The Pittsburgh Post.

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The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

TERMS—Daily, Six Dollars per year, strictly in advance. Weekly, Single subscriptions One Dollar per year; in Clubs of five, One Dollar

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade

For March and April.

WM. McCREERY, V. P. B. CAMPBELL,
ISAIAH DICKEY, B. PRESTON,
S. S. McELROY, WM. MEANS.

TO LETS for SALE at this office.

COLONEL ROBERT ANDERSON

EN ROUTE FOR LOUISVILLE

HE IS MET AT GREENSBURG BY A COMMITTEE.

Speech of Gen. Will A. Stokes.

HIS ARRIVAL HERE.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

ADDRESS OF MAYOR WILSON

AND REPLY OF

Colonel Anderson.

DEPARTURE FOR CINCINNATI.

On Wednesday morning it was ascertained by a dispatch from Philadelphia, received by the Mayor, that the "hero of Sumter," Major (now Colonel) Robert Anderson would arrive here by Pennsylvania Railroad at 12:50 P. M., and go on through to Cincinnati by the next train. Accordingly the Mayor designated a committee, consisting of Thos. M. Marshall, P. C. Shannon, R. B. Carnahan, Col. M'Lane, Jno. W. Riddell, Jas. P. Barr and Thomas J. Bigham, to meet our distinguished visitor at Greensburg and escort him to the city. Some substitutions were made and the committee left by the afternoon train to perform the duty assigned them.

Arrived at Greensburg, they awaited the arrival of the train from Philadelphia, in which was the Directors' car of the road, which had been assigned for the use of the gallant Colonel. The train was delayed for five minutes at Greensburg, when Gen. Will. A. Stokes addressed the Colonel in the following eloquent terms

COLONEL ANDERSON:—In performing the agreeable duty of introducing to you this committee of gentlemen appointed to escort you to Pittsburgh, my mind reverts to the modesty of true merit with which you have everywhere declared that you had but done your duty, relying upon God for support. Sir, it is true that you were left at Sumter in a condition very fit to try your heart to Heaven for the success which man denied you. It is true that you did your duty to your country. But in all ages and nations, the sublime piety which inspires a pure soul to the performance of heroic duty, looking only to the eternal hereafter for reward, has moved all men to reverent homage. You have added another to the glorious roll of those who were not born to die—destined to live to teach all future ages the beauty of boldness—to excite hope in the despairing, and infuse courage into the despondent. These are your titles to immortality, and in such a presence I feel it would be presumptuous to say more. Permit me, therefore to introduce the gentlemen to the Committee.

To this Col. Anderson made no formal reply, only thanking Mr. Stokes and all present for the compliment paid him.

Gen. Stokes now introduced the members of the Pittsburgh committee who had gone on to receive Col. A., Lieut. Col. Grant, T. J. Bigham, James O'Connor and Jas. P. Barr, to the hero, and the train proceeded, heartily cheered by the people of Westmoreland as it moved off. During the trip from Greensburg to the city the time was passed in easy conversation between the committee and their guest.

Col. Anderson was accompanied by Col. Terrell of the Kentucky volunteers, Lieut. Walker, 3d Infantry, U. S. A., of Indiana, and Mr. Field of the U. S. N., a brother of Cyrus W. Field.

The train arrived at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at 12:50, where arrangements had been made for a reception. The Friend Rifle Guards, Capt. Brunn, and Third Ward Home Guards, Co. A., Capt. Hamilton, had been stationed upon the platform as a guard and escort. They formed in a hollow square where the train was expected to stop, to keep the crowd from pressing too close upon the cars, and acted as an escort in conducting the Colonel to the other train.

When the train stopped, Mayor Wilson entered the car and Col. Anderson appeared with him on the platform, when he was greeted by loud and enthusiastic cheers. Order being partially restored, the Mayor addressed our distinguished visitor as follows:

COL. ANDERSON:—

On behalf of my fellow-citizens I extend to you a cordial welcome to the city of Pittsburgh. It is not necessary that I should, on this occasion, refer to those heroic deeds of valor so fresh in the memory of your countrymen. History will doubtless do ample justice to you and the little band that so nobly withstood the siege of Sumter. Allow me to say, however, and I do it with pride and pleasure, that so long as the American people can point to men of your stamp and character they need not, nay they will not despair of the republic. It would have afforded my fellow-citizens great pleasure to have seen you to-morrow; but, sir, we bow with submission to the call of our country, which precludes the possibility of your remaining longer. Again I bid you welcome to Pittsburgh and God speed in your further progress in the cause of the Union.

Col. Anderson replied briefly, thanking the people for the reception they had given him at such a late hour, and regretting his inability to remain longer here, as his country had called him, and required his services immediately. Three cheers and a tiger from the immense assemblage followed these simple words.

Col. Anderson was now escorted by the Mayor and committee, assisted by Mr. Bradley, of the P., Ft. W. and C. Railroad, to the train in waiting on the other side, where he met and shook hands with many patriotic citizens.

The train moved up to Liberty street, where it was stopped for a time in order to give the people an opportunity of seeing the man whom all delight to honor. Mayor Wilson introduced the "hero of Sumter." He stood upon the platform, bowing and nodding, and being loudly called upon, made a brief speech, as follows:

You must not expect a speech from a soldier. I thank you sincerely for this most enthusiastic reception I love it because it is an indication of the devotion you feel for the country—not the man, whom you should go beyond. I congratulate you that so far no blood has been shed. Let us pray that these troubles may be ended without any being split. Once more I thank you for this ovation. Good night.

The train now moved off, the band playing a national air, and the people cheering and shouting. The crowd dispersed and retired, most of them who had been present having attained their object, that of seeing and hearing Col. Anderson.

City Mortality.

Dr. Joseph L. Doneran, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following intermetis in the city of Pittsburgh, from May 7th to May 15th, inclusive;

ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
Pneumonia	1	Congestion of Lungs	2
Phthisis Pneumonia	2	Pneumonia	1
Congestion of Lungs	1	Still Born	2
Intemperance	1	Cerebro Meningitis	1
		Catarrh	1
		Croup	1

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE

Under 1 year	7	From 30 to 40	1
From 1 to 2	0	" 40 to 50	0
" 2 to 5	3	" 50 to 60	0
" 5 to 10	1	" 60 to 70	0
" 10 to 15	0	" 70 to 80	0
" 15 to 20	1	" 80 to 90	0
" 20 to 30	0	" 90 to 100	0
	12		8

Males, 10; Females, 5; White, 14; Colored 1; Total 15.

FALSE PRETENCES.—A man named David A. Morice was arrested yesterday and taken before Alderman Scott, charged with obtaining a wagon by false pretences from William Slater. He gave bail for appearance at court.

CAVALRY GRAPNEL.—This is a newly invented weapon of warfare, and is designed to render cavalry vastly superior to infantry. It is an admitted fact, in the science of war, that infantry formed into a square, or in mass, and standing firm and unbroken, can defeat an equal number of cavalry, each being armed with the ordinary weapons. This fact has been fully demonstrated upon many a well-fought field in the last half century, the most notable of which was the celebrated battle of Waterloo, where the French cavalry repeatedly charged the squares of English infantry, and were uniformly repulsed, the squares standing firm and unbroken. The firm stand of the infantry and uniform repulse of the cavalry were doubtless the main causes of the defeat of the French at that celebrated battle, contested between the best cavalry and infantry of any age, and commanded by the greatest generals of the world. A man and horse acting as one, have the strength and speed of several men, and ought, if properly armed, to be competent to the defeat of several men. The cavalry grapnel is a new weapon, adapted to this superior strength and speed, and a regiment of horse, armed with this destructive weapon, and skilled in its use, can easily defeat four times their number of infantry, mowing them down like grass before a scythe. This weapon can also be used by cavalry against cavalry, and even infantry could use it against infantry with great destruction. The grapnel was invented in one of our Northern States, and 100,000 have been recently manufactured for a European Government for the arming of cavalry. The present wide-spread rebellion in our own country caused the inventor to offer them to our Government. They were submitted to the proper department, and approved of and purchased, and it is expected that the President will shortly call into the service of the United States 50,000 cavalry, to be furnished with the grapnel as an additional arm. With this destructive weapon they will be able to cut in pieces and annihilate 200,000 of the best infantry that ever entered a field.

WAR MADE EASY.—*Steam vs. Gunpowder.*—The Milwaukie *Wisconsin* has been shown a new invention by Draper Stone, of that city, which it says is likely to prove a master engine of destruction. Mr. Stone is a skillful and scientific artisan and inventor. He invented the splendid sleeping cars on the La Crosse Road, and also got up a hydraulic invention of some note. He proposes to lay a plan of his machine before the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukie, and solicit aid in perfecting one on a large scale.

It consists of a boiler and engine, with a revolving cylinder or barrel whose length is to vary according to the size of the ball which it is desired to shoot. This cylinder has half a dozen bores, the same as a revolver, from each of which balls are continually discharged, as fast as the cylinder can be made to revolve. The cylinder is fed with balls from a hopper, and the balls can be fired, if the cylinder can be made to revolve fast enough, several hundred a minute—two or three hundred a minute without difficulty.

This cylinder is connected by a crank, by means of which it can be pointed in any direction, the same as the hose of a fire engine at a fire. It is proposed to make the boiler so that the steam will be of a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the inch. For throwing a musket ball, the cylinder would be about ten feet in length; but the machine can be made to throw a cannon ball the same as any other. It can be made to throw a cannon ball of five pounds' weight a distance of five miles. It would throw a musket ball two miles, and kill a man.

BENEFIT OF ADAH ISAACS MENKEN.—The benefit of Mrs. Menken or Heenan, who has, so far, been successful in her engagements, takes place this evening. A most attractive bill is presented, with Adah in seven characters. First comes the "Maid of Erin," Adah as Kate, with songs and dances, then a new song: "Unfold the Glorious Banner," by Ettie Henderson, then an ascension on a rope from the stage to the gallery, 200 feet, by "the American Blondin," the whole concluding with the new three act drama "Fast Women of Modern Times." Here is enough variety for any one, and we mistake if the better half of the "Benicia Boy," who is really clever, pretty and a charming actress, does not attract a larger audience at the Theatre this evening than it has contained since the breaking out of the war. She is certainly entitled to it.

EXCITEMENT IN WELLSBURGH.—On Sunday night last about 10 o'clock, a messenger arrived in Wellsburgh from Wheeling, the bearer of a letter stating that five hundred Virginians from Harper's Ferry would be there during the night to take the two thousand rifles recently received there from the Federal Government. In less than half an hour the whole town and surrouding country were in arms, to the number of five hundred. Scouts were sent out in every direction, but it proved a false alarm. There is hardly a doubt but that an attempt will be made to seize them some time. If they ever do they will meet with a warm reception, as they are all "armed and equipped," ready for a scrimmage.—*Steubenville Union.*

THANKS TO THE PATRIOTIC LADIES.—The Iron City Guards, Capt. W. M. Gormley, now at Camp Wilkins, desire to return thanks to Mrs Parsons, Mrs. Boice, Mrs. Graham, Miss Lovett, Miss Benny, Miss Hutchison, Mrs Carothers and Mrs. Cassady, for many articles of comfort furnished by their liberality and patriotism. The quantities of these articles purchased by the above named ladies would suffice to stay the appetites of double the number of volunteers for a week; and officers and privates all feel that they cannot say enough in praise of such liberality and kindness.

PRESENTATION.—Captain C. F. Jackson, of Company B, City Guards, was presented with a handsome regulation sword, belt and sash, at the Athenæum on Wednesday evening. The donors were composed principally of Penna. R. R. men. Major Daley presented the articles in a very eloquent speech; Captain Jackson responded in a few appropriate remarks—after the presentation, the company partook of a fine colation prepared by Mr. Krebbs—the ceremonies were concluded by the Penna. Central Home Guards, Capt. Wills, escorting Capt. Jackson to his home.

RUPTURE OF A BLOOD VESSEL.—Mr. Hugh Wilson, residing on his farm in the immediate vicinity of Washington, Pa., died suddenly on Monday evening. Noticing a heavy storm approaching, about seven o'clock, he started in great haste to attend to his hot house; the over exertion, it is supposed, ruptured a blood vessel, which terminated his life in about twenty minutes. Mr. Wilson was well known as an enterprising farmer and horticulturist, and universally esteemed for his uprightness and urbanity.

THE MADISON GUARDS.—This company, under command of Capt. Stokely, and organized for the purpose of entering the camp at Wheeling, is now nearly filled up. Charles M'Clure Hays, Esq., of this city, has been elected Second Lieutenant, and left for Wheeling, in charge of a detachment of thirty men. The First Lieutenent, O. H. Orth, is now in the city, with some fifteen additional recruits ready to leave for the same destination.

OVER one thousand muskets have been distributed to sixteen companies of Home Guards by the Committee on Home Defence, the officers giving bond for their safe return. Some six or seven hundred, still remaining of those purchased by Major Wade for the Committee, will be distributed during the week.

THE PITTSBURGH TROOPS.—A despatch to the *Tribune* states that General Negley has been notified by General Patterson that he has not yet made his requisition for his quota of ammunition, and that he must do so immediately. This looks like work.

REINSTATED.—Capt. E. M. Yard, formerly of this city, has been reinstated in his former position in the United States Navy by the Secretary of War, and is now at Trenton, New Jersey, awaiting orders from the government.

DRS. STEBBINS & MUNSON have removed their office to No. 191 Penn street, near St. Clair.

HAVELOCK CAP COVERS.—The Havelock cap covers, used with such advantage in the Crimean War, are of great service in protecting the soldiers against sun-stroke, which is often very prevalent in warm latitudes. The Havelock cap cover is made of *thick, white linen*, having a cape protecting the back of the neck, which reflects instead of absorbing the sun. They are so named from the fact that they were worn by the soldiers under Havelock's command, in defeating Lucknow against the Sepoys. They were also extensively worn by the French soldiers in the campaign of Solferino, and by the British in the Crimean war. The ladies of New York have made up thousands of these covers, and are still engaged in the good work. About fifty covers can be made from a piece of linen of twenty-three yards costing about thirty cents per yard.

The Mayor has procured a specimen from Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles, of New York, and submitted to some of our patriotic ladies who are desirous of procuring the necessary material for manufacturing them for distribution among such of our troops as may be ordered to the South in the approaching campaign. They ask for contributions of linen and money to enable them to do so. Mayor Wilson will receive contributions in this city, and Mrs. Gibson, No. 19 South Common, Allegheny city.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—On Friday of last week, a most melancholy case of self-destruction occurred in Carroll township. Andrew Stube, in the parlor of his own house, terminated his existence, by cutting his throat with a razor. Mr. Stube was a most respectable man, a man of family, and aged about 50 years. He had been engaged for many years mining coal, but had more recently purchased the farm near Carrolltown, upon which he resided at the period of his death. The cause which led him to this act, rests upon conjecture—but it is supposed to have resulted from partial insanity, in consequence of heavy pecuniary losses.—*Ebensburg Mountaineer.*

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—In response to many calls, Major General Harper, of the Seventeenth Division, Pennsylvania Militia, has concluded to hold an encampment of three days, at some central point, about the 25th of the present month. The Division comprises Fayette, Greene, Washington and Westmoreland counties; and as Brownsville is the most central place, where so large a body of soldiers could be accommodated without tents and camp equipage, we have no doubt this point will be selected.

LARCENY OF ARMY CLOTHING, ETC.—A negro named Edward Price, was arrested by the Mayor's Police yesterday, by order of Capt. J. S. Kennedy, of the Duquesne Grays. It appears that Price had been employed about Camp Scott, and seeing a favorable opportunity, he secured a lot of soldiers' clothes, a quantity of side arms, and a silver cap, with which he decamped and came to Pittsburgh. He will be held for trial.

MARCHING ORDERS.—General R. M. Clark, of this city, has received orders to march to the Allegheny Arsenal, forthwith, and take command of a regiment of Harness and Saddle makers from Cincinnati. He left the city last night.—*Monongahela Republican, Thursday.*

THIEF ARRESTED.—The Mayor's police yesterday arrested a man named John O'Neill, charged with larceny on oath of M. G. Cushing. The accused, it is alleged, entered the prosecutor's house, and stole his overcoat, worth $10. He was committed for trial.

BEATING HIS WIFE.—The Mayor yesterday committed a man named Charles Roberts for trial, on a charge of beating his wife. She alleges that he struck her without cause, and that she fears he will do her bodily harm.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

JOSEPH MEYER ..... ANTHONY MEYER.

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ALSO—AGENT OF

RAINHOW'S CELEBRATED TRUSS

FOR

RUPTURES.

daily COR. PENN AND WAYNE STS.

SEAT OF WAR.

THREE MAPS.

NO. 1.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,

with Delaware, Maryland and parts of the surrounding States.

NO. 2.

Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey,

and a large portion of Ohio—to Cincinnati

NO.

1, UNITED STATES,

from Atlantic to Pacific, showing all the Forts.

N. B.—These Maps are New Hot Engravings on good paper. They are just published, and show by Red Lines, the Stations of the different regiments of the Federal and Rebel Armies.

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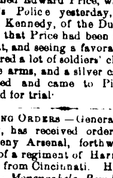

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ATTENTION!—We have some very desirable property for sale on Mt. Washington, well worthy of attention: Lots of various sizes from 25 by 100 feet, up to one acre, some located in the village, others more remote, some with fine forest trees, and both level and rolling ground, springs of water, &c., all suitable for building and gardening purposes. The prices are lower in proportion than for any other property in the market. Terms easy.

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS ITEMS.

The Removal of Washington's Remains Contradicted.

Ross Winans Prisoner at Ft. M'Henry

CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS AT FORTRESS M'HENRY.

COL. ANDERSON AT CINCINNATI.

PROMOTION OF GEN'S M'CLELLAND AND BUTLER.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

CAIRO, Tuesday, May 14.—Cairo is still quiet. But few troops have arrived since last report.

Our port collector to-day notified the forwarding merchants that no more munitions of war or provisions could go South, consequently our port is blockaded. Tobacco, machinery, &c., are allowed to go forward.

A young man was arrested yesterday as a spy and is now under guard.

Sellers, the one arrested last week as a spy, was acquitted, and left on the "Cheeny" yesterday for Columbus, Ky.

Colonel Prentiss left for Springfield to-day. His absence is only temporary. He returns this week.

The "Empress," just arrived from New Orleans, reports great excitement at Memphis, and all along the river. At the camp six miles above Memphis they fired a gun across the "Empress," and made her come to; they then boarded her, and took seventeen hogsheads of sugar and several bottles of wine off—all that they could find. She had no other freight on board.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Ross Winans after his arrest at the Raley House last evening, was taken to Annapolis this morning under guard of a company of soldiers. He was then placed in a small steamer and sent to Fort McHenry, where he is now confined in the guard house. His wife went to Annapolis with him, but arrived to late, and had to return to the city, after receiving permission to visit her husband at the fort. Mr. Winans was this morning, nominated for Congress by an informal meeting of his friends held at the Merchants' Exchange.

T. H. Spencer, who was arrested on the charge of using treasonable language at the Raily House, and who has been confined at Annapolis for a week past, was to-day released by General Butler.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—It is stated on authority, that the Southern stockholders of the Adams Express Company have purchased all the property, privileges and interests of the company in the Southern Confederacy. The new company organized a few days since, and business continued without any interruption.

In the House of Representatives, South, of Alabama, offered a resolution for the establishing a District Court in Virginia. Keitt offered a bill for the protection of the Indian tribes south of Kansas. Other business unimportant.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—The New York and Massachusetts troops withdrew from Federal Hill this morning, taking half of the battery, and returning to the Raley House. Gen. Caldwallader remains in command of the Baltimore section. Gen. Butler has gone to Annapolis. He is still in command of the Annapolis department, and has been promoted to Major General. The Michigan regiment is expected from Harrisburg this afternoon.

The correspondent of the Lynchburg *Virginian*, gives as a report the removal of Washington's remains, on the ground that the North was going to do the same.

ANNAPOLIS, May 16.—Brigadier General Butler has been ordered to report himself at Washington. Gen Caldwallader is appointed to the command of the Annapolis district, but it is uncertain where he will establish his bandquarters.

Col. Pratt, of the Twentieth New York State militia reports his men grading the railroad, as all well and contented. The presence of Ross Winans here yesterday created a deep impression. The troops uncovered as he passed down the lines. Active duties are doubtless to be assigned to Major General Butler.

BALTIMORE, May 16—All of the three regiments from Philadelphia, under the command of Colonels Lyons Lewis and Moorehead, are encamped outside the walls of Fort McHenry. They first marched up Federal Hill, but as nearly all the space there was occupied by the camps of the Massachusetts and New York troops, they retraced their steps. Their encampment is but a short distance from where they landed.

General Cadwallader's presence here is very acceptable to our citizens generally, being well known and highly esteemed by many of our most influential citizens.

General Butler will leave for Fortress Monroe, and the command here will devolve upon General Cadwallader.

One thousand Illinois troops are expected to arrive to-morrow over the Northern Central Railroad.

Fort McHenry received an additional supply of munitions to-day.

Union meetings were held in twelve of the upper wards, comprising the Fourth Congressional District. Delegates were elected to the District Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 15—In consequence of more important public affairs engaging the attention of the head of departments, no personal applications for appointments are entertained. Owing to this arrangement the departments are now free from interruption.

General Thomas says he has administered the oath to some fifteen thousand, and would consider thirty persons as a large margin for the whole number who have refused. He believes in no instance did a refusal origination in disloyalty to the Union. The reason most generally given by the parties themselves was the municipal authorities of the cities from which they came had promised to provid for their families, and had not done so.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Gen. Butler sent a copy of his proclamat on to the citizens of Baltimore for the approval of Gen. Scott. It was emphatically approved. It is considered probable that Marshal Kane, of Baltimore, will soon be arrested, as Ross Winans has already been. Another spy has been captured. He had despatches for General Lee, the commander of the Virginia rebels, concealed in the panel of his carriage. He will be promptly dealt with.

It is understood that the government is fully prepared to protect the Union men of Western Virginia at any moment when its resistance is invoked. The troops here are reaching a high state of discipline. The flying artillery are out every morning before daylight for practice. The District militia were at their armories last night, with orders to to turn out at the signal.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—A portion of the First Pennsylvania regiment arrived at Woodbury this morning, and halted in Druid Hill Park.

The rest of the regiment is distributed along the line of the road from the Pennsylvania line down. It is expected that a large body will come down to-day.

Early this morning Ringgold's Artillery passed thro' the city on their way to Washington.

Eight thousand troops via Perryville, are now landing at Locust Point. It is supposed they are on their way to Washington

MADISON, Wis., May 16.—The Legislature of this State convened in extra session yesterday. Gov. Randall's message recommended six regiments in addition to the one now waiting orders, be put into camp and equipped by the State. Also, that $1,000,000 be appropriated for war purposes.

ELMIRA, May 16.—Ninety companies of volunteers are formed into seven regiments. The others will be formed into regiments as soon as possible.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury has specially explained what is meant by the words 'other supplies," in the enumeration of the articles contraband of war, contained in the circular dated the 2d of May, addressed to collectors and other officers of customs. They mean mercury in all its compounds, chlorate of Potash, muriatic acid, chloride of potash, nitrate of soda, chloride of potassium potash and pearlash, bagging rope and nitric acid; the last named could be used for the manufacture of gun cotton.

The Department will do all in its power to exempt the loyal citizens of the insurrectionary States from the operation of the circular, and therefore it has suspended it so far as Western Virginia is concerned, and of this due notice will be officially given. The Department has refused to allow the transportation of street railway cars to New Orleans.

There is reason for believing that the reported removal of the remains of Washington from Mount Vernon, by the secessionists, is untrue.

None of the managers of the Mount Vernon Society, residing there, have any knowledge of the reported removal of the remains of Washington beyond what has been published in the newspapers. They reasonably presume that if the facts were as reported, those in charge of that place would before now have so informed them.

The deed of purchase gives John A. Washington the possession of the tomb, and the privilege of enclosing half an acre in which to inter the remains of the Washington family. but from this he has no legal right to remove the dust of the Father of the Country to any other locality. This is evident from an examination of the deed in possession of Mr. Riggs, Treasurer of the Mount Vernon Association.

Owing to interruption of the Virginia authorities of the means of conveying the mails from Norfolk to Hampton Roads, and from Old Point to Eastville, the Postmaster General has annulled the contract. From representations made to the Department, it is probable that for similar reasons nearly all, if not the entire river mail service, will be officially discontinued in the course of a few days in the secession States.

HARRISBURG, May 16.—A private from Shippen, Cameron county, named Madison, of the Bucktail Battalion, was shot accidentally at Camp Curtin this morning, and instantly killed.

George A. M'Call, of Chester county, was nominated as Major General of the Pennsylvania Militia this morning, by the Governor, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate.—Gen. M'Call is a graduate of West Point, and served in General Worth's staff in Mexico, and has since acted as Assistant Inspector General of the United States Army. For eight years past he has been a farmer of Chester county.

H. H. Smith, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Surgeon General. The Brigadier General will not be appointed for some days. The belief prevails here in legislative circles that ex Governor Geary will be one of the two strongly urged on the consideration of the appointing power for the reason that the appointment will tend to obliterate party distinctions, and also on account of his personal experience in military matters.

Seventy-five members and officers of the House of Representatives, headed by Speaker Davis, presented a paper to the House this morning, tendering their services to the Federal Government.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 16—Wm. G. Coffin of Indiana, has been appointed to the Southern Superintending of Indian affairs in place of Mr Rector. He left to-day for the country west of the Mississippi with important instructions respecting the welfare of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw and other Indian tribes. It is known that delegates representing the Indian tribes recently returned to their homes, were while here favorably impressed with the friendly feelings of the government for their prosperity, they will be reassured through Mr. Coffin, that it is neither designed nor desirable to interfere in any way whatever with their domestic institutions, including slavery while they will be convinced that it is to their interest to forever remain on terms of peace with the Federal Government.

The public are aware that some of these Indians have been camped with by disunionists. The new Commissioner of Indian affairs, Dr. Dale, assiduously applies himself to the work of preserving the quiet of the Indians generally in view of the dangers to which they are exposed, from the designs of white men who seek through them to further the secession interests.

WASHINGTON, May 16—An order was issued to-day by the War Department for nine of the fourteen regiments accepted yesterday on the solicitation of the New York Union Committee, to proceed to Fortress Monroe, and the other five to repair to Washington. The concentration of so many troops at the former point is a fact of important significance. It is believed here that Major General Butler will have command in that quarter.

The President to-day promoted Brigadier Generals McClelland and Butler each to be a Major General. Captains Franklin and Meigs are to be made Colonels, and Colonel Thomas Brigadier General.

Occasional arrests are made of persons accused of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. The last was that of a man from Alexandria who, it was shown, had tampered with the government troops, and endeavored to persuade them to join the Confederate army. He was bound over to await orders from Gen. Mansfield.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A special dispatch from Wheeling to the New York Herald, says that passengers have returned thither from an ineffectual attempt to reach Baltimore by the B. & C. R. R., who report that two culverts on the railroad near Harpers Ferry, have been blown up and rails removed. The rebel troops there are hourly expected. They are about three thousand in number. A full regiment of Union men will be from the Camp at Weeling in a few days. A number of secessionists arrived at Wheeling from below. They report a temporary detention of a party of Virginians, including Judge Brockinbrough, a member of the Montgomery Congress at Gallipolis, Ohio.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Camp Springs in Western Hyde Park, and the Heights near the reservoir of the north western part of the city were occupied by United States troops to-day as a precautionary measure. The march of the troops through the city was quiet. Capt. McDonald, an effort for whose release was made by habeas corpus, is in Col. McArthur's Camp at Caseyville, Ill. He was taken across the river in a skiff, on Monday night, and marched under Guard to Camp Bissell. An unsuccessful attempt was made to rescue the prisoner between the arsenal gate and the river, by a considerable number of persons, but the prompt arrival of reinforcements, and a few smarks from Captain McDonald himself, prevented trouble.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—Anderson arrived here this afternoon, and was met at the depot by the Mayor. The hospitalities of the city was tendered. Anderson replied in a few words. He was then escorted through the principal streets by the citizens and military, and an immense throng of the population.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Maine regiment sailed to-night in the steamer Costzscolas for Washington.

The steamer City of New York went ashore near Hillgate. She got off slightly damaged.

HARRISBURG, May 16—It is now understood that Col Anderson, in speaking to Gov. Curtin about Mr. Breckinridge, merely conveyed to him a report which he himself had learned on the train from Philadelphia.

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CHAMPAGNES,

CHARLES HEIDSIECK,

CROWN, MUMM & CO'S

CLICQUOT, &c,

For sale by

WM BENNETT,

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SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

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REDUCED PRICES

WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED A CHOICE AND SELECT STOCK OF GOODS for SPRING AND SUMMER SALES, which have been selected with more than usual care, and feel confident that in the

RICHNESS OF FABRIC, AND STYLE

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GOODS,

AS WELL AS

FAIRNESS OF PRICE,

they will SURPASS ANY GOODS of the kind ever before opened in this city, and would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public to examine the same for themselves.

SAMUEL GRAY & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

my10:2m 19 FIFTH STREET.

THERE IS NO USE

INTRODUCING TESTIMONIALS

Altho' we have very many of them,

FOR THE

MAGNOLIA BALM:

For when the Face is covered with unsightly Pimples or blotches, the sufferer cares only to be directed to use some *safe and reliable remedy.*

THE MAGNOLIA BALM WILL CURE
THE WORST CASE OF PIMPLES
IN A SINGLE WEEK.

It is so *safe* a remedy that the contents of a bottle might be drank without harm. Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the MAGNOLIA BALM contains neither. It is the most elegant and nearly put up article for sale anywere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Cents a Bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, No. 140 Wood street, agent for Pittsburgh. ap23

See The Label

ON THE TOP OF EACH BOTTLE OF

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Has the Signatures of the Proprietors,

W. E. HAGAN & CO.,

Every article which has a large and increasing sale like this is likely to be counterfeited. It is, as its name indicates, entirely "INIMITABLE" as far as its power to restore the Hair on bald heads, and to give it the color of youth, (no matter how grey it may be,) is concerned

USE NO OTHER RESTORATIVE BUT HEIMSTREET'S.

It is the *original*, the *only reliable*, and *the cheapest*.—☞ See the following testimony:

JACKSON, MISS., May 29, 1861.

W. R. MERWIN, 61 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. Advertising Agent for Heimstreet's Hair Restorative.

Dear Sir:—The Medicines you introduced into our city last winter are all having a large sale, and giving in every case satisfaction. Mr. James Henderson (one of our first citizens) says, that "he has used all of the Hair Dyes and Restoratives of the day, but has never tried an article equal to HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. That it far surpasses any preparation that he has ever tried for Restoring the Hair of the bald and grey to its original luxuriance and beauty."

You can write the Proprietors, W. E. HAGAN & Co., Troy, N. Y., that they have the most and best Hair Restorative in our market, and that it gives satisfaction in every case. Respectfully yours,

J. S. SIZER, Wholesale Druggist.

IT IS UNEQUALLED FOR PRODUCING

A LUXURIANT HEAD OF HAIR,

Sold everywhere—Price 50c and $1 per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILLS

AND

SMELTING WORKS,

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, Brasiers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Copper Solder, &c., also Importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 First, and 139 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired size. [ap23:1-y]

REMOVED—

REYMER & BROTHERS

have removed to

Nos. 126 and 128 Wood Street,

my2-2wd *above Fifth street.*

GOLD AND WHITE Parlor Papers for sale at No. 107 Market street by

my3 JOSEPH S. HUTHER.

SUP. CARB SODA.—50 kegs English just rec'd by BROKHAM & KELLY

m h25 59 Federal street.

FIRE CRAKERS.—250 Boxes Fire Crackers, No. 1, just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROTHERS,

8 r1 126 and 128 Wood st.

GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES—The attention of those in search of

GUNS,

RIFLES,

PISTOLS, &c., &c,

is directed to our splendid stock.

W. W. YOUNG,

my4 No. 27 Wood street

JUST OPENING—A splendid stock of Spring Goods, among which will be found all the latest fashions, and we would call the attention of our customers to the cheapest lot of Needle Work Collars and sets of the new styles.

Also, Irish Linen and Linen Bosoms.

Call and see at No. 96 Market street, between Diamond and Fifth street.

H. J. LYNCH.

m h8

NEW GOODS constantly arriving at

C. HANSON LOVER,

ap11 "Market."

THEY STAND THE TEST.

BURKE & BARNES' SAFES

AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.

READ THE FOLLOWING VOLUNTARY testimonial in regard to BURKE & BARNES' SAFES:

SALEM, INDIANA.

MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Gentlemen: On the night of the 23d of February, 1860, all our Machine Shops, Paint Shops, Wood, Material, Engine House, and all the Warehouses of the Southwestern Spoke and Carriage Manufactory, all being entirely filled with dry combustible material, were burned down. In a room of the Paint Shop, where the heat was most intense, was one of your make of Safes, containing all our papers, insurance policies, &c., amounting to over $40,000, which, on being taken out, all were entirely safe.

We most cordially recommend the Burke & Barnes Safes as being very superior. Your friends,

PLATT, MARTIN & GORDON.

The above Safes, of every size, on hand and made to order by

BURKE & BARNES,

At the Old Established Safe Factory,

129 and 131 Third street,

mar7:d2w&wly Pittsburgh, Pa.

IRON CITY BANK,

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 7th, 1861.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared