PITTSBURGH POST.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 11.

CITY MATTERS.

New Agricultural Establishment.

By an advertisement elsewhere it will be seen that a new agricultural and seed warehouse has been opened at No. 127 Liberty street, below Fifth, by Messrs. Beckham & Long. The senior partner, Joseph F. Beckham, has had a long experience in the sale of agricultural implements in the firm of Beckham & Keefer, and Mr. Long has been engaged in selling reapers and mowers for years. Both gentlemen know the wants of farmers and are prepared to supply them. They will be found energetic, upright and courteous and we can commend them knowingly.

Their stock embraces everything usually found in such an establishment, and having no special interest in any machine their recommendation may be relied upon. They sell the Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Miller's Iron Harvester, Wood's Mower, and the Cayuga Chief Iron Mowing Machine. Also Russell's Thresher and Separator, Grain Drill and Wheel Cultivator, Straw and Fodder Cutters, horse rakes, cider mills, dog powers, self-adjusting horse pitchforks or hay elevators, corn shellers, automatic churns, &c. Their stock of the ordinary farming implements is large and well selected, and they have an infinite variety of choice garden and farm seeds. In a short time they will have a full supply of seed of the Chinese Sugar cane, now in great demand. Indeed, nothing that the farmer requires is wanting here, and always furnished at a fair price. They are also agents for Bickstoce & Ammon's nursery, and will supply customers at proprietors' prices.

The stand of Messrs. Beckham & Long is the best in the city for their business, being near the market and the hotels at which farmers stop. As it is now the only establishment of the kind in the two cities it must do a large business.

MANUFACTURING ICE.—The prospect of a short supply of ice this season has put dealers and others to the exercise of their wits to meet the exigency. A lumber dealer informed us yesterday that he had sold boards to a gentleman who intended making his own ice. His plan is to build a water-tight compartment sixteen feet square, exposed to the air, flooding the bottom half an inch deep, and when that is frozen by the atmosphere flooding and freezing alternately until a sufficient quantity is obtained. We presume boards will be placed at intervals of eight to twelve inches as the freezing process goes on, to separate the ice into cakes of that thickness. Such weather as yesterday would make ice rapidly in this way, of excellent quality.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening as a young man named Rodebaugh and a young lady residing in the vicinity, whose name we did not ascertain, were passing through the deep cut near Rodebaugh's station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, they heard the express train West approaching and climbed up the embankment to let the train pass. The young lady had scarcely reached the top when she lost her footing and fell back upon the track; the train came up just at the moment and, although it was stopped immediately, all the cars passed over her and she was literally cut to pieces. The accident was a most distressing one, particularly to young Rodebaugh, who witnessed her death, but could do nothing to save her.

HONOR TO THE DEAD.—We noticed the flag of the Custom House at half mast yesterday, out of respect to Captain Marshall Ford, who was killed by the explosion on board the gunboat "Essex" while storming Fort Henry on the Tennessee river. Captain Ford was among the first to offer his services as pilot to the expedition fitting out at Cairo and this sorrowful testimonial to his patriotism and death on the eve of a great victory reflects the highest honor on the sympathetic feelings of Captain Batchelor. The flags of the steamers were also at half mast in honor of his memory.

HOUSE OF REFUGE REPORT.—We have received the eighth annual report of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge. By it we learn that the expenses of the institution in 1861 were $28,190 04. The Board ask $2,000 more from the Legislature than last year—no provision having been made for salaries during the last quarter. On the 24th December there were 206 inmates of the house, 148 boys and 58 girls; 82 boys and 32 girls were received in 1861 and 61 boys and 19 girls discharged.

PROF. A. O'LEARY.—This gentleman has been remarkably successful in his lecture course in this city. Concert Hall has been well filled every evening and we understand that his rooms have been crowded with eager applicants for examination daily. The lecture tonight will be on Physiognomy, or the means of reaching character from the face, hair, eyes, walk, talk, gesture, &c., &c. It has been pronounced by the press everywhere as the most amusing and speculative lecture of the whole course. Go early if you wish a good seat.

INFANTICIDE.—Some boys playing on the bank of the Allegheny river near the outlet lock of the canal, in the First Ward, Allegheny, yesterday morning, found the dead body of an infant, enveloped in some female under clothing and tied up in a sack, with a brick attached, to sink it. An investigation by the Coroner only developed the fact that it was taken by three Germans, last week, out of a sink at the Pearl Mill, which they were cleaning. They first supposed it to be a bundle of sacks, but found it was a child before they deposited the load on the river bank. They said nothing about it to the authorities, feeling no interest in the matter. As no females are employed about the mill no clue to the parentage of the child was discovered.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Was lost in or about the Eastern Railroad Depot on Monday, Feb. 10th, 1862, five tickets to Cincinnati, and one ticket to Indianapolis. The above tickets were stamped, and the numbers known. They will be useless to the finder as conductors have been instructed not to receive them. The finder will receive five dollars reward on the return of the tickets to Gen. Stewart, ticket agent of Eastern and Western Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10, 1862.

STEAMER "SCIENCE" SUNK.—Dispatches received yesterday announce the sinking, on Sunday, of the steamer Science, near Pomeroy, with 1,800 barrels of flour on board. The Science was on her way to this port, being a regular packet between Gallipolis and this city. She was owned by Capt. Reno and others, cost $12,000, and had been in service some three years.

GRADUATED.—At Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh: J. Thomas, Birmingham, Pa., W. A. Milner, Mount Pleasant, Ohio, W. H. I. Hilliard, Salem, Ohio, George B. Bastian, Zelienople, Pa., all of whom passed a highly honorable examination and with the splendid new diploma of the College, were awarded copies of the enlarged edition of Duff and Duncan's "Gems of Penmanship" as testimonials of their exemplary conduct while attending college.

LIEUT. FRICKER, of this city, attached to the signal corps of the Burnside expedition, has reached Fort Hatteras in safety on board the Col. Satterlee, after beating up and down the coast for several days.

Firemen's Association—Quarterly Meeting.

This body held its regular quarterly meeting last evening, the President, Mayor Sawyer presiding.

The minutes of two special meetings and the last quarterly meeting were read and approved.

Geo. W. Leonard, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, submitted his quarterly report of fires and alarms, showing that there had been 11 false alarms and 24 fires—86 alarms in all. The loss was $80,525; insurance, $50,100; excess of loss over insurance, $30,425. Fourteen of the fires were accidental, eight from carelessness and two incendiary. From August 12th, 1861, to Feb. 10th, 1862, there were 33 false alarms and 42 fires—75 alarms in all. Loss, $115 506—insurance, $77,056—loss over insurance, $38 450. The report was accepted, with the thanks of the Association to the Chief Engineer.

The committees appointed to wait on insurance companies and on fire alarm telegraph reported progress; the former was continued, the latter discharged.

Several members were fined for non attendance and paid up.

Warrants were ordered for $6.50 to Capt. E. F. Pratt for janitor's salary and for $2,00 to Ferguson & Snider for printing ordinances.

Mr. Leonard, Chief Engineer, after some lengthy remarks, refuting certain rumors (or charges) affecting him which had reached his ears, tendered his resignation of the position, which was accepted.

David Warden, Second Assistant Chief Engineer also tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Little, the Association proceeded to elect a Chief and Second Assistant Engineer for the unexpired term.

For Chief Engineer Dr A. G. McCandless, of the Good Intent, Richard Hays, of the Eagle and George Wilson, of the Eagle, were nominated. The ballot stood. McCandless, 11; Wilson, 11; Hays, 2—There being no choice a second ballot was, taken which resulted as follows, Mr. Hays the lowest candidate, being dropped: McCandless, 13; Wilson, 11. Dr. McCandless was therefore declared duly elected Chief Engineer.

For Second Assistant Engineer, Will M. Hartzell, of the Vigilant and Geo. W. Kemp, of the Neptune, were nominated. The ballot resulted: Hartzell, 13; Kemp, 10. Mr. Hartzell was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Little the Secretary was instructed to notify the Engineers of their election in writing, with a copy of the late fire ordinance passed by Councils and a copy of the Constitution of the Association.

On motion the Association adjourned.

EDITH AND ZELDIA.—This really beautiful play was presented at the Theatre last evening to a good audience, and met with great success. Miss Thompson, as the two sisters, played with her usual good taste and energy, and was universally commended. The piece will be repeated tonight, when we advise all who can to see it. Those who do not visit the Theatre during the engagement of Miss Thompson will regret it as they will certainly miss a rare treat.

CHEAP.—We hear of crude oil having sold as low as five cents a gallon last week. It was purchased by a firm dealing largely in the article and resold by them at 7½ cents per gallon.

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.

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

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.
no8

ETNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
(corner Second, Pittsburgh,)
Manufacture and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
Cook, Parlor, and Heating Stoves,
Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.
☞ In our sample room may be found the
CELEBRATED GAS BURNING COOK STOVES,
EUREKA AND TROPIC,
the merits of which have been fully tested by thousands, and the Stoves pronounced unequaled by any in this market; together with a great many other desirable patterns.
We have also a very large assortment of
PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
embracing some of the BEST PATTERNS now offered to the public.
☞ FANCY ENAMELED GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS, of the newest styles. Common Kitchen Bow and Jam Grates, all of which are offered at very low prices.
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GRAVEL. CEMENT
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CANVASS ROOFING,
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,
And in the most durable manner.
HAVING THE MOST COMPETENT workmen in the city, who understands their business, we can safely say we can do work as cheap, and, if anything, better than any other firm in the city. Repairing done with attention and care. Materials for sale with all the instructions.—Enquire at 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ja1-3m B. F. SHOPE.

2D EDITION.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

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

France and the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The letter from Mr. Weed, giving it as his impression that the Emperor Napoleon was about to interfere in American affairs, is fully confirmed by private advices received here from both Paris and London to the same effect, but the government strenuously insists on denying the truth of all such statements. I presume, therefore, we shall have to wait patiently for time to confirm or refute them; nor will this waiting be of long duration, for before the close of the coming week the Emperor's address to the *Corps Legislatif* will have been received. Within the next six days, therefore, we may look for intelligence from France that will be of the most important character, inasmuch as it will settle the question pretty nearly whether there is to be foreign intervention in our affairs or not.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The following is the substance of the charges under which Brig. Gen. Charles P. Stone was arrested at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by a squad under the immediate command of Brig. Gen. Sykes, of the Provost Marshal's force, and sent to Fort Lafayette by the afternoon train:

1st. For misbehavior at the battle of Ball's Bluff.

2d. For holding correspondence with enemy before and since the battle of Ball's Bluff, and receiving visits from rebel officers in his camp.

3d. For treacherously suffering the enemy to build a fort or strong work since the battle of Ball's Bluff, under his guns, without molestation.

4th. For treacherous design to expose his force to capture and destruction by the enemy under pretence of orders for a movement from the Commanding General which had not been given.

5th. A court martial will be speedily ordered.

The following order was issued from the War Department to-day.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, February 10th, 1862.

Ordered that a person calling himself Dr. Ives, a native of a rebel State, whose brother was lately in the military service of the United States, is now an officer in the rebel army and who pretends to be a special Representative of the New York *Herald* for Washington be arrested and held in close custody at Fort McHenry as a spy and for violating the rules and regulations of this Department in this, that on Saturday the 8th day of February, 1862, against the public and well known regulations for the safe transaction of Congressional business, he intruded himself into the War Department and into the Chambers where the Secretary and his assistants were transacting business with members of Congress for the purpose of spying and obtaining war news and intelligence in regard to the Cabinet consultations, telegraphs, &c., for publication which he knew was not authorized to be published, and having so intended, he conducted himself insolent by making threats to the Assistant Secretary Peter H. Watson, of the hostility of the New York *Herald* against the administration of the War Department, unless he was afforded special privileges and furnished intelligence by the Department in respect to Cabinet consultations, telegrams, official communications and all news the moment it was received by the Department in advance of all other papers.

The War Department is the place when the President the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and his subordinates the Secretary of War and other public officers are earnestly engaged in the business of overcoming treason and rebellion against the government of the United States. It is not a place where spies or traitors or any person but for public purposes can be suffered to enter or harbor. Newspapers are valuable organs of public intelligence an instruction, and every proper facility will be afforded to all loyal persons to procure on equal terms information of such public facts as may be properly made known in time of rebellion, but no matter how useful or powerful the press may be, like everything else it is subordinate to the national safety. The fate of an army or the destiny of the nation may be imperilled by a spy in the garb of a newspaper agent. The nation is in conflict with treason and rebellion and may be threatened by foreign foes. The lives and fortunes of twenty millions of people, and the peace and happiness of their posterity in the loyal states, the fate of public liberty and republican government forever are staked upon the instant issue. The duties of the President and his Secretary, of every officer of the government, and especially in the War Department and military service, are at this moment engaged in urgent and solemn duties the most solemn and urgent that ever fell upon men.

No news gatherer nor any other person for sordid or treasonable purposes can be suffered to intrude upon them at such a time to procure news by threats or spy out special acts which the safety of the nation requires not to be disclosed. For these reasons the aforesaid Ives has been arrested and imprisoned, and all persons so offending will be dealt with in like manner.

Signed EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Senate to-day in executive session confirmed the nomination of H. W. Halleck as Major General in the Army of the United States, and Ethan A. Hitchcock as Major General of Volunteers, also of Robert Anderson and James W. Denver as Brigadier Generals of Volunteers; Maj. Ebenezer Sibley as Deputy Quartermaster with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; and among other military confirmations of lesser rank, William McMichael, of Philadelphia, as Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain. The Senate also confirmed the nominations of George W. Palmer, of New York, as Consul to Candia and James R. Partridge, of Maryland, as Minister Resident at Honduras.

It appears from an official letter sent to the Committee on Ways and Means by Secretary Chase that the total cost of the engraving, numbering, printing and the paper for the issues of Treasury Notes under the acts of the 5th and 17th of August last was nearly $138,000. The work was well done by the Bank Note Companies and at prices 15 per cent less than the rates heretofore paid for similar work, and no loss whatever has yet been incurred.

The statement telegraphed hence that attempts are being made to remove Postmaster Walborn at Philadelphia, is untrue.

John C Fitzpatrick, for many years the pay clerk of the United States Senate, died last night after several days illness from Pneumonia.

The Secretary of the Navy in reply to an inquiry of the Senate, says, in reference to the ship of War Franklin, that the present vessel is not the old one altered and repaired, but an entirely new one, altogether different in form and dimensions. It does not appear on the records of the bureau that any portion of the old vessel was used in the construction of the new one. The total cost of the ship to the present time is nearly $446,000. With regard to her completion no time has been determined.

Important News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The French war vessel Milan, which was run into by the Desoix, will repair at Havana.

On account of the failure of crops in Honduras, all articles are to be admitted free of duty for a year.

The schooner Henry Travers arrived at Havana on the 20th ult., from New Orleans, with a cargo of cotton, and the rebel steamer Victoria arrived on the 21st, three days from New Orleans, with cotton and passengers.

Miramon sailed from Havana on the 23d for Vera Cruz, under an assumed name—At Vera Cruz he will take a schooner and effect a landing somewhere on the coast—It was asserted, however, that Miramon would be arrested at Vera Cruz, by an English commander, for the robbery of the British Legation at the city of Mexico.—Miramon was accompanied by sixteen Mexicans.

Santa Anna will arrive at Havana by the next steamer from St. Thomas and will proceed immediately to Mexico.

Prince Alfred had arrived at Havana when he first heard of the death of his father. The Captain General and suite paid a condoling visit to the Prince. He arrived in the frigate St. George and will leave soon to take yacht from Bermuda for home.

A New York brig was captured on the Southern coast on the 20th, by a Spanish cutter. She had 580 negroes on board.

The ship Joseph Maxwell, one of the pirate Sumter's prizes has been delivered to her captain.

A letter from New Orleans per the steamer Victoria says the Superintendent and various employees of the Opelousas Railroad have been arrested, a conspiracy having been discovered to deliver to the Union forces the entire railroad and to give them other aid at Berwick Bay. The letter says this arrest has been suppressed from publication in the newspapers.

The rebels here expect the steamer Vanderbilt in a few days. She ran the blockade out and back again, and will try it again.

The American bark Ella Reed run in collision with the British frigate St. George on the 25th, doing her considerable damage.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—The *Republican's* special correspondent says that the enemy is still encamped at Fort Donelson, and preparations for further movements go vigorously forward. The river is high and part of Fort Henry is overflowed.

Five more of the regiments expected arrived from Cairo a few days since. An unfinished fortification called Fort Herman opposite Fort Henry has been taken possession of.

The panic is extensive in Tennessee, the river being considered opened for Union fleets to its head waters.

The late garrison of Fort Henry have taken refuge in Fort Donelson, making the force there between 8000 and 10,000.

The Southern mail captured by Captain Logan, contained a letter from some high officer, speaking of the demoralizing effect of the defeat at Somerset, and stating that another at Fort Henry would be almost irreparable.

The rebel steamer Orr, being chased by the gunboat Conestoga, was fired by her crew and abandoned. Several other steamers are said to have fallen into the hands of the gunboats Conestoga and Lexington.

The gunboats sent up the Tennessee will probably go as far as Florence, Alabama.

A dispatch received by General Halleck, dated Washington, February 8th, says: Your energy and ability receive the strongest commendation of this Department. You have my perfect confidence, and you may rely upon my utmost support in your undertakings.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Additional Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Feb. 10.—The London Shipping Gazette says that a rumor is current in circles supposed to be well informed that a semi official note has been addressed to the British government by France respecting the blockade of the Confederate ports, to the effect that the Emperor cannot longer allow French commerce to be injured by respecting the non-effective blockade, and that he will shortly make an official demand to the English government to join him in raising the blockade, and that in case of noncompliance he will take the initiative.

The Emperor's speech to the Corps Legislatif, on the 27th, was expected with great interest under the belief that he will say som thing important on American affairs.

The Gibraltar *Chronicle* says the U. S. Consul at Cadiz protested against the assistance given the Sumter at that port.—The authorities, however, considered themselves bound to afford such aid as was indispensable. The Sumter having sprung a leak near the screw she was permitted to effect the necessary repairs in the arsenal.

The Commander of the U. S. steamer Tuscarora publishes a denial of the report that he anchored off Osborne and was rebuked for his violation of good taste.

Lord Lyons is gazetted as a knight of the grand cross of the order of the Bath.

More fears were realized relative to the accident at the Hartley coal mines. Not one of the buried miners was found alive.

It is asserted that France has sent the strongest recommendation to the Pontifical government to accept the terms for the renunciation of the temporal power in order that French occupation may cease and the present situation be ended.

It is understood that the Pope's reply shows no disposition to yield.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds were dull on the 24th and Consols fell 1-16 @⅛, there was a slight increase in the demand for discount, but the general rate continued 2½@2¾.

John Forbes & Co., wholesale warehouse men in London, have suspended. Their liabilities are unknown, but the assets are believed to be considerable.

Latest per the America, by telegraph to Queenstown.—Paris, January 26.—On the opening of the French Chambers, it is expected that the Emperor Napoleon will make some statement about America and Rome.

The French papers conclude, from the attitude of the English press, that the Trent affair was only a pretext for war, and that England wants to force the blockade of the Southern ports.

The Paris Temps in replying to the assertion that the blockade of the Southern ports is ineffective, recalls that some Russian ships ran the blockade of the Baltic in 1854 as now happens at Charleston.

The *Opinione National* blames the semi-official French papers for their hidden Southern sympathies, and says that England would become dangerous to France if America were weakened.

The *Constitutionel* of the 20th says that the Mexican General Almonte is now in Belgium pursuing a negotiation for placing the Arch Duke Maximilian on the throne of Mexico.

General Almonte will accompany the French expedition to Mexico.

Arrival of the Black Prince.

BOSTON, February 10.—The ship Bullion arrived at this port this evening, bringing Ship Island dates to January 20th. All was quiet there, and the health of the troops was good, only one death having occurred. A few contrabands had reached the Island and had been set to work. Light draft vessels were wanted. The gun boat Nightingale had arrived from Tortugas with seventeen 9 inch Navy guns for defence.

There was no fear entertained of aggressive movements from the rebels.

The ship Black Prince arrived from Boston on the 15th, after a stormy passage, during which she lost 150 horses.

Thirty-Seventh Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 10.—HOUSE.—Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, presented the memorial of George B. Simpson, accused by the Potter Investigating Committee of disloyalty, asking to be heard before the said Committee.

The memorial was referred.

On motion of Mr. Sedgwick, of New York, the House took up and passed the Senate joint resolution authorizing a detail of naval officers for the service of the War Department.

It authorizes the detail of three competent officers for the inspection of transport vessels and such other services as may be designated by the War Department.

Mr. Dawes called up the report of the committee in which it said that the only evidence of the election of Mr. Segar was the certificate of the Judges at Hampton, together with the proclamation of Governor Pierpont declaring him elected.—Segar based his claims on the twenty-five votes cast for him, contending that it was strictly a legal election, and the only inquiry is, "did the memorialist receive more votes than any other candidate?" Mr. Segar had frankly stated to the committee that besides at Hampton the polls could not be opened in the other precincts of the congressional districts for the reason that they were in the possession of the rebel forces. The committee says there was not a full compliance with the Virginia election code. They do not, however, rest their objection solely on that, but ask if only twenty-five persons voted for Mr. Segar, the polls not being opened throughout the district for the reasons stated. What evidence had they that a full vote had been taken there would not have been an overwhelming vote against him.

Mr. Segar spoke in the defence of his claims, at every threshold the question was raised, whether loyalty should be stiffened and treason recognized, countenanced and rewarded—whether rebellion should drive loyalty to the wall and there transfix it and whether rebellion can rob any citizen of any privileges under our glorious constitution, as to twenty-five votes only being given for him, he had to say that not a single citizen could be deprived of his right. He was here not in his own, but in behalf of that part of his constituency who, living within sight of the stars and stripes flying from Fortress Monroe, when the storm dashed round them, clung to the ship of State. He appeared here with the help of God and a good conscience to vindicate their rights.

Mr. Noell and Mr. Diven spoke in favor of Mr. Segar's claim to the seat.

Mr. Diven said the only question with him was: Is Mr. Segar a loyal man and whether the loyal people of that District desire him to represent them here, and of these facts he was satisfied?

The further consideration of this subject was postponed till to-morrow.

The House concurred in the Senates amendment to the bill providing for the purchase of Cotton seed, so that a thousand dollars may also be expended for tobacco seed.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, the bill to incorporate the Georgetown and Washington Railroad was taken up. The bill provides for the construction of a street railway from Washington to Georgetown and through the various avenues of Washington. The third section provides that ten per cent of the gross receipts shall be paid for the benefit of the public schools.

Mr. Hale said he thought the common schools of the District required looking into. The government at present was occupying at a most magnanimous position taxing a large class of citizens who received no benefit from the schools. He moved to amend it as to make the amount paid to the schools three per cent. of the gross receipts. The amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the bill to raise certain troops in Missouri and Maryland was taken up.—The report of the Committee was agreed to and the bill stands passed.

On motion of Mr. Simmons, of R. I., the resolution that the Committee on Finance inquire into the expediency establishing a Nation Institution for savings and the fiscal agency of the government was taken up, he said the resolution proposed to establish an agency to receive deposits of small amounts. If the currency of the country is to be of paper it must be on a sound basis, he proposed by this form of an association of the people of the producers to furnish a currency for the country and to have a currency based on gold and silver, which would pass in any part of the country. An Institution of this kind would be most serviceable to the government in regard to the National debt and be of great advantage in its influence on the current rates of interest and would bring out large quantities of coin now hoarded up. High rates of interest and exchange are a great danger to the country, he wanted the country and the people to get out from under such a grinding oppression as that of Wall street.

Adjourned.

From Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 10.—By a general order General Hunter declares martial law throughout the State of Kansas, and declares that the crime of jayhawking shall be put down with a strong hand and summary process.

Joseph H. Holmes, Secretary of New Mexico, eleven and a half days from Santa Fe, brings important dispatches to General Hunter, and information regarding affairs in the Territory. The rebel Brigadier General H. H. Sibley, was within 80 miles of Fort Craig with 2,500 Texans with artillery, and had issued a buncombe proclamation. Colonel Conley has taken active measures to oppose him and felt able to make a successful resistance. It is reported that a considerable force of Texans is advancing up Rio Pecos, to attack Fort Union. An express has been sent to Denver City for reinforcements, and the Colorado troops will probably march immediately. Martial law has been proclaimed in the territory and all able bodied men are drafted to serve as malitia.

All mules, horses, and ammunition have been seized for the use of the government.

The Indians in the Territory are reported to be troublsome.

Mexican Affairs.

NEW YORK, February 10.—By the arrival of the brig Lincoln, at this port, we have Havana dates of the 25th ult.

The steamer, from Vera Cruz, on the 15th ult., states that there were 16,000 allied troops there, while the Mexicans were 50,000 strong near Puebla. The ultimatum of the allied powers left on the 14th to be presented to President Juarez. The allies have issued a manifesto to the Mexicans, stating their reasons for invading Mexican soil, and denying any plans of conquest or of interference in the politics and government of the country. They say they come to extend the hand of friendship to a country which they behold wasting its vitality in civil wars and convulsions, and ask the Mexicans to deliver themselves up to the good intentions of the allied powers. Demands are also made that a Representative be sent to Madrid to give satisfaction for the explusion of the Spanish Minister Paschew, that the treaty of Almonte be fulfilled, that the Spanish subjects be indemnified, that $40,000 be paid for seizing the bark Concesiara. At the meeting at which the ultimatum was adopted, it was decided that payment be exacted for the recent expenses incurred by the allied powers. Four days is allowed for the answer.

San Juan De Ulloa is occupied alternately fifteen days by each of the allied powers.

The Progresso, published at Jalapa, says provisions were very scarce at Vera Cruz, and the food of the Spaniards was very poor. The hospitals were filling fast and the desertions heavy.

Miramon is said to be execrated by all Mexicans.

Dates from Vera Cruz of the 21st state that the allied powers have made an advance toward the interior and occupied a place called Estarta Santo, and that the Mexicans retired without fighting.

The steamer Baltimore is expected daily.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—The *Democrat's* special correspondent under date of Fort Henry today, says that 200 of the 2d Illinois cavalry on a reconnoitering expedition this morning met a company of the enemy's horse, charged on them, killed four and took 25 prisoners, their Captain among them. Only one of our men was wounded.

In consequence of Gen. Smith's appointment not having been confirmed by the Senate, that officer transferred the command of his division to Gen. Lew Wallace, and will leave for Paducah to-morrow.

Generals Grant and McClernand telegraphed to Washington vouching for Smith's loyalty and efficiency, and urging that the Senate reconsider its action.

Gen. Grant and staff made a reconnoissance in the vicinity of Fort Donaldson to-day.

The steamer W. H. B. returned from the railroad bridge with a lot of horses, wagons, commissary stores, &c.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

ARRIVED.
Franklin, Bennet, Brownsville.
Gallatin, Clark, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles Elizabeth
Minerva, Gordon, Wheeling
Ohio No. 2, Tyler, Cincinnati
J. B. Ford, Kerr Portsmouth

DEPARTED.
Franklin, Bennet, Brownsville.
Gallatin, Clark, do
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth
J. T. McCombs, Murray, Wheeling.

☞ The river—last evening at twilight there were eight feet water in the channel and falling.

☞ We were pleased to see our flags at half mast, as a token of respect to Captain Marsh Ford. It was a just tribute to an honest man.

☞ The punctual steamer Emma Graham, Capt. M. Ayers, leaves this day, positively for Zanesville and intermediate ports. We take pleasure in recommending this boat and officers.—Friend Wilson will be certain to see that passengers are well cared for.

☞ The favorite steamer J. B. Ford, Captain Wash Kerr, leaves this day at 12 M. She arrived on time, and will depart in the same way. Our active friend Bryan will be found in the office.

☞ The first class passenger steamer Linden, Capt. Harten, leaves for Cincinnati and Louisville on Tuesday. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of the best kind of officers. Give her a call.

☞ Our advertising columns announce that Capt. Anawalt's fine packet Bay City, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has fine accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Our old friend J. A. Dales will do the honors in the office.

☞ Our columns today gives notice that Capt. F. F. Marratta's splendid side wheel packet is announced for Cairo and Saint Louis. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

For Cincinnati, Louisville Evansville and Wabash River.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 10 A. M.
THE FINE STEAMER MELNOTTE, A. McGowin, commander, will leave for the above and intermediate ports.
For freight or passage apply on board. fe11

For Cincinnati and Louisville
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 10 A. M.
THE REGULAR PASSENGER packet IOWA, J. W. Moore, commander, leaves for the above ports on the day announced, positively.
For freight or passage, apply on board fe11

For Cincinnati and Louisville
THURSDAY, 10 A. M.
THE PUNCTUAL PACKET, HASTINGS, R. Bisson, commander, leaves, positively, as advertised.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
fe11 J. E. LIVINGSTON & CO.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 10 A. M
THE FINE STEAMER LINDEN, T. M. Harten, commander, leaves as above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe10 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

For Wheeling, Parkersburg, Marietta and Gallipolis.
THE FINE STEAMER LIZZIE MARTIN, D. T. Brown, commander, will leave this port EVERY SATURDAY at 4 p. m., for the above and intermediate ports. Returning she will leave Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY at 8 a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe4 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville,
or J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Pittsburgh.

For Cincinnati and Louisville
THIS DAY, 4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER steamer BAY CITY, J. W. Anawalt commander, leaves as above.
For freight or passage apply on board. fe10

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
TUESDAY, 10 A. M.
SPLENDID SIDE wheel passenger steamer SUNNY SIDE, F. Marratta, commander, leaves as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe10 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

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.

For Marietta, Gallipolis, Parkersburg and Portsmouth.
EVERY TUESDAY, 10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER steamer, J. B. FORD, W. H. Kerr, commander, leaves as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board.
JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For Marietta, Parkersburg 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.
no16 D. H. LEWIS, Agent.

For Beaver, Steubenville and Wheeling.
THE PACKET STEAMER, J. T. M'COMBS, J. T. M'Combs, Commander, leaves for the above ports Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
de14 J. COLLINS & CO., Water street.

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

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. no26-3m

S H I R T S.
25c. Fine White, Plain and Fancy Flannel Under and Overshirts on hand and made to order, at shortest notice, at
R. WILLIAMSON'S
SHIRT FACTORY
NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET. ma8

WILLIAM CARR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.
ALSO,
Distillers and Dealers in
PINK OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKEY,
327 and 329 Liberty Street,
no9-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.
Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.
Public Speakers & Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.
de9-6m&w

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Oil Cloths, &c.,
—AT—
M'CALLUMS,
No. 87 Fourth Street,
BOUGHT PREVIOUS TO THE LATE advance in prices, of which the fullest benefit of advantage is offered to purchasers FOR CASH. de13
WILLIAM MEANS, DAVID M'CANDLESS
HARRISON A. COFFIN, Special Partner
General Partners.
MEANS & COFFIN
(Successors to M'Candless, Means & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Corner Wood and Water Sts.,
fe10:tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRIVATE DISEASES—DR. BROWN'S MEDICAL and SURGICAL Office, No. 50 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Dr. BROWN is an old citizen of Pittsburgh, and has been in Practice for the last twenty-five years. His business has been confined mostly to Private and Surgical Diseases.
CITIZENS AND STRANGERS in need of a medical friend, should not fail to find out the sure place of relief. The Doctor is a regular graduate, and his experience in the treatment of a certain class of diseases is a sure guarantee to the sufferers of obtaining permanent relief by the use of his remedies and following his advice.
DR. BROWN'S REMEDIES never fail to cure the worst form of Venereal Disease, Impurities and Scrofulous Affections. Also all disease arising from a hereditary taint, whether manifests itself in the form of a tetter, psoriasis, and a great many forms of skin diseases, the origin of which the patient is entirely ignorant. To persons so afflicted, Dr. Brown offers hopes of a sure and speedy recovery.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Dr. Brown's remedies for this alarming trouble brought on often by that solitary habit of sensual gratification, which the young and weak-minded often give way to, to their own destruction, are the only reliable remedies known in this country—they are safe, and make a speedy restoration of health.
RHEUMATISM.—Dr. Brown's remedies never fail to cure this painful disease in a few days—he will warrant a cure. He also treats Piles, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Stricture, Urethal Discharges, Female Weakness, Monthly Suppressions, Diseases of the Joints, Malaria in Ague, Nervous Affections