to have. Not an Administration man however, voted with him, and a singular spectacle was presented of an Administration party carrying resolutions to investigate one of its own Departments by a strict party vote. The following is the text of resolution as it passed:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Conduct of the War be instructed to inquire into and report how far the operation on and as a result of several acts of Congress, touching commercial intercourse with States declared to be in insurrection against the authority of the Government, and the regulations of the Treasury Department, established by the Secretary, and approved by the President on the 31st day of March, and on the 11th day of September 1863, of military orders which have been made from time to time touching said commercial intercourse by Generals commanding the Department, or other officers, also to ascertain and report in that manner, said acts, regulations and orders have practically been executed, and especially, whether any frauds have been committed, or favoritism to individuals or localities, shown by officers or agents of the Government, employed under said acts regulations or orders, and to inquire into all other matters touching any of the points which affect the public interest, or character of any public servant.

On its presentation, Blair exclaimed, "I demand the yeas and nays. I want to see how many there are in this House who will go with Mr. Chase." The yeas and nays were ordered, and resulted—75 to 65, all the Administration men present voting yea and last. Of the Democrats voting nay, including Pendleton, Voorhees, Wadsworth, Brooks, and Allen, and headed and led off by Frank Blair. The only difference between this resolution and the one Blair introduced is, that he wanted a special Committee of which he himself would have been chairman, while this sends it to the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and that he wanted solely to investigate the Treasury Department, while this includes all military officials as connected therewith.

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMMOND.

The developements in the Hammond court martial, now in its fifth week, are thus far very damaging to the Surgeon-General, and unless he can introduce unexpectedly, strong rebutting testimony, it will go very hard with him. Among other present matters developed, was the fact that he had paid a very large price for villainous, adulterated common whisky for hospital uses.

CONDITION.

Of course, the statement in some Western papers that Mr. Washburne has gone West with the commission of General Grant as Lieut-General under the recent bill, is an absurdity. A commission to a new office is not generally made out until the President has made the nomination to it, and the Senate has confirmed such nomination.

FREEDMAN'S BUREAU BILL.

It is hoped that the debate on the Freedman's Bureau bill can be closed to-morrow, and a vote taken by means of the previous question.

DUPONT'S ATTACK ON CHARLESTON.

A call was made upon the House to-day for documents relating to Dupont's attack on Charleston.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURGH, Feb. 29, 1863.

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

SENATE.—The following bills were read in place.

Mr. Graham—One to incorporate the Natrax Oil Company.

Five remonstrances against the law legalizing a tax for the payment of bounties to volunteers.

Mr. Hoge—One authorizing the construction of a bridge over Oil Creek.

One relative to special courts.

ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE DEPRECATED.

The Senate passed up to a second reading the joint resolution deprecating the action of the Federal Senate in refusing to extend the time for paying bounties until the first of April. The Democrats refused to suspend the rules, and let it go in final passage. Yeas 16, nays, 15. Not two-thirds in the affirmative.

SPEAKER PENNY'S PRINCIPAL COMMITTEES.

As soon as the Journal was read this morning, Speaker Penny announced his principal committees as follows:

Federal Relations—Messrs. Lowry, Johnson, Clymer, Champneys and Nichols.

Finance—Messrs. Connell, Graham, McCandless, Reilley and Wilson.

Judiciary—Messrs. Johnson. Turrel, Champneys, Clymer and Fleming.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. McCandless, Wilson, Turrel, Lamberton and Wallace.

Corporations—Messrs. Ridgeway, Dunlap, Wilson, Stark and Glats.

Banks—Messrs. Connel, Graham, Hoge, St. Clair and Kinsey.

Railroads—Messrs. Nichols, Lowry, Reilly, Graham and Ridgeway.

Education—Messrs. Turrel and Graham.

Householders—Messrs. Stein and Wallace.

Militia—Messrs. Lowry, Champneys, Johnston, Donovan and Glatz.

New Counties—Messrs. Turrell, Hoge, Lamberton, Wilson and Latta.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Graham, Turrell, Worthington, Latta and Bucker.

HOUSE.—BILLS ORDERED OFF.—The following bills were objected off:

An act to incorporate the Callenburg Bridge, in Clarion county.

A supplement to the act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Grape Company.

One to incorporate the Kerser Oil Company.

The forenoon was consumed in disposing of bills on the private calendar.

BILLS PASSED.—The following bills were passed finally:

A further supplement to the an act relating to Allegheny county, approved May 1st, 1862.

An act permitting the Lutheran Church of Johnstown to sell real estate.

An act relative to the fees of Justices of the Peace in Crawford county, extended to Jefferson county.

One declaring Oyster Creek a public highway.

Supplement to the Pennsylvania Grape Company.

One incorporating the Pigeon Creek Coal Company.

One incorporating the Soldiers' Orphans' Home in Allegheny county.

The declaring Beaver Dam Run, Clearfield county a public highway.

One amendatory of the law concerning the payment of the Supervisors of Broad Top township, Bedford county.

One relative to the road between Cornica, Jefferson county, and Correllsville, Clarion county.

A supplement to the law relative to a State road in McKean, Elk, Forest, and Clarion counties.

One for the construction of a bridge over the west branch of the Clarion river at Wilcox.

One declaring Oyster Run, Elk county, a public highway.

One changing the place of holding elections in Cherry township, Butler county.

J.

GEN. SHERMAN, AT SELMA, ALA.

JUNCTION FORMED WITH LOGAN'S FORCES.

THE OBJECT OF THE MOVEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Gen. Sherman is reported, at the War Department, as having arrived at Selma in Alabama. This is in accordance with his instructions. He left Vicksburg with twenty days' rations, in light marching order, and intended to march twenty miles a day, and make a lodgement on the Upper Alabama river. It was left to the option of Gen. Sherman, whether the depot should be established at Selma or Montgomery. He chose the former position, on the Northeast bank of the river.

It was agreed that Gen. Logan should move from Huntsville and form a junction with Sherman, in Alabama. Sherman moved promptly at the appointed time, and, outgeneralling Polk, threw his forces between Mobile and Polk's army, and, falling on the rear of the latter's rebel general, scattered them and moved on to Selma.

The War Department has trustworthy information that Logan's cavalry has made a junction with Sherman's forces at Selma. Gen. Johnston is at present occupied for the safety of Mobile, and has sent one division of his army to that city. As Sherman's orders are to destroy the Mobile, Montgomery and Atlantic Railroad, it is probable that Johnston will also be cut off from Mobile and must, if pressed, fall back to the Atlantic coast or to Lee's army in Virginia.

The opinion here is that Sherman is of sufficient strength to warrant success in case of an attack by the combined forces south of his present position, and reinforced by Logan's corps and the cavalry under Johnson's army.

The movement of Thomas's division is adding strength to Sherman's position, and threatens the rebel position at Atlanta.

The expedition into Florida is intended to attract the enemy in that direction, while Sherman and Thomas move into the heart of Alabama and Georgia.

There is the utmost confidence here that the movement into Alabama will be a success.

Senator Sumner's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Senator Sumner made a report to-day to the Senate from the Select Committee of Freedmen. It discusses the relation between slavery and fugitive slave acts, which, it says, may be received as part of the system of slavery, and obliges us to submit to the judgment which civilization is accumulating against this barbarism. It is bad enough to thrust an escaped slave back into bondage at at any time; it is absurb to thrust him back at a moment when slavery is rallying all its forces for the conflict which is has madly challenged; but the crime of such a transaction is not diminished by its absurdity. A slave with courage and address to escape from his master has qualities needed for a soldier of freedom, but the existing statute requires his arrest and his being sent into bondage.

The Committee report in favor of annulling the fugitive slave law on the ground that it would simply withdraw an irrational support from slavery. It does nothing against slavery, but merely refuses to do anything for it. In this respect the present proposition differs from all preceding measures of abolition as a refusal to help an offender on the highway, and differs from an attempt to take his life.

The Committee argue that the 4th section of Section 2 of the Constitution, according to the best rules of interpretation, cannot be considered as applying to fugitive slaves. Since, whatever may have been the intention of its author, no such words were employed as described fugitive slaves, and nobody else. It is obvious that this clause on its face is applicable to apprentices. It is only by going behind its primary significance, and by supplying a secondary Legislation, that the clause can be considered applicable to fugitive slaves. These and kindred topics are amply discussed, and the Committee say in conclusion: Unhappily the statute must always remain in the pages of history, but every day of delay in its repeal is hurtful to the national cause and to the nation's name. Would you put down the rebellion? Would you uphold our name abroad? Would you save the Constitution from outrage? Would you secure rights, future? Above all, would you follow the Constitution and establish justice? Then repeal this statute at once.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

No Battle up to Monday Morning.

STIRRING NEWS EXPECTED SOON.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The *Tribune's* correspondent at Washington, in a letter of the 29th, states that the latest information from the army is up to ten o'clock on Monday morning. No battle had occurred between the opposing infantry forces. There was some skirmishing on the right on Sunday, but nothing of any account.

It is evident that Lee don't intend to fight unless compelled to do so by Gen. Meade.

Stirring news may be expected, perhaps, to-morrow.

The Richmond *Examiner* says: Now that Gen. Sherman's force is dispersed or withdrawn, there appears to be but little anxiety as to anything Farragut may accomplish with his fleet off Mobile.

The *World's* special, from Washington, says that news had reached the Navy Department, that during the latter part of January, two French frigates entered Acapulco, and threatened to bombard the town if resistance was offered. They overhauled all the neutral vessels and seized a quantity of contrabands of war.

Latest from Europe—Arrival of the Steamer Bremen.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The steamer Bremen, from Southampton, with dates to the 17th ult., has arrived.

The Canada arrived out on the 15th, the City of New York and City of Limerick on the 17th, and the Germania on the 17th.

In the House of Lords Earl Russell proved by a comparison of dates that the Government's decision as to detaining the Birkenhead iron rams was not influenced by any representations made by Mr. Adams.

In the House of Commons Mr. Peacock gave notice of a motion as to the demand for compensation made by the United States for injuries done by the Confederate cruisers. Earl Russel said in the House of Lords that Alabama itself he is in no way responsible, and no hope is held out for changing the policy respecting that.

The rebel loan is quoted at 51@53; Illinois Central has advanced 3; U. S. 50's declined 1. At the Paris Bourse, rentes had declined 50 c. @ 60c.

Le Nord Debre says that a French army of observation will be placed on the frontier.

The 6th Prussian army corps is mobilised and quartered in Lusatia.

It is officially announced that a conference of ministers will open on the 18th at Wurtzburg.

The Italian Parliament has resumed its sittings. The armament of the national guards is hastened, and large quantities of war material has been forwarded to Ancona and Bologna.

The Austrian Reichsrath has closed. The Emperor said that in conformity with the Federal Diet, Austria and Germian Prussia, have taken part in the Federal execution, and in concert with Prussia, occupied Schleswig as a pledge.

The revolutionists have expelled the officials from Tonderon.

Prince Augustenburg is proclaimed at Aprorrade.

The Copenhagen Privy Council has resolved to devote the whole strength of the nation to recover Schleswig.

Martial law has been placed to shell the Danes at Duppel.

The Prussian heavy artillary battery has gone to Holnes, from where Flensburg harbor and the Duppel intrenchments can be bombarded.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales for the last few days have been easier, with a downward tendency, and the quotations are barely nominal. The sales to speculators and for export were 2,500 bales.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, but prices are firm.

THE total number of recruits reported as having been raised in Ohio during the six days ending on Thursday night, is 2,971, viz: Under the call of Feb. 1st, Feb. 22d, 411; Feb. 23d, 699; Feb. 24th, 592; Feb. 25th, 765. Enough were added on Friday and Saturday to swell the number to over 3,000, making the best week's work since the last call.

THE trial of a folding-boat, intended for the use of troops emigrant or passenger ships, was made at Portsmouth recently. While able to carry fifty persons, it does not, when folded, occupy the investing space of an ordinary boat of that capacity. The boat is flat bottomed with pointed ends.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

GRAND OPENING

To meet the demands of the approaching

SPRING TRADE!

We have greatly ENLARGED and completely RE-MODELLED our Sales Rooms; and having the largest stock of goods in the western country, we are prepared to offer the most complete assortment ever opened here.

Royal Wiltons,
English & American Velvets,
Patent Tapestry,
Brussels and American Brussels,
Three Plies,
Tapestry,
Extra, Super and Fine Ingrain,
Cotton Chain, List,
Rag and Cottage

CARPETS!

Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings.

WINDOW SHADES, HOLLANDS,

&c., &c., &c.,

At lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
32 Fifth Street.

CARPETS.—We are just opening our

SPRING STOCK,

Comprising a most extensive and complete assortment of every description of

English and American Goods,

including many entirely new styles, never before in this market.

Having purchased our Goods just previous to the late advance in prices, we are offer a great part of our assortment at WHOLESALE.

At Manufacturers' Prices!

And retail at a very small advance.

McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NEW CARPET STORE,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Over Miner's Book Store.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

NEW STOCK!

The latest styles imported of

VELVETS, BRUSSELS and all grades of INGRAIN

CARPETS!

We offer at the VERY LOWEST RATES.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM,
FOURTH STREET CARPET STORE,
No. 67 Fourth street.

ATWOOD, RALSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Commission Merchants,
CARPETINGS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c.,
No. 619 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

WANTS.

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH.—The LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE COMPANY want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new ELASTIC LOCK MACHINE, with gauge, screw driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address

T. S. PAGE, Toledo, Ohio,
General Agent for the United States.

WANTED.—$50 a MONTH.—I want Agents at $50 a month, expenses paid, to sell my Reversible Family Sewing Machines, and 16 other new, useful and popular articles. Circulars and Sam ples sent free. Address

JOHN F. LORD, Biddeford, Me.

$75 a MONTH.—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell our new Family Sewing Machines. Address

S. MADISON, Alton, Illinois.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.

Special Benefit of the great drama of the

TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

It is a very public acclaim it is a complete success. Houses nightly crammed to suffocation and are unanimous in manifesting their pleasure and admiration at the artistic impersonations, new and splendid scenery and new appointments, unequalled in effects, conveying a realization of the great author's study rendering the truthful, moral and intellectual drama at once a source of admiration and improvement to all who feel a desire to promote the welfare of those who are inexperienced in the snares and temptations which beset the unwary in this great metropolis

Mr. NEAFIE as the Ticket-of-Leave Man.

MASONIC HALL,
Commencing
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 29TH.

"Tis better to laugh than be sighing."

YANKEE HILL'S
Monster Minstrel Organization,
GREAT BURLESQUE
OPERA TROUPE.
AND
BRASS BAND.

The present season being their first appearance before the American public, after a seven years' tour on the continent of Europe, acknowledged by the press and public, wherever they have had the honor of appearing, as the greatest combination of artistic talents ever before consolidated under one management, and

MASTERS OF THEIR PROFESSION.

The management takes great pleasure in announcing the engagement of

NORMAN SHIMER,

The most eminent delineator of Ethiopian characters in the known world. Also,

MR. GEO. GRAY,

The great American Tenor, late of CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS, who will appear each evening with this

Stupendous Galaxy of Stars:

HARRY CAMPBELL, Dr. W. F. VALENTINE,
Prof. WHEATLEY, GEO. FIELD,
Prof. MAYO, HENRY BAKER,
J. W. MEAD, R. W. PERRY,
FRANK SPENCER, ALBERT GRAHAM,
RED TORNEY, FRANK MUMFORD,
JOHN WILDER, DAN READ,
L. MYERS, GEORGE W. HILL,
W. H. TOBEY, GEORGE BROWN.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 7½ o'clock.

ADMISSION.....25 cents.

☞ GRAND FREE BALCONY SERENADE previous to the performance, by YANKEE HILL'S UNRIVALLED BRASS BAND.

FAIR AND CONCERT,

For the Benefit of the

LADIES' CHARITABLE SOCIETY, connected with FL. MOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. —The Ladies' Charitable Society connected with the Plymouth Congregational Church, respectfully announce that they will hold a

FAIR AND CONCERT,

AT CONCERT HALL,

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, March 2d and 3d, 1864.

The Concert will consist of Vocal and Instrumental Music, and the sail circles will embrace many choice and familiar songs of the olden time, together with the more popular and favorite airs of the present. The instrumental part will be in charge of a full and efficient string orchestra, while the vocal part will be sustained by a number of our most accomplished amateurs. The Managers of the Fair intend introducing a "DOMESTIC SCENE"—the old-fashioned kitchen of fifty years ago, which will be a great feature of attraction.

ADMISSION.....25 CENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., February 19th, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the places and dates named below, viz:

At Mifflin, Pa., 200 Horses, Friday, 4th March.
At Williamsport, Pa., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 8th March.
At Altoona, Pa., 200 Horses Friday, 11th March.
At New Brunswick, N. J., 200 Horses, Tuesday, 15th March.
At Easton, Pa., 200 Horses, Friday, 18th March.
At Newark, N. J., 200 Horses, Tuesday, 22d March.
At Lebanon, Pa., 300 Horses Friday, 25th March.
At Hillesboro, Pa., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 29th March.

These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the United States Army.

For food and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses will be sold singly.

Sales begin at 10 a. m., and continue daily till all are sold.

Terms Cash, in United States Treasury Notes only.

JOHN ERIN,
Chief Quartermaster, Cav. Bureau.

EAST BIRMINGHAM LOTS AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 5th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, by order of James M. McKee, Trustee

Three Lots, each 20 feet front, on the west side of Hardee street, south of Jane street, and extending back 90 feet to a 20 feet alley.

Five Lots, each 20 feet front, on the south side of Josephine street, west of Hardee street, and extending back 120 feet to a 20 feet alley.

Also, One Triangular lot or piece of ground, beginning on the southeastern corner of Joseph and Jane streets; thence extending southerly along Joseph street 120 feet to a 20 feet alley; thence along said alley eastwardly, parallel with Jane street, 40 feet 1½ inches to land now or late of Jane Ormsby's heirs; thence by said land north 62 degrees east, 127 feet 5½ inches to Jane street; and thence by said Jane street northerly 23 feet 24 inches, to place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, residue in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct's.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 26, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED PUBLIC ANIMALS.—Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder at the PARK GROUNDS, in this city, on the 4th DAY OF MARCH, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following Animals, condemned as unfit for public service, viz:

15 MARES, with foal;
20 HORSES;
1 MULE.

Also, a lot of BROKEN LUMBER.

Terms cash, Government Funds.

C. GROSS,
Lt. Col. and Deputy Q. M. Gen.
T. A. MCLELLAND, Auct'r. 5d7 td

OILS, &c.

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Pickers in
Petroleum and its Products, Oils,
CANDLES, &c. &c.
No. 61 BROAD STREET.....NEW YORK.
No. 58 WATER & 182 FRONT STS.....PITTSBURGH.

☞ Agents for the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL WORKS, NEW YORK PARAFFINE CANDLE COMPANY, &c.

A. CHAPMAN, Agent,
98 Water & 182 Front sts.

LUCENT OIL WORKS.

DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Pure White Refined Carbon Oils
Office, No. 301 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

MUSIC, &c.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, Dealer in MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole agent for KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and FRINGE & CO.'S MELODEONS. No. 45 Fifth street, second door above Wood, Pittsburgh. Pianos to let, and taken in exchange for new. ap19

H. KLEBER & BRO. Dealers in MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and sole agents for STEINWAY'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, No. 55 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. my22

CHARLES C. MELLOR, Dealer in PIANOS, MELODEONS, &c., No. 51 Wood st., between Fourth street and Diamond alley, Pittsb'g

BOOKSELLERS, &c.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 57, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

KAY & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 68 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh. SCHOOL and LAW BOOKS constantly on hand.

J. L. READ, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 79 Fourth street, Apollo Building.

GROCERIES, PRODUCE, &c.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND,
(Successor to McClelland & Davis,)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT IN
Flour, Grain and Provisions.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM.
No. 27 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja6ly

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.
NO. 170 LIBERTY STREET,
mh4ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUNCAN M'DONALD.....CHAS. & JNO. ARBUCKLE.
(of the late firm of D. & D. M'Donald) Pittsburgh.
& Co., Wellsville, Ohio.)

M'DONALD & ARBUCKLES, Wholesale Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, jobbers in COFFEE, N. O. SUGAR and MOLASSES, REFINED SUGARS & SYRUPS, FLOUR, BACON, TOBACCO, TEAS, RICE, CHEESE, SEEDS, &c., Nos. 242 and 244 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4ly

SCRIVER & LAZEAR,
Wholesale
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield St., cor. Second,
ja6ly PITTSBURGH.

ANDREW MACKEOWN.....WILKINS LINHART.

MACKEOWN & LINHART, FLOUR and GRAIN FACTORS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beans, Tallow, Greases, Feathers, Potatoes, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried and Green Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax and Grass Seeds

Cash advancements made on Consignments.
ap6ly No. 297 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FRANK VAN GORDER,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
No. 129 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Dealer in FLOUR, BUTTER, BROOMS, SEEDS, LARD, CHEESE, PORK, DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS, and produce generally.

Liberal cash advances on consignments. 5d11

W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 277 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

Having purchased the interest of his late partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers. my15ly

WEBB & WILKINSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Wholesale dealers in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, DRIED FRUITS, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, FISH, &c., PRODUCE, FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, &c., SALT and LIME. jy16

JOHN B. CANFIELD, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BACON, FLOUR, FISH, POT AND PEARL ASHES, SALERATUS, LINSEED AND LARD OILS, DRIED FRUIT, and Produce generally. No. 145 Water street, Pittsburgh. 3d

JOHN H. WECK & CO., No. 185 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in COUNTRY PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, FISH, &c., PRODUCE, FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, &c., SALT and LIME. jy16

THOS. LITTLE, late.....JAMES TRIMBLE.

LITTLE & TRIMBLE, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, dealers in PRODUCE GENERALLY, CHEESE, FISH, CARBON and LARD OILS, IRON, NAILS, GLASS COTTON YARNS, and Pittsburgh manufactures generally. 122 and 124 second street, Pittsburgh.

J. S. RETNER.....WM. S. RETNER.

REYMER & BROTHERS, (successors to Reymer, Schmertz & Co.,) Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS AND SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, BROOMS, FIRE WORKS, &c., Nos. 61 and 63 Second street, above Wood, Pittsburgh. jy23

WM. WILD.....OTIS SHEPARD.

WILD & SHEPARD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, AND PRODUCE, No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Cash advances made on Flour for Eastern and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Merchandise generally. oct3dly

CHAS. LIPPINCOTT.....EDWARD SOUTER.

CHAS. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Flour and Commission Merchants, and Agents for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PRODUCE, &c., and agent