

Letter from Washington. We will publish to-morrow an interesting letter from Washington City, on the National Army and other matters.

SECRETARY STANTON'S ORDER

The fury into which some of the Eastern papers have labored themselves, because of the War Department order...

The paper in New York, exhibiting the greatest alarm at the order referred to is the World, a journal of unqualified moderation in everything else, but quite cracked on the present subject.

It speaks of those stubborn old Barons, who extorted magna charta from King John, and who did like that treacherous monarch's conduct towards young Arthur; it next alludes to the strokes of power by Charles the First and James the second; it then passes hurriedly to the first Napoleon, and then indignantly exclaims, "never has the Anglo-Saxon race submitted to such an assumption of power."

A PARADOX. Mr. Jefferson Davis and his leading secession journals, are just now engaged in the singular undertaking of proving that their late reverses have only shown their strength.

Food Coming. The Albany and Troy (N. Y.) papers continue to warn the people to prepare for a great "flood."

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE

Harrisburg, February 29, 1862. Speaker Rowell called the House to order at the usual hour.

Mr. Armstrong then offered a resolution suspending the rules to allow him to introduce an important joint resolution, in relation to the army of the Potomac, which was agreed to.

Reports from Committees have been received. Judge Shannon reported Senate bill 186, with amendments of great importance to your people as follows:

Sec. 1. That the amount found to be due the soldiers of the United States or of this State, made prior to the 15th day of May, A. D. 1861, by any military officer in good faith, with citizens of this State...

Sec. 4. That when any volunteer, having been enrolled and joined his company shall have become sick, and shall have died, or shall have been discharged on account of such sickness without having been regularly mustered into service, such soldier shall be entitled to the same pay and other provisions from the time of his enrollment to his discharge...

Sec. 5. That any soldier who may die after having been mustered into the service of the United States or of this State, shall be entitled to the same pay and other provisions from the time of his enrollment to his discharge...

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Tired of Secession.

The Wheeling Post of Saturday last says: "We learn from a reliable source that the prisoners who were taken at the fight at Bloomery, by General Landre, expressed a desire to enlist in the Union army."

They were sent on Thursday to Camp Chase, and the officer who had the honor of receiving them informed us that the privates thus expressed themselves. One of them was asked in Cumberland whether he would prefer the prison or the Confederate army.

He replied that he would much rather be in prison. The question was then asked—how came you in the second army? He replied: "I was forced into the army. On being asked by whom, he replied, pointing to Colonel Balwin his commander, there is the villain that forced me into the rebel service."

Such, no doubt, is the feeling of more than one-half the rebel private soldiers in the rebel army. Oh, how black the crime that is being committed! How will they ever expiate the guilt that rests upon their heads!

Irish Distress in the English Parliament. A debate took place on the 6th of February, in the English House of Commons on the subject of Irish distress.

Mr. Gaiter, in a speech of great length, and with great force, pointed out the existence of partial distress, owing to the fact that the potato crop had failed, and the landed proprietors had relieved its pressure, and he was sorry to say that attempts had been made to force the potato crop to be raised in other parts of the country.

We notice the marriage of Mr. Day and Miss Field, which presents this curious anomaly, that though he won the field he gained the day.

OHIO OIL AND THE GREAT PAIN. One of the great pains of the Ohio people is the want of oil. The subject was discussed in the Ohio House of Representatives on the 27th of February.

Mexican Affairs. The World writes on the 27th of February, in the London Times and the New York Herald: "There is a case, we are told, of a man who has been sentenced to the gallows for the murder of a woman."

Diphtheria in Maine.

This terrible disease, says the Boston Herald, is making fearful ravages in some portions of Maine.

In the town of Knox, Mr. Blanchard has buried his wife, and his children with thirty others. In Fatten, forty families have suffered bereavement from this cause. Three have lost all their children, one has lost five, and twelve have lost three each, and about half of the forty families have lost two each, over one hundred in all.

A Woman Elected Mayor. At a recent city election in Oklahoma, Iowa, Mrs. Nancy Smith, Democrat, was elected Mayor by a majority of 21 over the Republican candidate for that office.

Impairment of Memory. In certain morbid conditions of the brain connected with organic alterations of disordered conditions of the cerebral circulation, the patient loses for a period all knowledge of his native tongue. Patients in a state of delirium have been known to address their physicians in the Latin language. It is said that Dr. Johnson, when dying, forgot the words of our Lord's prayer in English, but attempted to repeat them in Latin. Dr. Scandella, an Italian gentleman of considerable scholastic qualities, resided in America. He was master of the Italian, French and English languages.

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THIS MORNING'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING GOODS, 1862. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE A COMPLETE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS, all new and desirable, which have been carefully selected in New York, and which promise the most fashionable and complete in all the various new fabrics and novelties of the season.

BATHURST GRAY & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 19 Fifth Street.

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Merely Books opened and closed, damaged and mutilated books repaired, Particulars and names of books, printed and manuscript, and professional advice given on all connected with the subject.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa., on the 27th day of February, 1862.

Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.00. Loans and Discounts, \$1,447,708.00. Deposits, \$1,000,000.00.

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Western Stove Works

245 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

CRAFF & CO. MANUFACTURERS.

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THEIR LARGE STOCK OF PALE SALES—TWO STORY WHITE MARBON COOKS, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES.

WELLINGTON HOUSES FOR RENT. One of 6 rooms at \$6 per year on 2nd St. One of 5 rooms at \$4 per year on 3rd St.

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PITTSBURGH THEATRE

Opening Night. First night of the opera, commencing with Mr. CHARLES BARR, who will appear as FALSTAFF.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 100 barrels Whisky, 50 barrels Flour, 50 barrels Sugar.

WILLIAMS & ORVIS. UNPARALLELED RUGS, TRAVELER'S BAGS, SADDLERY, & CARRIAGES.

CHANNON, LOVE & CO. EXTRA SHIRTING MUSLIN, 40 and 42 cent.

HOSEY AND GLOVES. NEW GOODS AT HOBB'S TRIMMING STORE, No. 77 Market Street.

WALE PAPER, BORDERS, & C. 100,000 BOLLS, of every style, at reduced prices.

AMERICAN WAPOES FOR AMERICANS. No more English or French stuff, made to sell, but not to keep time.

WHY SHOULD AN AMERICAN BUY A FOREIGN WATCH, when he can get a better one at home? Why should an American buy an imported watch, which in nine cases out of ten, will cost more to keep in order for one year, than its original price, and which was never intended to keep up under any circumstances?

ST CLAIR STREET, 295 BBL. CRUDE OIL, gravity 54.

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