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.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY MORNING:::::::::::DEC. 13

CITY MATTERS.

Off for the War.

As there are quite a number of men in our city and neighborhood who are now out of employment, and have not yet joined the volunteer forces which are taking the most conspicuous part in the present war, we wish to urge them not to delay any longer but to enroll themselves in some good regiment and place themselves in the line of rapid promotion.

As the 103d regiment is now at Kittanning, a few miles north of our city, and is not yet full, it presents a most favorable opportunity to persons of this city.

As soon as the names are enrolled pay commences and men can now join in this city by applying to J. Adams, at the Washington Hotel, Canal Bridge, Penn street. Sorgeant Adams will have men transported to the Regiment free of expense and by his attention to their wants while in this city, insures their comfort which speaks well alike for himself and the Regiment he represents.

ARREST OF A FORGER—A BITER BIT. Officer Hague, of the Independent Police, arrested, on Wednesday afternoon, a man calling himself George F Davenport, (doubtless an assumed name,) who arrived here on Saturday last, and put up at one of the principal hotels, representing himself as a Captain in the Fourth Infantry, U S. A., on a furlough. During his stay he succeeded in victimizing several persons for a considerable sum, by means of forged checks. One of these was a notorious gambler, who after winning a number of Treasury notes from Davenport, cashed a forged draft for him. On Wednesday officer Hague received a despatch from Cleveland describing the "gay Captaine" and directing his arrest on a charge of passing forged paper in that city. He was at once taken into custody and sent to Cleveland by the next train. We shall probably hear of him again through the papers of that city.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL AND THE BROKERS.—Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, the Auditor General of this State, recently issued a circular inviting the attention of the bankers and brokers to the provisions of an act of assembly, enacted at the first session of 1861, relating to brokers and private bankers. The first section of this act requires a return to be made under oath, to the Auditor General, of the receipts from commissions, discounts, &c, and requiring a tax of three per cent. upon the aggregate, to be paid into the State Treasury, for a sinking fund for the reduction of the State debt. The third section provides a penalty of one thousand dollars to be collected as taxes on bank dividends are now collected. The brokers have determined to test the constitutionality of the act.

DEATH OF LIEUT. PHILLIPS.—J. W. Phillips, First Lieutenant of company D, Capt. McFarland, Col. Rowley's regiment, died at Washington City on Wednesday, of typhoid fever Lieutenant Phillips was a young man of fine personal appearance, of excellent moral character, and highly esteemed by all his acquaintances. He was son of J. H. Phillips, Esq., ex-Jailor, who will feel the stroke most keenly. He was summoned to his bedside several days ago, and on Tuesday, finding no hope for his recovery, telegraphed to Mrs. Phillips to hasten thither. She took the first train for Washington, but he expired before she could reach her destination. The body will be brought home for interment.

DEATH OF A CHILD BY POISON.—On Wednesday evening a little son (two years old) of Mr. Tobeyden of Tobeyden & Buerkle, jewellers, St. Clair street, while in the shop, got possession of a bottle of some poisonous mixture, used for cleaning jewelry, and swallowed its contents, or a portion of them, before he was observed. The dose resulted fatally in a short time, despite the efforts of Dr Spear, who was called in immediately. The child was interesting and intelligent and the family are in much distress by reason of his sudden death.

PRISONERS FROM WARREN COUNTY.—Gen. Birmingham, Warden of the Penitentiary, has received five prisoners from Warren county. Two are females, sisters, 18 and 22 years of age, convicted of stealing $1,600 in gold. A third female has been sentenced for a participation in the affair, but she has been kept at Warren for the purpose of ascertaining from her, if possible, where the money is concealed. The other prisoners are men, all sentenced for larceny.

BURNED TO DEATH.—About one o'clock on Sunday morning last, a small log house one mile east of Brownsville was discovered to be on fire. It was occupied by an old colored women, about one hundred years of age. She was in the house alone at the time, and was burned to death, the body being found afterwards almost consumed by the fire. The house and contents were destroyed. It is not known how the fire originated.

KILLED IN A COAL BANK.—James Tate, a minor, resident in West Wheeling, was killed on Tuesday in a coal bank, by the caving in of the bank. He went to work, as usual, on Tuesday, and not having come home in the evening his family became alarmed, and search was instituted, when he was found buried under the bank where he had been at work.

THE 103D REGIMENT.—This fine body of men, in command of Col. T. F Lehman, in process of organization at Kittanning, is not yet full. The equipments for the regiment are expected in a day or two, and marching orders will soon be issued. Young men wishing to join a crack regiment will find no better or more experienced officer in the service, regular or volunteer. The recruiting office of the regiment is at the Washington Hotel, canal bridge.

THE SEVENTH CAVALRY.—Yesterday was the day set apart for Col. Wynkoop's regiment to move from Camp Cameron, but the men are still without arms, and lack many of their equipments. The time for the regiment to move now entirely depends upon the movements of those who furnish the cavalry outfit.—*Harrisburg Patriot and Union, Wednesday*

FIRE IN BROWNSVILLE.—On Tuesday morning a fire broke out in the grocery store of Mr. T. B. Murphy, in Brownsville. It was discovered before it had much headway, and extinguished before it reached the roof. Most of the stock in the store was destroyed, and the building considerably damaged. The fire originated in the inside, but it is not known from what cause.

TAXING COAL.—We call attention to the card of the County Commissioners, in another column, instructing assessors to tax all coal lands, whether held by the owner of the surface or leased to other parties. This matter has heretofore been neglected and if the instructions are carried out the revenue of the country will be materially increased.

A revival among the Winebrennerians is going on at their church (the old Asbury chapel) in the Sixth ward. The congregation have been meeting here for some two months, Mrs. Beecher being the pastor.

THE bill at the Theatre to-night embraces the "Octoroon" and "The House that Jack Built."

Special Meeting of Select Council—The Vacation of Liberty Street.

A special meeting of the Select Council was held last evening, to consider the propriety of connecting with the common Council in passing ordinances for removing the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Liberty street, East of Washington, between the line of the Fifth and Ninth Wards.

Present: Messrs Allen, Barbin, Berger, Dickson, Duncan, Kincaid, McCargo, McCarthy, Phillips, Quinn, Ross, Thompson, Ward, McAuley, President—14. Absent: Messrs. Bennett, Brown, Lutton, Morrow.—4.

The minutes of the meeting of November 25th were read and approved.

The ordinance was read, and on a motion to concur, objection being made by Mr. Kincaid, placed on second reading.

Mr. McCarthy moved to postpone and that the ordinance be published in the city papers for information.

Mr. Thompson opposed the postponement and after some discussion the motion was lost.

Mr. Ward presented a petition, with over thirteen hundred signatures, praying the Select Council to concur with the action of the Common.

Remonstrances against the ordinance and the Railroad Company "on the general issue" were presented by Messrs. Ross and Berger, and, with the petition, placed on file.

The ordinance was, by request, read a second time, when Mr. McAuley, (Mr. Allen in the chair) offered a substitute for the second section, providing that the company shall, within a year, remove their tracks from the whole of Liberty street and repave the street; remove the bridge over the canal on Penn street, fill up the canal from Liberty street to the Aqueduct, grade and pave the same, and Penn street for 100 feet on either side of the bed of the canal; surrender all claim to any portion of the canal so filled up and all claims for damages from the city on account of its connection with the Aqueduct, and guarantee the city against any reduction for the revenue now derived from the property to be acquired by said Company; also to construct (under the direction of Councils and the Water Committee) and keep in perpetual good repair an arched tunnel of hard brick or dressed stone, for the city water pipes, at least ten feet wide and eight feet high in the clear, extending from Liberty street to the present Southern line of Quarry street, provided with proper openings, covered with metal plates, the city reserving the right at all times to enter upon the streets, alleys and sidewalks, referred to in order to repair, renew or alter the water pipes.

[Pending the discussion on this substitute, Mr. McCarthy read the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of the Seventh and Ninth Wards and presented a numerously signed petition asking that the Railroad Company be compelled to construct at least three openings to give communication between the citizens of the Fifth, Seventh and Ninth Wards, which were filed.]

Mr. Quinn moved to amend the substitute by striking out the whole of Liberty street, and insert from Grant street eastward.

This was lost by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs Duncan, M'Carthy, Phillips, Quinn.—4

NAYS.—Messrs Allen, Barbin, Berger, Dickson, Kincaid, M'Cargo, Ross, Thompson, Ward, McAuley, President.—10.

A vote was now taken on Mr. McAuley's substitute, resulting as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Kincaid, M'Carthy, Phillips, Ross, McAuley, President—5.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Berger, Dickson, Duncan, M'Cargo, Quinn, Ward, Thompson.—9.

Mr. McAuley now offered a substitute for the first section, the chief feature of which was that no street, alley passage or foot way shall be closed until the company shall purchase all property or lots of ground abutting on the said streets and alleys.—This was also lost by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Kincaid, Morrow, Ross, M'Carthy, McAuley, President—5.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Berger, Dickson, Duncan, M'Cargo, Quinn, Ward, Thompson—9

Mr. M'Carthy offered an additional proviso that the company build at their expense bridges, terraces or other means of communication across the brow of the hill in the Sixth and Seventh wards and Liberty street, upon plans to be approved by the Street Committee and Recording Regulator, under certain penalties. This was lost by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs Kincaid, M'Carthy, Ross, McAuley, President—4

NAYS—Allen, Barbin, Berger, Dickson, Duncan, M'Cargo, Quinn, Thompson, Ward—9.

Mr. Kincaid moved to strike out all relating to the vacation of the twelve foot sidewalk, which was lost by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs Kincaid, McCarthy, Ross, McAuley, President—4

NAYS—Messrs Allen, Barbin, Berger, Dickson, Duncan, Morrow, McCargo, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, Ward—11.

Mr. Kincaid offered an amendment that the tunnel referred to be constructed under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Water Committee and the Superintendent of the Water Works. Lost by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Berger, Kincaid McCarthy, Phillips, Ross, McAuley, President—6

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Dickson, Duncan, Morrow, McCargo, Quinn, Thompson, Ward—9

Mr. Ross moved to amend by obligating the Company to remove their tracks from the whole of Liberty street within two years. Lost by the following vote.

AYES—Messrs. Kincaid, Morrow, McCargo, McCarthy, Phillips, Ross, McAuley, President—7

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Berger, Dickson, Duncan, Quinn, Thompson, Ward—8.

Mr. McAuley now left the chair to enter the following protest, which was also signed by Messrs Ross, McCarthy and Kincaid.

Believing that the ordinance now before Councils, proposing to vacate streets, alleys and sidewalks, and thereby surrendering to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company between five and six acres of ground within the very heart of the city, to be an outrage upon the citizens of Pittsburgh, the undersigned solemnly protest against its passage.

James McAuley,
Jos. Ross
Wm C. M'Carthy,
Jas. T. Kincaid.

On motion of Mr. McCargo the rules were suspended for a third reading and final passage of the ordinance (objection having been made on second reading) by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Berger, Dickson, Duncan, Morrow, McCargo, Quinn, Thompson, Ward—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Kincaid, McCarthy, Phillips, Ross, McAuley, President—5.

The vote was now taken on the final passage of the ordinance, as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Berger, Dickson, Duncan, McCargo, Quinn, Ward, Thompson—9

NAYS—Messrs. Kincaid, Morrow, McCarthy, Phillips, Ross, McAuley, President—6.

The resignation of Mr. Ross, member of Select Council from the First Ward, who has removed from the city, was read and accepted.

Council then adjourned, having concurred in the ordinance as it passed the Common Council, without amendment.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—Henry Miner, Fifth street, sends us the first number of this valuable monthly for 1862. It contains two fine steel engravings and a variety of entertaining matter. It is published by W. H. Bidwell, 5 Beekman street, New York. The periodical must attain a wide circulation here.

TREASURY NOTES FOR POSTAGE.—Some of our Pennsylvania postmasters having declined to receive United States Treasury notes, payable on demand, the Postmaster General has made an order indicating that it is their duty to take such notes in payment of postage; but, of course, it is not expected that they will put themselves to inconvenience by returning specie in any unreasonable amounts by way of making change.

JOSEPH MEYER ..... ANTHONY MEYER
JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
Manufacturers of
FANCY AND PLAIN
FURNITURE & CHAIRS,
WAREHOUSE, 135 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(between Sixth street and Virgin alley.)
no9 PITTSBURGH.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
ALL STYLES,
AND
ALL PRICES,
—ALSO—
DIARIES FOR 1862.
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN.
no9 CORNER WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

"SUPERIOR TO JANE EYRE."
PRICE, 25 CENTS ONLY.
FOR BETTER, FOR WORSE.
A CHARMING LOVE STORY.
FROM "TEMPLE BAR."
FOR BETTER, FOR WORSE
Superior to "John Halifax," "Jane Eyre," or "East Lynne," and is also the most charming Love Story published for years.
FOR BETTER, FOR WORSE.
Complete and unabridged edition is published in one large octavo volume, with large and clear type, and on fine paper.
PRICE 25 CENTS A COPY ONLY.
FOR SALE BY
HENRY MINER,
Successor to Hunt & Miner.
de6 next door to Post office.

SPALDING'S
THROAT CONFECTIONS
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP.
For sale by
CHAS. H. SUPER,
AT HIS DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn and St. Clair Sts.
no2

CO-PARTNERSHIP—WE HAVE associated with us in the GLASS manufacturing business, ROBERT WALLACE and W. P. McKEE, the style of the firm to remain as heretofore, S. McKEE & CO. The co-partnership to date from 2d inst.
S. McKEE,
JAS McKEE.
dec2

250 BALMORAL SKIRTS,
ALL COLORS AND PRICES
JUST OPENED AT
W. & D. HUGUS'.
The largest and most beautiful stock of
CLOAKS,
CIRCULARS,
—AND—
SHAWLS.
All of the NEWEST STYLES at
W. & D. HUGUS',
CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS.
de7

TO THE PUBLIC.

ESPECIALLY the ignorant and falsely Modest, who became victims of the dangerous and destructive practices of those pretending to cure Diseases of Secrecy and Solitude, resulting in Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Premature Decay in youths of both sexes, or those contemplating marriage, should be aware of the fact of his doing so, that many who are married and falsely modest are dreadfully deceived, and thinks it a great sin to expose their wives and for contamination and ruin of some one their wives, promising sons and daughters. Their family physician should be consulted instead of being in ignorance that they do so. Dr. BRANDTRUP, (except publishing) in his private office might be lost to the world, by his strictly modest and presumptuous manner towards and raised in ignorance, sprung up in mushrooms to compare society, intelligence, sense, and cents, mysteriously; meanly only his publicity, however, that numerous parents and guardians are thankful that their sons, daughters and wards, previously feeble, sickly and in bad health and vigor by Dr. BRANDTRUP, besides many before and after marriage through him have been saved much sudering, anxiety, mortification, &c. Having the advantage of over thirty years experience and observation, consequently, he has superior skill in the treatment of special diseases, and who is daily consulted by the profession, as well recommended by respectable citizens, publishers, proprietors of hotels, &c Spermatorrhea, or so called nocturnal emissions—This dreadful malady can be completely cured by the very last discovery that has never yet failed. In female diseases he has had superior experience on account of his old age, seventy years, all irregularity is completely cured. As for consumption or pulmonary diseases my syrups, which are composed from Iceland moss and other ingredients by a skilful physician five years at the business, it has had more success than all the pretensions that have as yet been discovered, as the certificates will show. They are all genuine and can be found according to a pamphlet that each person will get at the examination, all free of charge—Office 88 Smithfield street, near Diamond street Private communications from all parts of the Union strictly attended to. Direct to
BOX 759
Pittsburgh Post Office.
de5 lydawdw

CHECKS.
CHECKS OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
are offered for sale at the office of the WESTERN PENITENTIARY.
no2-2m JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Warden

25 TCS, S. C. HAMS—
5 trcs Breakfast Bacon:
In store and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO.
no20 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

2D EDITION.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's News up to Two O'clock.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Mason and Slidell Capture.

GREAT INDIGNATION.

THE REBEL STEAMER NASHVILLE.

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

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The steamer Hansa brings a copy of the London Times of the 28th ult, which contains our account of a meeting held in Liverpool with reference to the Slidell-Mason affair. The following placard was posted on change: "Outrage on the British flag—Southern Commissioners forcibly removed from a British mail steamer. A public meeting will be held in the Cotton Sales room at 3 o'clock. in pursuance of this call the room was crowded to excess. The chair was occupied by James Spence, who read the following resolution:

Resolved, That the meeting having heard with indignation that an American Federal ship of war has forcibly taken from a British mail steamer certain passengers who were proceeding peaceably under the shelter of our flag from one neutral port to another, do earnestly call upon the government to assert the dignity of the British flag by requiring prompt reparation for this outrage.

This resolution was advocated by the chairman, who considered that he was expressing the feeling of the people when he said that it was the duty of the people to impress on the government the imperative necessity of vindicating the honor and dignity of the British name and flag.

Mr. Jno. Campbell considered that there was reason to doubt whether the facts narrated and acted on by this meeting were in reality a breach of international law, and referred to the opinions of the law officers of the crown as being in some measure inclined to show that such a step as taken with respect to the Southern commissioners was justifiable under the existing state of international law. He urged the propriety of postponing the consideration of the subject till to-morrow.

Mr Torr sustained Mr. Campbell's view of the case.

The chairman suggested, in order to meet the objection of Mr. Campbell, to strike out the words, "By requiring prompt reparation for this outrage;" and thus amended, the resolution was passed by nearly a unanimous vote.

Several merchants expressed their views after the adjournment that the meeting and its action was premature.

In reply to the application of Captain Nelson for a warrant to search the rebel steamer Nashville, and seizeve certain property belonging to him and the owners of the Harvey Birch Earl Russell directed his Secretary to reply that he cannot authorize the magistrates to issue such a warrant, and declined to interfere in the matter. The application had been made on the recommendation of Mr. Adams, the American Minister.

A letter detailing the account of the seizure of the traitor commissioners, states that a shell was fired at the Trent, exploding within one hundred yards. It also states that the indignation on board the Trent was intense, and all the passengers were ready for a fight if the Captain wished it. Also that the Captain of the Trent supplied stores to the San Jacinto for the use of Slidell and Mason. The dispatches of the traitor commissioners escaped the vigilance of the officers of the San Jacinto, and safely arrived in the La Plaea, in charge of a gentleman of the party. On arriving at Southampton, the remainder of Messrs Slidell and Mason's families and suites went on board the steamer Nashville and the next day the dispatches were taken to London.

No repairs had yet been commenced on the Nashville.

FRANCE.—The rebel steamer Bermuda arrived at Havre on the 24th from Savannah, with 2 000 bales of cotton, and was discharged on the 25th.

The London Daily News of the 28th, says, in regard to the seizure of Mason and Slidell: "The remote consequences of this act we shall not attempt to predict.—Enough for the present time it is one which will make it the duty of our government to insist on ample, complete and immediate satisfaction. Its wanton folly bids hope that Lieut. Fairfax was acting without instructions, and that the Washington Cabinet will no sooner learn what has taken place in the Bahama Channel than it will disavow the act, restore Messrs. Mason and Slidell and tender the amplest apology. Nothing short of this reparation can be accepted. Until these has been time to receive news from Washington, we feel bound to believe that the seizure of passengers on board the Trent was an act as much in excess of duty as it was in violation of public law. No government should know better than that of the United States, the lines which separate the rights of belligerents and neutrals respectively. While we must submit to have our mercantile vessels stopped in the high seas by both parties in search of contraband. Had Lieut. Fairfax confined himself to demanding Mr. Slidell's dispatches, and taken them off, we must have acquiesced in his visit, as one of the disagreeable occurrences incident to a voyage, parsons stand on a different footing. In the eyes of Mr. Seward Messrs. Slidell and Mason are rebels.

To our eyes they were simply passengers and the Washington Government may rest assured we shall no more permit it to take its rebels out of our vessels than we should concede a similar right to Austria or Russia. Incidents like these are irritating but the British people have the satisfaction of knowing that their affairs are under firm guidance. With the Earl of Derby or the pussy Lord Malmsbury in power, we might well be concerned for the interests of peace at a time like this, but from the present government we may expect energy without precepitancy and prudence without weakness. Their course is tolerably clear and it will be for the government of the United States to determin what shall be the future relations of the two governments.

Proclamation.

DETROIT, December 12.—Gov. Blair issued a proclamation for an extraordinary session of the Legislature, to assemble on the 2d prop.

The London Times on the Mason and Slidell Capture.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The London *Times* is more moderate in its comments on the Mason and Slidell capture than the *News*. While denying that the Federal Government on its own position that the existing war is a mere rebellion, has a right to overhaul neutral ships it nevertheless admits that England herself has established precedents which now tell against her in this matter of the Trent, but those precedents were made under circumstances very different. It asserts that from those which occurr, England was then fighting for existence and did in those days what she would not do now nor allow others to do. In discussing the question whether Mason and Slidell were liable to capture as belligerants or contrabands on board the Trent. The *Times* states it as the opinion of very eminent jurists that this was not the question to be adjusted by the boats crew. The legal course would have been to take the ship itself into port for adjudication. It concludes with the expression that English men will discuss the question with calmness and appeal to the Federal States not to provoke a war by such acts.

Thirty-Seventh Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 12.—SENATE.—Blair of Mo., rising to a question of privileges, caused to be read the following extract as further explanatory of the remarks which he made yesterday on Mr. Lovejoy's resolution having in view the revocation of a part of Genl. Halleck's general order relative to fugitive slaves. The resolution it has already been stated was laid on the table:

Headquartors Department of the Missouri—Hon. F. P. Blair Washington—My Dear Col. yours of the 4th inst, is just received. Order No. 3. was in my mind clearly a military necessity. Unauthorized persons black or white, free or slaves must be kept out of our camps unless we are willing to publish to the enemy everything we do or intend to do. It was a military and not a political order. I am ready to carry out any lawful instructions in regard to fugitives which my superior may give me to enforce any law which Congress may pass, but I cannot make law and will not violate it. You know my private opinion on the policy of confiscating the slave property of rebels in arms. If Congress shall pass it you may be certain that I shall enforce it. Perhaps my policy as to the treatment of rebels and their property is as well set out in order No. 13, issued the day your letter was written, as I could now describe it.

Yours truly,
(Signed.) H. W. HALLECK.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ills., in explanation said that in introducing his resolution he of course did not desire to revoke an order that General Halleck did not mean to make. He would say in regard to himself and others that an attempt has been made to convey the impression that he and others design to support the war not as against the rebellion, but as against slavery. He believed in taking away all the property of rebels and emancipating their slaves as the most efficient means of suppressing the rebellion. Others might differ from him as to this policy, but while he was not in favor of carrying on the war for the specific and ultimate purpose of liberating the slaves he was against carrying it on for the protection of slavery. He was opposed to the army being employed as slave catchers and to giving orders to throw back on the masters those who desire to escape, whether free or slave, black or white. Consequently he thought that if any order had been given to drive slaves back into the hands of the secessionists or into the hands of slaveholders, whether loyal or not, to be contrary to a sound policy in carrying on the war, and suppressing the rebellion. In conclusion, he said if any soldiers what to fight simply for the purpose of returning fugitive slaves he had only to remark that the army would be stronger without them.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., offered a resolution that the Inspector General, Quartermaster and Commissary General of Subsistence be directed to inform the Senate what articles ought to be sold by Sutlers to the volunteers, and such as best promoted to secure their efficiency. He said that it was necessary that the volunteers now in the field should go back without being demoralized. He had information from all sources that the Sutlers' system, as it now exists, is a prolific source of demoralization and degredation to the volunteers.

Mr. Harris, of New York, was glad that the subject had been brought before the Senate. He was satisfied that this was a crying evil, and believed that the whole system should be abolished promptly.

The resolution was agreed to.

A joint resolution was received from the House expressing the feelings of Congress in relation to the gallant conduct of the late Gen. Baker. Referred to the Military Committee

A joint resolution from the House in regard to the exchange of prisoners was referred to the same Committee.

Mr. Chandler, of Mich., introduced a resolution that the Military Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appointing a Committee of both Houses to retire improper officers from the army.

Mr. Carlisle, of Va., opposed the resolution. He was afraid it was a political device to get political control of the army.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wis., offered as a substitute, that the Committee on Military Affairs be directed to inquire into the expediency of appointing a more efficient mode for retiring any improper or incomplete officers of the army.

The substitute was accepted and agreed to.

Mr. Foote, of Vt., called up the resolution to expel Waldo E Johnson, Senator from Missouri, from the Senate of the United States.

After discussion, the resolution was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The bill to promote the efficiency of the navy, as reported by Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, from the Naval Committee, was then taken up.

Mr. Grimes explained the bill, and urged its passage at some length. The bill provides for retiring officers who have been on the register for forty years. It authorizes the President to select an officer of the grade of Captain or Commander, and assign him the command of a squadron with the rank of flag officer.

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, of Mo., the time of retiring officers was made forty-five instead of forty years, and the bill passed.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, moved that so much of the President's message as relates to the expediency of a railroad to Western Kentucky and Tennessee be referred to a select committee. Agreed to.

The Senate then went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, namely the various propositions involving the question of the emancipation of the persons held as slaves by the rebels.

Mr. Eliot of Mass., proceeded to explain and enforce his resolution declaring that the war has for its object the suppression of the rebellion the reestablishment of the rightful authority of the National Constitution and laws over the entire extent of our common country and advising that military orders for the emancipation of the slaves be issued whenever the same shall avail to weaken the power of the rebels in arms, or in sustaining the military power of the loyal forces. Slavery he argued was at the root of the rebellion, and therefore is an outlaw. There was no doubt that loyal men should be protected, because it should be understood that the men who stand for the right should be held close to our hearts. This war had been called an anti-slavery war. It was no such thing. Though slavery caused it and though by it slavery may be overthrown or removed, nevertheless the object of the war is to recover the rightful authority of the government and to put down treason. Let us, he said, do the work put upon us, and after that the way will be opened to us as our army advances The re-establishment of the former order of things would be apparent. Already a post office has been put into operation at Port Royal. Soon the school house and the church would follow, and even in the Palmetto State the banner of our common country will wave over the land of the free. Treason will be suppressed and the rebellion overcome and the rightful authority of the laws and Constitution maintained. In the course of his remarks, he said Simon Cameron had done more in three months to raise his name higher among men and the laws of freedom as an opposer of rebellion and treason, than during all his previous long career of public life. Towards the conclusion of his argument, he said it was a definite policy determined upon on the subject of confiscation, and further contended that as slavery was at the root of this treason it should be eradicated. He quoted authorities to show that by the law of nations it was competent and right for the government to pursue the course which his resolutions indicate.

Mr. Conway, of Kansas, contended that the conflict which has been preparing for nine months has changed its original character. From the attempt to put down insurrection it has settled into a deliberate war. We have not encountered the enemy in any battle in which we have won an unquestionable victory.

Mr. Harding, of Kentucky, obtained the floor.

Mr. Fouke, of Illinois, ineffectually asked him to give way, as he wanted briefly to reply to the representative from Kansas, Mr. Conway, who has said that the battle of Belmont was a defeat. In justice to the brave soldiers who participated in that action, he wanted to nail the falsehood.

Mr. Wadsworth, of Kentucky, commenced a speech, but yielded for a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Conway wished to know if Mr. Fouke intended his remark to him as personal.

Mr. Robinson, of Ill., said Mr. Fouke had left the hall.

Mr. Richardson, of Ill., would say that whatever his colleague, Mr. Fouke, had said on the floor of a personal character ought to be settled elsewhere.

Mr. Conway remarked he did not wish to be subject to the imputation of having told a falsehood. He thought he understood the proprieties of this House as well as any other member.

On motion, the House then adjourned till Monday.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 13.—Letters received at the Navy Department state that on the 5th inst, Commander Rogers left Tybee Roads before daylight with the steamers Ottowa, Seneca and Pembina, and crossed the bar at Warsaw Sound at half tide. The U. S. forces approached the fort on Warsaw Island within a mile, and sent Lieut Barnes to it with a flag of truce, who found it entirely deserted. The fort consisted of an enclosed octagonal work with platforms for eight guns on the water face. The guns had been removed, the platform cut and the magazine blown up. Commander Rodgers states that everything had the appearance of being very recently deserted. The letter also says that from the mouth of Wilmington river we observed a battery bearsng from us about N W by W one half W, and distant about three miles. It is on the river, and about three miles distant, and just above a house with a red cupola, which is one of the coast survey points of Hungugulation, and is about ten miles from Savannah. We counted five guns apparently of larger calibre on the face of the battery towards us. We could only see one gun upon the other face but there may have been more. We were near enough to see the men on the ramparts; and the glistening of the bayonets.

Commander Rodgers says that a battery on Little Tybee Island would be of no use whatever, although there may have been a signal gun placed there and South of the Eastern part of it, a commanding point of observation.

The highest point reached by Commander Rodgers was about eight miles from Warsaw, bearing about ten miles from Savannah and between four and five miles from Thunderbolt on one side and Montgomery on the other.

From Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH, December 12.—Gen. Prentiss command was to move from Platte city to Richfield on the 11th.

A rebel camp numbering three thousand is reported near Albany.

The report that Prentiss had bagged 500 rebels is not true.

The woolen factory of Buell & Co. was destroyed by fire last night. Loss is unknown.

SEDALIA, Mo. Dec. 12.—The scouting expedition composed of part of Merrill's horse and two companies of regular Cavalry returned this afternoon bringing in as prisoners four Captains two Lieutenants and about forty men. They also, captured one mortar and alarge number of horses and wagons. The expedition went as far as Waverly. They report 2000 rebels at Lexington.

Shelby's men were seen and pursued several times.

The report of a fight near Waverly turns out to be false.

The man who hauled down the American flag at Lexington after Mulligan's surrender, was arrested here as a spy.

From the South.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—The report yesterday that three Federal brigades had crossed to the south side of Green river is authoritatively denied.

No information has been received at headquarters here that Capt. E. F. Prime, of Gen. Buell's staff, and Major Helbelt, of Gen. Schoeff's staff, had been captured by the rebels near Somerset, but apparently well informed outsiders say it is true.

Johnson, provisional Governor of Kentucky, in his message to the Legislature, says he will gladly resign his position when Magoffin shall escape from his virtual imprisonment at Frankfort.

R. R. BULGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FURNITURE.
No. 45 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture,
Constantly on hand, which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH.
my6lyrs

SMITH & PITCAIRN,
MERCHANT TAILORS
No. 48
ST. CLAIR STREET.

TIERNAN & GETTY,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
North-East corner of
OHIO STREET AND THE DIAMOND,
no20-3y ALLEGHENY CITY.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

ARRIVED.

Frank in, Bennet, Brownsville.
Gallatin, Clark, Brownsville.
Col. Sayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Undine, Cox, Gallipolis
Lizzie Marie, Brown, Zanesville
Keston, Evert, Louisville
Marengo, Miller, do
John T. M'Combs, M'Combs, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Franklin, Bennet, Brownsville.
Gallatin, Clark, do
Col. Sayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Minerva, Gordon, Wheeling.

☞ The River—Last evening at twilight there were seven feet water in the channel and about a stand

☞ The Wheeling packet for this day is the steamer J. T. M'Combs. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

☞ Capt. French's fine steamer, Shenango, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is a No. 1 in every respect.

☞ The No. 1 steamer Prima Donna, George D. Moore, commander, leaves for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday. We are pleased to see our old friend, Capt. Murdock again on the river.

☞ It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the fine steamer Jacob Poe, Capt. Stoops, leaves for Cincinnati and Louisville on this day. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. Our old friend Porter will be found in the office.

☞ The fine packet Arizonia, Captain Shuman, is announced for St. Louis on Saturday. She is a good boat and in charge of careful and attentive officers.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14.
THE FINE STEAMER
WESTMORELAND. E. Evans, commander, leaves as above.
For freight or passage apply on board.
de13

For Cincinnati, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 10 A. M.
THE fine packet ARIZONIA
S. Shuman, commander, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports SATURDAY, 14th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
de11 D. H. LEWIS, Agent.

For Cincinnati and Louisville
SATURDAY 10 A M.
THE FAVORITE PASSENGER STEAMER "BAY CITY, J. W. Anawalt, commander, leaves as above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
de13 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents

For Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis.
SATURDAY DECEMBER 14th
THE A NO. 1 STEAMER PRIMA DONNA, Geo. D. Moore, commander, leaves as above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
de13 JOHN PLACK, Agent.

For Cincinnati and Louisville
THE FINE PASSENGER steamer SHENANGO, Capt. S. French, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on the 11th inst. at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
de13 J B LIVINGSTON & CO Agents.

For Marietta, Gallipolis, Parkersburg and Portsmouth:
REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET.
THE FINE PASSENGER steamer ROCKET, Captain John Wolf will leave for the above and intermediate ports every Saturday at 10 a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
no16 JOHN B LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Regular Tuesday Packet For Marietta and Zanesville.
THE fine passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Captain Munroe Ayers, commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 o'clock p. m. and Zanesville every Friday at 8 a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & Co., Zanesville.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Gallipolis.
EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
THE STEAMER SCIENCE, Captain Wm. Reno, leaves for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg and Gallipolis, making weekly trips, leaving Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY at 4 o'clock, and returning leaves Gallipolis every FRIDAY at 8 o'clock.
D. H. LEWIS, Agent.
no16

For Marietta, Parkersburg and Gallipolis.
REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET.
THE FINE SIDE WHEEL steamer UNDINE, M. A. Cox, commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday at 4 p. m., returning leaves Gallipolis every Tuesday at 10 a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
no19 J B LIVINGSTON & CO, Agents.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
WILLIAM HAZLETT,
Has opened an office at
NO. 94 WATER STREET,
Where he will transact a general Steamboat Agency business, and would solicit a share of patronage from steamboat men. no30-3m

W. H. McGEE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
INVITE the attention of buyers to their large and varied stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
just received, among which may be found all of the newest styles of goods for Gents and Youth's Wear, together with a full and complete assortment of gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
W. H. McGEE & CO., 143 Federal st.
no20-2m. cor. Market Square, Allegheny City.

PRIVATE DISEASES—

DR. BROWN'S MEDICAL and SURGICAL Office