DAILY POST.

The Union as it was:
The Constitution as it is!

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 12.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

BEAUREGARD.

This renowned chieftain appears to be the very impersonation of rebel genius and desperation. Entirely absorbed in contemplating the success of his infamy, he seems ready for any exploit, no matter how desperate, if it only promises success to his undertaking. He has surpassed all his associates by the boldness and magnitude and guilt of his conceptions; if he still lives, he is the most daring conspirator of them all. He has evidently set his life upon a cast, and is willing to stand the hazard of the die. Like all intellectual conspirators or pirates, he prefers death in the pursuit of his enterprise to uncertain clemency of the government, should his undertaking fail. No matter how the present rebellion terminates, Beauregard will be the rebel that will live in history, presenting posterity with a character as intellectual, as fascinating and desperate as Schiller's Charles De Moor.

The burning of the town of Leipsic by the order of that captain of incendiaries; the plot for the destruction of the entire Venetian Senate by Peirre, a disappointed adventurer; the conspiracy of Guy Fawkes, for the blowing up of the English House of Parliament, were not more desperate enterprises than Beauregard is capable of undertaking. We base these observations on the strength of two statements, which are attributed to this rebel commander.

The New York *Evening Post* states upon the authority of one who professes to know, that last summer, some time, Beauregard sent the following dispatch, in cipher, to a rebel in Washington, and that it has been found and is now in the possession of the person who gives it for publicity.—The message deciphered reads thus:

"I shall cross the river above Little Falls on Sunday at two a. m. Signal red and white rockets from Turner's Hill. For God's sake don't fail us. Fire the city at all points agreed on at once. Dispatch Lincoln and Scott as you suggest, and let the execution of our plot be perfect.

"BEAUREGARD."

It is difficult to conceive the weight and desperation of the guilt of him who could issue such bloody and incendiary instructions. "Fire the city and murder the President and Gen. Scott," for God's sake! is a most extraordinary order, and we are, consequently, forced to doubt its authenticity. Some ingenious sensationist has started this story, or has at least highly embellished it. At all events it seems incredible, because it is well known that, however much the rebels desired the removal of the two important personages alluded to they had no fears of the residents of Washington, who, at the time referred to, were nearly all secessionists.

But if Beauregard did write such a communication, it may account for his present desperation. Immediately before the late terrible battle at Pittsburg, he is reported to have said, upon entering the fight, that "he would at its conclusion water his horse in the Tennessee river or in hell; that the fight before them was hell unless successful." He did not water his steed in the Tennessee stream, and the reader is left to imagine the sort of entertainment they have for man and beast in the other locality referred to.

WHAT JOHN BELL THINKS.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* of the 17th of last month says:

"We have seen a private letter from this distinguished gentleman, dated at Huntsville, Alabama, in which he expresses the strongest confidence in the ability of our generals in Tennessee to beat back the advancing hordes of Hessians, and in the ultimate triumph of the Confederate cause. Mr. Bell says that our defeat at Donelson has thoroughly aroused our people, and that reinforcements are pouring into the Confederate camps in large numbers."

Notwithstanding all this, the prudent gentleman keeps himself at a safe distance from the scenes of conflict. If the defeat at Donelson "thoroughly aroused" the rebels, in what condition of agitation are they now, since the late arousing they got at Pittsburg? By the time McClellan gets through at Yorktown, we suspect that Bell will begin to doubt the "ultimate triumph of his Confederate cause."

By the way, John Bell, who was *the* Union candidate for the Presidency, is not meeting the expectation of his Southern friends; Breckinridge, the other Southern aspirant, commands a small squad of ragamuffins, who it is said are the terror of all the old Union ladies in Southern Kentucky. The imperious commander, *they say*, is reported as being ashamed of them, and when they arrive at a town or village, he, like Falstaff, at Coventry, refuses to march through; but entrusts them to the command of some modern Bardolf. On these occasions, clothes lines and their burthens, loose linen bleaching on hedges, and all articles of wearing apparel or of home consumption, disappear as suddenly and mysteriously as slight of hand can do it.—Breckinridge regrets this phase of chivalry, and frequently reprimands his scavengers for their depredations, but they persist that it is "their vocation" and therefore, no sin to labor in it—"young men must live."

But, poor Bell is not even rendering this much service to the Confederacy. Having ran away from his home in Nashville, he turns up in Alabama; and, instead of risking his l[illegible] defence of "the cause" he co[illegible] f with the idea of the [illegible]ghly aroused." Well, [illegible]red up, they must be [illegible] Still, Bell ought [illegible]g them aroused; [illegible]e frequent imbi- [illegible] decoctions, he [illegible] constantly in [illegible] half insen- [illegible]n he is [illegible] speedy [illegible]hing,

SUBSCRIBERS.

Bishop Timon, of the Catholic diocese of Buffalo, launches the terrors of hereafter against those mean enough to cheat a printer. For the generality of transgressors there is some hope of salvation; true repentance and reformation will cancel sin as red as scarlet; but he who would oppress the fatherless and remain impenitent, or the wretch who would remorselessly chisel an editor can never hope to enter the Kingdom of Heaven. Bishop Timon concludes:

"I cannot for a moment think that the Catholic who hopes for eternal life would take a paper without intending to pay for it."

We publish this for the benefit of others, as well as those belonging to the "Church militant," and affectionately extend an invitation to all good Christians in arrears to us to call and settle at their earliest convenience. Small bills may be transmitted through the mails at our risk.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Thursday, April 10.

Speaker Rowe in the chair; members all in their seats. Rushing business this moment—Joint Committee reports the appropriation bill, which was agreed to. The pipe bill, as it is called, i. e. to underlay pipes through the oil district, came up, and on motion of Mr. Beebe, after a strong speech from that vigilant member, defeated it by moving its postponement until next July.

The following, drawn by Mr. Bigham, will be placed on the county bill now in the Senate in lieu of the section proposed by Mr. Hutchman.

SEC. That the proceeds of the tax levied to pay the interest and to create a sinking fund to extinguish the principal of the Bonds hereby authorized, shall be solely and exclusively applied to that purposes, and shall not be liable to be diverted therefrom by virtue of any execution or attachment from any Court of this State or of the United States, and that the County Commissioners, in addition to the property now returnable upon the Assessors Books, are hereby authorized to levy said Railroad tax upon any and all kinds of property, real, personal and mixed, within the County of Allegheny, upon all officers, professions, trades and occupations in said county; also, upon all stocks invested in Banks, incorporated or unincorporated companies, upon all sales of merchandise or manufactured articles sold in said County, upon all bonds, mortgages, judgments, ground rents, notes and open accounts bearing interest, and that any and all general and special laws, exempting any property, real, personal or mixed in said county, from taxation be repealed, so far as the tax levied for the purposes of this act is concerned.

The following bills were signed to-day by the Governor and refer to your people.

"An Act relative to the distribution of the proceeds of Sheriff's sales of real estate in the County of Allegheny."

"A Supplement to An Act approved the ninth day of April, A. D., 1859, entitled An Act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Passenger Railway Company."

"An Act to incorporate the Benedictine Sisters of Elk County."

"An Act to incorporate the Farmers' Railroad Company of Venango County."

"An Act relative to a certain road in Allegheny County."

"An Act relative to the Railroad indebtedness of Allegheny City."

"A further Supplement to the Act entitled, An Act relating to the liens of mechanics and others, passed the 16th day of June. 1836."

Judge Shannon called up the Senate bill, "An Act to incorporate the Citizens' Gas Light Company." Passed finally.

Truly, &c., TESTUDO.

Gen. W. T. Sherman.

Gen. Hunter in assuming his command at Port Royal, in a general order says:

The Major General commanding desires to express to Brigadier General Sherman his full appreciation of the amount and importance of the services rendered by the expedition under General Sherman's command; and his thanks for the full, reliable and valuable information as to the condition of the troops, defenses, &c., in this portion of the Department of the South, which Gen. Sherman has furnished.

M'KEAN BUCHANAN.

A San Francisco correspondent of the New York *Times*, describing the incidents of the late deluge in California, relates the following of the tragedian, Buchanan, who used to "do tragedy" here some years since. He is of the Neafie school; and in New York, upon one occasion, when performing at a cheap theatre, they came together in the last scene of Macbeth, resembling the concussion of a couple of locomotives, a sagacious critic in the gallery declared it altogether too much pork for a shilling. The correspondent of the *Times* says:

"Everybody knows McKean Buchanan, the tragedian, who can chew more 'soap' than Forrest, even, and being fully his equal, physically, can tear things generally; in fact, I think he can outroar friend Forrest—he's a 'tearer' when he gets his blood up, which takes place when the pit and gallery begins to 'hi hi.' Well, Buchanan, as we call him, had been 'up country' doing 'Metamora,' 'Richard No. 3,' and other original plays for the 'honest miners,' and was coming down—got overhauled by the flood at some little town, which, beginning to leave by installments, as the water rose, Buck concluded to leave himself—so chartered a boat, and with a Jew, a stray contraband, an Irishman and his own agent, set sail for Sacramento. They got along very well for a time, but finally got caught among the tree tops and brush, and capsized. It was every fellow for himself, and Tragedy took a tall buttonwood. The darkie continued on with the boat bottom up. The Jew followed Buchanan in his lofty flight. Once safely ensconced they began to look about them for aid, but none came, and it was not until they had been 'tree'd' eighteen hours that they were seen and rescued by a descending steamboat, which 'rounded to' on seeing a strange looking figure in the top of the tree shouting out and gyrating at a great rate. Buchanan's appearance was a little strange, as in escaping from the sinking boat he had seized upon the first articles of his wardrobe handiest, and had clambered up the tree with a Roman helmet on his head, a sword in his waistband, and the ermine robe of Richard the Third floating from his shoulders.

They say Mac made a splendid appearance as he, true to instinct and habit, stood forth with one foot on a projecting limb, sword in hand, helmet on his head, and the regal toga floating majestically from his shoulders, and in true tragedy attitude—the ruling passion strong even in a tree top. When recognized, some of the fellows, who were dry and very comfortable aboard the steamer, wanted Mac to give them a touch of 'Richard' before coming down; but Mac was cold, and his teeth were chattering, and he couldn't do it justice, and to their polite request he said he 'would see them' &c., &c. Shakspeare, slightly modified to suit circumstances, would have been very appropriate: "A steamboat! a steamboat! my kingdom for a steamboat!" Poor Mac has 'taken water' several times, but never before under such circumstances. He had his ardor dampened and lost his wardrobe, with the exception of the magnificence before mentioned, in which he descended to the level of the river and common people.

A. INGALLS, of Independence, Buchanan county, Iowa, has invented within the past two years, a fire hester, corn husker, rat trap, iron upsetter, evaporator, cane crusher, rotary harrow and seed sower.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM YORKTOWN.

THE MERRIMAC.

POSITION OF THE ENEMY.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR!!!

IMPORTANT POSITION GAINED.

OPERATIONS OF OUR SHARPSHOOTERS.

A GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

THE RESULT NOT DOUBTED.

Gen. McClellan's Army.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—The Old Point boat has arrived.

The following are the main points of the American's special correspondent's letter.

The storm has at length broke, and the sun shines brightly this afternoon, though the wind is still blowing.

Nothing has been seen or heard of the Merrimac to-day, and, in view of the recent terrible reverses to the rebels in the West, it is doubted whether they will have the courage to attempt offensive operations, even with their iron-plated monster. Still, desperate circumstances require desperate remedies, and their desperate strait may induce attempts at something in this way. If she ever does come she will probably make her appearance to-morrow.

Parties who come in from the army report no special change in affairs. Continual skirmishing is going on, and a brilliant little affair occurred yesterday morning, in which Griffin's battery participated with marked effect, killing and wounding 27 of the rebels.

The rebel position extends across the peninsula, from Yorktown to Warwick, near the. James river, a short distance above Mulberry Point. The conformation of the land and the making in of the creek from James river shortens their line of defence and enables them to command, with their fortifications, all the roads of the peninsula.

Gens. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston are both reported to be with the rebel forces here, one commanding at Yorktown and the other at Warwick.

Gen. Magruder, holding a subordinate command, is with the reserves at Williamsburg.

According to reports from rebel deserters, the rebel forces number about 50,000, of whom 30,000 are reinforcements from the line of the Rappahannock and about Norfolk.

Despite the weather and bad roads our Generals are pushing forward preparations for the assault of the rebel works, and not many days will elapse before Yorktown will be ours and Richmond threatened.

The glorious news from the West is acting as an excellent stimulant for our army, and greatly encourages the troops, under the present hardships, to strive to win equal honors.

Berdan's Sharp-shooters give good accounts of themselves. They hold the advanced position, under the rebel batteries, from which they continually harrass the enemy. A head above the parapet becomes an instant mark for half a dozen rifles, which, from a thousand yards distance, rarely fail to hit their mark. The rebels keep well under cover.

One sharpshooter, belonging to the California regiment, has almost wholly prevented the rebels from using a large gun in an important position. From a well selected rifle pit he keeps a constant aim upon the gun, and hardly an attempt has been made for two days to fire it without the rebels losing one or more men from his deadly aim.

One of the orders of the day is that one of our divisions has secured an important position, the holding of which will eventually lead to the forcing of the rebel line of defense.

Much important preliminary work has been done by our troops, and with the return of good weather active operations will be hardly postponed many days. The task before Gen. M'Clellan, the reduction of fortified intrenchments, is that for which he is especially qualified, and the result is not doubted.

Official from Island No. 10.

The following is the close of Gen. Pope's official report of the evacuation of Island No. 10 and its results:

Three Generals, seven Colonels, seven regiments, several battalions of infantry, five companies of artillery, one hundred heavy siege guns, twenty-four piece of field artillery, an immense quantity of ammunition and supplies, several thousand stand of small arms, a great number of tents, horses, wagons, etc., have fallen into our hands.

Before abandoning Island No. 10. the enemy sunk the gunboat Grampus, and six of his transports. These last I am raising, and expect to have them ready for service in a few days. The famous floating battery was scuttled and turned adrift with all her guns aboard, she was captured and run in shoal water by our forces at New Madrid.

Our success is complete and overwhelming. Our troops, as I expected, behaved gloriously. I will in my full report endeavor to do full justice to all. Brigadier Generals Paine, Stanley and Hamilton crossed the river and conducted their divisions with untiring activity and skill.—General Paine, fortunate in having the advance, exhibited unusual vigor and courage, and had the satisfaction to receive the surrender of the enemy. Of Col. Bissell, of the Engineer regiment, I can hardly say too much. Full of resources, untiring and determined, he labored night and day, and completed a work which will be a monument of enterprise and skill.

We have crossed this great river with a large army, the banks of which were lined with batteries of the enemy to oppose our passage; have pursued and captured all his forces and material of war, and have not lossed a man, nor met an accident.

JOHN POPE, Maj. Gen.

Extensive Counterfeiting Establishment Broken up--A Large Amount of Treasury Notes Seized.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—The police of this city yesterday broke up an extensive counterfeiting establishment, and seized about $25,000 of bogus United States Treasury Notes, and some $10,000 of counterfeit notes on the State Bank of Indiana, together with eleven bank note plates and an assortment of implements and material used by bank note engravers. An adroit counterfeit note engraver named Harvey Walker, alias Hill, and a number of suspicious characters residing here, all known to have heretofore been engaged in the sale or passing of counterfeit bills, were arrested.

Second Edition

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

Special Telegraphic Dispatch to the Post.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, April 11th, '62.

This morning the Senate proceeded to the election of Speaker, which resulted in the selection of Geo. V. Lawrence, of Washington county. The usual speeches of the retiring and newly elected officers were delivered, and several short speeches by various Senators, after which the Senate adjourned, *sine die*.

The House met at the usual time, when Mr. Armstrong, on behalf of its other officers, presented a handsome cane to speaker Rowe, who, upon receiving it, returned his hearty thanks to the generous donors. The usual Committees to inform the Senate and Governor that the House would adjourn at twelve, M, were appointed. Resolutions of thanks to the officers of the House were then passed; when the "Star Spangled Banner" was then sang in magnificent style, by the assembled patriots, the whole House joining in the inspiring chorus. In response to a call, Mr. Thos. Williams made some appropriate and eloquent remarks, which elicited unbounded applause from the assembled multitude. After the audience became composed, the Speaker returned thanks for the uniform kindness and courtesy of the members, after which the House adjourned *sine die*. Q.

Arrival of the Steamship Asia.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamer Asia has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 30th.

The London Times has a sarcastic article on the taxes to be imposed in America, saying that it would require the whole army to collect them.

A brilliant conversation was held at the residence of Mr. Gurney, M. P., in London, on the subject of the Atlantic Cable. A great many influential men were present and many speeches were made. It was thought that England should take the initiative. Mr. Field said he was authorized to say that the American Government had the greatest confidence in the judgment and integrity of England, and was ready to co-operate in any plan that might be adopted.

The Continental news is without interest.

FRANCE.—The Paris bourse was depressed and fluctuating but closed firmer.—Rentes, 69f@.75c.

ITALY.—The amalgamation of the southern and regular armies of Italy has been officially decreed.

BY TELEGRPH VIA QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL, March 30.—The rebel schooner C. S. Evans was passed on the 4th of March, by the G. Flemming from Bombay.

HAVRE, March 29.—The sales of cotton for the week were two thousand bales Orleans at 157f. The market is firm and irregular with a slight advance. The total stock in port amounts to 75,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 28. — Breadstuffs closed very dull and still declining. Flour dull with a decline of 6d@1s. Wheat flat and prices nominal, red western 10s. 6d@11s, 4d; red southern 11s, 6d@11s. 7d; white western 12s; white southern 12s 3d.

Thirty-Seventh Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 11.—HOUSE.—Mr. Nixon was in favor of the general principles of the bill now pending before the committee recognizing the express constitutional power to abolish slavery here, or making a just compensation to the owners. He reviewed the causes assigned for the rebellion which were causeless and senseless, as the rebellion was malignant and wicked. The ambition of Southern leaders and slaveholders was, at the origin, stimulated by the lust for power and arrogance. Years ago they commenced the work upon national disintegration, having ceased to control the Government, they sought to reconstruct it with African slavery as the corner stone and over it exercise their former sway. He would punish the authors of this war as far as the Constitution permits. The insurrection must be put down. It was time for the people of the South and European nations to understand that the people of the North are in earnest in this matter; and before they will submit to the triumph of this rebellion, they will, should the necessities of the war as a last resort require it, arm every slave of the rebel masters, drive the rebels beyond their borders and hold the territory for the home of the liberated negroes.

Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, said we are on no summer sea; we are in the midst of a storm of war. The country was convulsed from one end to the other. This state of affairs was enough to put all men on their deepest sense of responsibility and he had felt it to an oppressive degree. This rebellion was without parallel in the history of the world. Where did rebellion ever assume such gigantic proportions, as this? Where was there so much to be destroyed whether we consider the material prosperity or the benificent institutions involved? But the immediate question was the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

For the first thirty or forty years of our existence perhaps the records of Congress bear no trace of a measure contemplating such a change of condition. The proposition had been rejected, time and time again in the palmiest days of the republic. It was judged impolitic by the predecessors of the gentlemen now here. The Senate, however had just passed the bill which was now before the House for its action. What practical good or advantage would be derived from its becoming a law? Apart from other considerations this was a most inauspicious time for such aciton. Would not the passage of the bill strengthen them in the belief that such is the purpose of Congress? It would be considered by the rebels as the general purpose to interfere with slavery in the States. He repeated that this territory was ceded fora single purpose.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, remarked that considering the time which had elapsed since this bill was introduced, an opportunity having been given to the country in the meantime, to judge of the propriety of its provisions. He had hoped that the question would have been taken without further discussion.

Mr. Wickliff's substitute rejected 85 against 84.

The House then adjourned.

Surgeons Suspended from Duty.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 11.

Grave complaint against Assistant Surgeons, Hewitt and Stepp, having been received by the Department, they are suspended from duty and ordered to report themselves. A negligent or inhumane surgeon is regarded by this Department as an enemy of his country and of his race and will be dealt with according to the utmost rigor of military law.

(Signed,) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Taken Prisoner.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Private dispatches received here say that Capt. Wm. M'Michael, Assistant Adjutant General in the army, and son of Morton M'Michael, of this city, was taken prisoner at the battle of Pittsburg. He was chief of the staff of Major Geenral Charles F. Smith.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The steamer King Phillip arrived at the Navy Yard at 8 o'clock this morning, having left Ship Point, York river, near Yorktown, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Capt. Fox Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Senator Grimes and Hon. Mr. Sedgwick, of New York, and several other gentlemen arrived on the King Phillip.

Our forces at Yorktown are stated to be hourly gaining ground.

Nothing new has transpired on the river.

TO MANAGERS OF TELEGRAPH OFFICES: Satisfactory proof having been furnished to the War Department by the publishers of the Philadelphia Inquirer that the recent publication of military operations in that newspaper were made by them without any wilful intention of violating the order of the Department, and in the full belief that they were properly authorized, the telegraph privileges of the Philadelphia Inquirer are restored, by order of the Secretary of War. E. S. SANFORD,
Military Supervisor of Telegrams.

The passage of the bill for the abolitio of slavery in the District of Columbia, was followed by applause in the House to-day. Only two members from the slaveholding States voted for it. Messrs. Blair, of Mo., and Fisher of Delaware. Of the thirty-nine against it, twenty-two were from the free States.

The Senate to-day in Executive session, confirmed the nomination of Frances E. Patterson, of Philadelphia: and Cassius M. Clay, of Ky., as Brigadier Generals of Volunteers.

Public Acknowledgement.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 11th.

The Secretary of War makes public acknowledgement to the Governors of Massachusetts; Indiana and Ohio, and to the Board of Trade of Pittsburgh, Pa., for their prompt offers of assistance for the relief of the officers and men wounded in the late great battle on the Tennessee River. Their offers have been accepted. It is understood that similar humane and patriotic service has been rendered by other city and state authorities, which have not been reported to the Department, but are thankfully acknowledged.

(Signed,) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Latest from Pittsburg Landing.

CAIRO, April 11.—The only additional information received to-day from Pittsburg Landing is that pursuit was kept up but little distance beyond the position of our advance guard previous to the battle. Several boat loads of provisions arrived to-day from Island No. 10. Generals and Field officers are to be sent to Fort Warren; company officers to Columbus; privates to Chicago and Springfield. Generals McCall, Gault, and several subordinate officers are here on parole. The latter Generals are very communicative, and say our four week's bombardment killed only one man.

The Tax Bill--Heavy Guns for Iron-Clad Batteries.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Finance Committee of the Senate will recommend several important changes in the Tax bill.

Fifty fifteen-inch Dahlgren guns are to be immediately cast at Pittsburgh for the armament of the new batteries of the Monitor pattern. Hitherto but very few of these heavy pieces have been made.

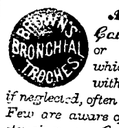
DIED:

At his residence, in the borough of Lawrenceville, on Friday, April 11th, MALCOLM LEECH, in the 75 year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at three o'clock on Sabbath the 13th instant, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

☞ BEDFORD WATER.

BEDFORD WATER.
Fresh from the Springs.
Fresh from the Springs.
—ALSO—
Blue Lick, Congress, Artesian and Kissingen Waters, for sale by
ap7 SIMON JOHNSTON, Corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.



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.

de9-6mdaw

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington City, March 25, 1862.

☞ THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT will pay for no Army Supplies purchased by any one not an officer of the Department, duly authorized to make such purchases, in accordance with the Regulations of the Army.

By Order of the Secretary of War.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General. ap1:eod:3wd

☞ COUNTY GUAGING—OIL DEALERS TAKE NOTICE—By virtue of a recent Act of Assembly, all Crude or Refined Oils, manufactured, sold or offered for sale outside of the city of Pittsburgh, and within the limits of the county of Allegheny, must be guaged by the Guager and Inspector of Domestic Distilled Spirits of Allegheny county.

Orders left at any of the following places will be promptly attended to:

W. P. Wooldridge, 39 Market st., Pittsburgh.
Wm. Brown's Feed Store, Chestnut st., Allegheny.
Thos. Gillespie, Two Mile Run, Pitt township.
Wm. Smith, Grocer, Lawrenceville.
Thos. Harper, Beaver st., Manchester.
Gamble, Slacker & Co., Temperanceville.

Letters addressed to County Guager must be directed to JOHN SMITLEY,
County Guager,
ap10-6td Temperanceville P. O, Allo'y Co.

☞ DR. BROWN CONTINUES TO BE consulted at his old place, No. 50 SMITHFIELD STREET. See advertisement in another column. ap6-3t

Certificate of Twenty-eight Years' Use

NEWCASTLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
N. Y., August 11, 1860.

DR. B. BRANDRETH:—

My Dear Sir—I am now seventy-nine years old, and for the last twenty-eight years have been a constant user of your Vegetable Universal Pills when sick, fully realizing the advantage of enforcing purgation with a medicine, which, while harmless in its nature, removes all impurities. I can safely say that vigorous old age I now enjoy has been caused mainly by the timely use of Brandreth's Pills. I have had in these last twenty-eight years several fits of sickness, and occasionally some infirmity of age would press upon me. At these times I have always found your pills a sure remedy, giving me not only health but strength. I consider them, not only invaluable as a purgative, but also as a tonic, I have never during the last twenty-eight years used any other medicine whatever, being convinced, by experience, that none was as good. Brandreth's Pills have also been freely used by my neighbors in every kind of sickness, and have been never known to fail when promptly administered.

Yours truly, NATHANIEL HYATT.
Justice of the Peace for forty years in Westchester County, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by
THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
And by all respectable dealers in medicine.
mh31-1m

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Pennsylvania Reserves Last West.

April 10th.—It will be gratifying to Pennsylvanians to know that the Union gun boat Carondolet, which made the gallant dash of running the blockade by the rebel batteries at Island No. 10, on the Mississippi, getting safely into her desired position under a fire of forty shots, is manned entirely by volunteers from the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, McCall's division. The quota of volunteers from the division, for the gun boat service, was sixty men, ten from each regiment, and they left Gen. McCall's headquarters here, after inspection by the General himself, on Monday morning, the 17th of February. They are a fine body of men, and nobly are they sustaining the reputation of Pennsylvania.—They left under charge of Sergeant H. S. Fisher, Fifth regiment.

A Rebel General.

Considerable curiosity has been excited here to know something of a Rebel officer who figures in the reports.

Gen. W. W. Makal, captured at Island No. 10, is a native of Virginia, and was formerly Assistant Adjutant General in our army. No longer since than last June he came from California at the expense of the Government, drew his pay, and resigned. For two or three weeks he hung around Elkton, Maryland, to the intense disgust of the loyal men there, and suddenly disappearing, now turns up a "General." His whole family have lived on the Government all their lives.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 9.

Rejoicing.

The news of the surrender of Island No. 10 was received here this morning, and created great rejoicing among civilians and soldiers. The news will be received by the troops in the field to-night, and will serve as an additional incentive to glorious deeds. The fall of their Western stronghold must have a powerful effect upon the Rebels upon the Peninsula, and still further demoralize the blind followers of Davis and Company.

Female Nurses.

The hospital at this point yesterday received a small addition to the number of female nurses. The male attendants are kind and sympathizing, but the sick or wounded soldiers, accustomed at home to the solicitous care and delicate nursing of their female relatives, prefer that the bitter cup shall be offered for their acceptance, and that their brows shall be smoothed by soft hands. A kind smile and a delicate hand are great promoters of convalescence.

Special Correspondence of the Evening Post.

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

Position of the Forces--Strength of the Rebels.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

IN CAMP NEAR YORKTOWN, VA.,
April 7, 1862.

My letter yesterday gave an account of our advance to this point, a mile and a half from Yorktown. The position occupied by our forces is also a mile and a half from York river, to which stream our pickets extend. A few federal gunboats were in sight on the river this morning, but the heavy thirty two-pounders of the rebels are rather too formidable for them as yet. Our seige guns are now coming in, but the bad condition of the roads retards the movements of artillery.

A Night Skirmish.

Our troops were busily occupied last night in throwing up earthworks for the protection of ovr storming parties, and while so engaged had a sharp encounter with a company of rebel infantry which had been sent out to see what we were doing. Our boys were ready for the enemy, and met them with a sharp volley, which hurried them back to their lines at the "double quick."

The Position.

Our camps lie just back of the forest, which hide us imperfectly from the observation of the enemy. The lines are so near together that the rebel shells often fall among our tents. Our upper battery is situated in an opening in the woods, and is plainly in sight of the rebel works, so near them in fact that the shells tear up the gound and have killed our horses at a murderous rate. Two of our men in this battery have been killed, and three wounded.

General McClellan passed the whole of yesterday in the advanced camp, and it was supposed that his presence indicated an immediate attack upon the enemy; but to-day there is no sign of action, and the rebels are as silent as mice.

Gen. Fitz-John Porter.

General Porter is in command of the advance guard of the army, and has the whole direction of affairs. McClellan has his headquarters three miles in our rear, and General Sedgwick is with him in command of the reserves. General Porter, who has the keenness of a hawk, is never at rest.—He trusts nobody's eye or impressions but his own, and exposes himself in the most dangerous places while superintending the preparations for the siege. While reconnoitering the rebel works, a cannon-shot killed the horse of one of his aids, and more than one shell has burst before, over or behind him. He was three times up in a balloon yesterday, once from a point near York river, carefully reconnoitering the position of the rebels. General McClellan made his whole sojourn in camp with Gen. Porter, and has confided to him the execution of his plans.

Defiant Notes.

Not the least remarkable among the incidents of the seige is the defiance cast back and forth by the opposing armies in the stirring notes of the military bands. In the soft twilight of these lovely spring days, the bands of the rebel regiments sassily play the air of "Dixie," and the lines are so close together that the music is distinctly heard in our camp, while we send back the glorious strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner," and drown the cheers of the enemy with shouts that find a ringing echo in the woods. Our troops are eager to set upon the enemy, and are full of confidence and enthusiasm.

Young Rebels in Baltimore.

According to the following story from the Baltimore *Clipper*, the young rebels of that city emulate the vicious acts of their elders:

"The most high-handed outrage of the season transpired on Thursday afternoon, in the Western section of the city. A little son of Professor A. J. Cleveland, while playing with other children on the corner of Republican and Pratt streets, was approached by a gang of boys whose ages ranged from twelve to sixteen years, who asked if he was a Union boy. The little fellow replied 'yes,' whereupon the whole crowd fell upon and beat him shamefully, blacking his eyes and cutting his lips. They then compelled the little fellow to follow them to a brickyard near the Washington turnpike, where they thrust him into the flue of a brick kiln and kept him prisoner there for nearly half an hour.—Information of the outrage having been communicated to the family of Mr. Cleveland, measures were immediately taken to secure the youthful desperadoes, but the young scamps had quitted the back yard before the friends of the captive child arrived. When released from his narrow prison, the child's face presented a dreadful appearance, being covered with most [illegible]

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE STEAMER JNO. T. M'COMBS.

This boat, now running in the Pittsburgh and Wheeling line, will be offered at private sale till FRIDAY, April 25th, If not disposed of before that time she will positively be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on that day at 10 o'clock, A. M. Inquire of JACKSON DUNCAN,
ap12-td Administrator.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Proposals for the building of the German R. Catholic Church in Lawrenceville, will be received until the 25th of this month, at the office in the warehouse of A. Hoeveler, Esq., where plans specifications, etc., may be found, on and after Monday 14th inst. By order of the
ap12-3d BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK.

New Style Dress Goods,
New Styles Sacques and Cloaks,
Spring Shawls and Circulars,

Dress Silks and Robes,
Plain Black Silks, very cheap,
Handsomest Stock of Prints in the city, varying in price from 6 1-4 to 9-10, and 12 1-2.

Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts,
Needle Work, Collars and Setts,
Domestic Goods as Cheap as the Cash will buy them.

Our Stock is very complete.
Good Bargains from Auction.
TERMS CASH.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
ap12 No. 74 Market street.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Association will be held in the Library Room on TUESDAY EVENING, the 15th, at eight o'clock.
The Board of Directors will please meet on the same evening at 7½ o'clock.
ap12 WM. H. KINCAID, Secretary.

BUY YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES AT M'CLELLAND'S Auction. ap12

NEW GOODS—
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
Call and see the large stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES which have just been received at the low price store of
JOSEPH H. BOELAND'S,
ap12 No. 98 Market street, 2nd door from Fifth street.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS SHOES and Gaiters commences this day at 2 o'clock.
ap12

FRUIT TREES, EVERGREENS, Grape Vines, Current and Gooseberry Bushes, Rhubarb Plants, &c, of the best quality and warranted true to name, just received and for sale by BECKHAM & LONG,
ap12 127 Liberty st., next to Hare's Hotel.

SPRING WHEAT—for sale by BECKHAM & LONG,
ap12 127 Liberty st, next to Hare's Hotel

MEN AND BOYS BOOTS & SHOES at auction to-night at McCLELLAND'S.

TRIOMPHE DE GORD STRAWBERRY PLANTS—The best in all respects, and most profitable. 50 cents per dozen, $2,00 per 100, $10 per 1,000.
ap12:1td1w J. KNOX, No. 29 Fifth street.

WOMEN'S MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots, Shoes and Gaiters at Auction this afternoon at 55 FIFTH STREET. ap12

WILSON'S ALBANY STRAWBERRY PLANTS—The most productive of all Strawberries. 25 cents per dozen, $1,00 per 100, $5,00 per 1,000.
ap12:1td1w J. KNOX, No. 29 Fifth street.

STORAGE—WE HAVE TAKEN THE spacious warehouse, 61 WATER STREET, and will receive and store general merchandise or Refined Oils, on moderate terms.
ap12-1w GUTHRIE & SILL.

COOPERAGE.—HAVING MADE EXtensive additions to our BARREL FACTORY, (Ninth Ward), we are prepared to repair and recooper Second Hand Oil Barrels, with dispatch. GUTHRIE & SILL,
ap12 No. 61 Water street.

50 PER CENT SAVED BY BUYING your Boots and Shoes at Masonic Hall Auction. ap12

SUGAR CANE SEED—for sale by BECKHAM & LONG,
ap12 127 Liberty st, next to Hare's Hotel

REGULAR SALES OF ALL KINDS Boots, Shoes and Gaiters every day at 10½, 2 and 7½ o'clock. ap12

LANDRETH'S GARDEN AND FIELD Seeds, Garden Implements, Plows, Harrows, &c., for sale by BECKHAM & LONG,
ap12 127 Liberty st., next to Hare's Hotel.

SEED POTATOES—just received by BECKHAM & LONG,
ap12 127 Liberty st., next to Hare's Hotel.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Awarded the First Premium at the
United States Fair
FOR THE YEARS
1858, 1859 and 1860.
UPWARDS OF 80,000
MACHINES sold in the United States.
MORE THAN
20,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR.
We offer to the public WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE, at REDUCED PRICES, with increased confidence of its merits as the best and most useful Family Sewing Machine now in use. It does equally well on the thickest and thinnest fabrics, makes the lock-stitch impossible to unravel, alike on both sides, is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machines. Circulars gi