DAILY POST.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 25.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD INTELLIGENCE

The Snow---The Sleighing---The Passenger Railways.

The atmosphere yesterday was moderately warm, but the sky was overcast with clouds which threatened rain, and the few sun-rays which penetrated through them had little effect upon the snow, much to the delight of those who wished to enjoy a merry sleigh-ride. The sleighing in the city is good and in the country very fine, better than for years past. The livery stable keepers are reaping a rich harvest from such of our amusement-seekers as cannot forego the temptation to spend a day or night. We do not know what "tariff" the prices are regulated by, but figures are very high and we hear numerous complaints from the young men (who generally care little for the expense, so long as they enjoy themselves) that the tax is very "steep." Ten dollars for an afternoon or night is, we understand, the price for a double team and in one case five dollars was charged for a single cutter, half a day. Of course it is right that those who keep sleighs, bells, robes, &c., (which are so much dead capital) the entire year in order to have them for a few days in the winter, to accommodate the public, should get a good price for them, but the figures named do seem rather exorbitant. Still there is an immense demand for these vehicles, which are engaged for days ahead, and so long as those who use them are willing to pay the prices asked by those who have them for hire there can be little ground for complaint. We hope all may enjoy themselves while the snow lasts and that the livery stable proprietors may be well paid for their troubles.

All the passenger railways were again in full operation yesterday. Much labor and large quantities of salt were required to remove the snow from the tracks and the work was attended with considerable difficulty. Every thing is in good trim again on all the roads and will probably continue so until the next snow.

Bold Larceny by a "Domestic."

One day last week a neat looking girl (now believed to a professional thief) applied for a place at the residence of a gentleman on Penn street, was immediately employed and at once installed. She did her work well and by the next day had become quite a favorite in the household.—At supper time she went into the dining room and asked if she was wanted. Being told no, she said she wished to go to a relative's, a few doors off to get a dress and would return in a few minutes. Supper over the servant was wanted, and repeated ringing failing to bring her, search was made for her, but without effect, and it was soon ascertained she had managed to take away a set of fine furs, some dresses and other clothing belonging to the lady of the house—together with her jewelry box, containing a valuable gold watch, three full sets of jewelry and other trinkets and articles of *vertu.* The goods taken were worth probably $250. It is now believed that the whole affair was a well arranged scheme of robbery—that the girl had a confederate outside, to whom the plunder was given before she entered the dining room, which was merely a ruse to throw the family off their guard and give herself and associate time to get safely away. Several families have recently, to our knowledge, suffered in like manner, though to a less extent, perhaps at the hands of the same person or persons. We advise all to be on the alert and keep an eye on their new domestics, particularly those who come without luggage. The police should keep on the watch for this sharp thief as she will probably turn up again soon.

The Subsistence Committee.

The Subsistence Committee are now making ready for forwarding to Nashville and Vicksburg a large lot of hospital clothing, to be in readiness for the next battle which may be fought in the West. Those for Vicksburg go to St. Louis, and there will be placed under the charge of a committee of ladies, who will accompany them to the battle-field, and see to their proper distribution. Those to Nashville will be forwarded the last of this week, in charge of a responsible person, who will distribute them. The following articles are much needed: Muslin shirts, flannel shirts and drawers, sheets, socks, dried and canned fruit. Donations of cash or hospital stores can be left at Geo. Albree, Sons & Co.'s, Wood street, Weyman & Son's, Smithfield street, or at City Hall, Wednesday afternoon.

Shocking Occurrence--A Son Drowned by his Father.

On Saturday night last a German by the name of Ludwic Fette, residing in South Wheeling, drowned his own son under the following circumstances: Fette, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, threatened to go to the river and drown himself, and started off for this purpose. His son, a young man about twenty-one years of age, followed him and ventured into the water to save him. A desperate struggle ensued between the two in the water, when, it is alleged, the father struck the son a violent blow upon the head, the force of which so stunned him that he was rendered incapable of further exertion, and before he could be rescued he was carried away by the current. The father was dragged from the water and taken in charge by an officer. He had been quarreling with his family, and had threatened to drown himself in order to get rid of the annoyance to which he claimed he was subject. He is a one armed man, and his occupation is that of a teameter. He was committed for trial.

Important Decision.

On Saturday Chief Justice Lowrie, of the Supreme Court, delivered an important opinion on a reserved point in the case of John Fifield vs. The Insurance Co. of the State of Pennsylvania. Plaintiff was the owner of the brig John Welsh, captured by the rebel privateer Jeff Davis in July, 1861. She was insured in the Pennsylvania against "seas, fires, rovers, pirates, assaiting thieves," &c., but the company refused to pay, and the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $3,848.55, subject to the opinion of the Court, which Judge Lowrie gave verbally, stating that he had come to the conclusion that the "Jeff Davis" was a pirate under the criminal law of the United States, but was not such under the commercial law. The crew were public enemies, and therefore the capture of the brig Welsh was not insured against in this policy. The verdict was entered for defendant, and the case will be taken to the Supreme Court in bane for revision.

Home on Furlough.

Lieut. Samuel Harper, of Co. G, 139th, (Col. Collier's) regiment, arrived in the city yesterday on a ten days' furlough.—He looks robust and ruddy, better in fact than we ever remember to have seen him, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health. His many friends here will be pleased to see him. He will leave to rejoin his regiment early next week.

Promoted.

Matthew Boice, who has been serving as a private in the 13th (now 102d) regiment ever since its organization for the three months' service, has been commissioned a Second Lieutenant in company L in that regiment.

The Sleeping Sentinel.

Gildenfenny has this touching poem for sale.

The Horticultural Society.

A meeting of the Allegheny County Horticultural Society was held on Saturday last at Mr. Knox's rooms, Fifth street, the object of which was to reorganize the Society. Mr. Knox gave a report of the proceedings of the Fruit Growers' Association of Western Pennsylvania, recently held at Harrisburg, of which he is a member. A committee was appointed to solicit membership, consisting of Messrs. White, Negley, Cumming, Reed and Murdoch, and it was resolved to hold weekly meetings every Wednesday at two o'clock. The subject for discussion to day is: The best grape for cultivation in this latitude.

Stock Sales.

The following stocks were sold by J. G. Davis, Auctioneer, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, on Tuesday evening, February 24th:

Bank of Pittsburgh	74 50
do do	73 50
Exchange Bank	68 25
Iron City Bank	61 00
Mechanics' Bank	58 50
Citizens Bank	58 75
Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank	56 50
Allegheny Bank	58 00
do do	57 50
Birmingham Deposit Company	57 50
Pittsburgh Gas Company	86 50
Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co	66 00
Pittsburgh Insurance Company	36 50
Peoples' Insurance Company	29 25
do do do	28 75
Allegheny Insurance Company	32 75
Little Saw Mill Run Railroad	5 50
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad	7 50
Monongahela Navigation Company	39 75
Chartiers Valley Railroad Company	4 00
Lot near the corner of Water and Redoubt alley, 24 feet on Water street and 100 feet deep to First street	4,000

The Hercules.

The steam tug Hercules, burned by the rebels near Memphis on the 17th inst., was owned by Nicholas Bigley, of this city, had recently been thoroughly repaired, and was worth about $30,000. She was commanded by Capt. Thomas McCluskey, of Manchester, and was engaged in carrying coal for the government. The engineer was John Bigley, of this city, the pilots Thomas Collins, of Fayette county and Wm. Smith, of Louisville, and the crew were mostly Pittsburghers, but we have not their names.

Indians Coming.

A number of Indian chiefs, belonging to the Minnesota tribes, are expected here in a day or two on their way to Washington City. They are accompanied by E. A. C. Hatch, an Indian Agent for several years past, and Peter Ray, D. C. Morrison, Paul H. Beaubien, John George Morrison, and John Johnson, interpreters.—There are twenty-two chiefs, representing the Chippewa, Pillagers, and Red Lake tribes. Clark W. Thompson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Hole-in-the-Day, the great Chief of all the Chippewas, are expected to join them in a day or two, when the whole party will go on to Washington for the purpose of having a conference with the authorities in reference to Indian affairs and difficulties.

Dreadful Accident.

Last week, near Dublin, Knox county, Ohio, on the Sciota river, a portable saw mill, belonging to John Buch and John Baichley, exploded, killing the owners and three others and seriously wounding a sixth. Buch and Baichley both leave large families dependent upon their exertions for support.

The same paper announces the death of Robert Rinehart, whose arm was shattered by the explosion of a gun, caused by the jarring of a sled in which he was riding. The limb was amputated and death ensued from subsequent hemorrhage.

More Sick and Wounded.

A number of sick and wounded soldiers from Washington arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday, and were placed in the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital. Among them are the following Pennsylvanians: Philip Ankery, F, 135th; Calvin Burns, B, 135th; Richard Ireland, E, 27th; James Laughery, D, 135th; James McMullen, F, 135th; Joseph McGown, D, 135th; Alexander Osborn, K, 135th; Christian Walker, K, 135th; Wm. Weimer, H, 135th; Henry Burkhaller, D, 48th; Elias Faust, I, 48th; Crawford Kugler, B, 124th; John Marshall, F, 124th; Owen Z. Pyle, H, 124th; Thomas Lands, A, 128th; J. Strause, F, 128th; Frealing Wagner, I, 48th.

Almost Frozen to Death.

Yesterday morning, just after midnight, two boys were found lying in a gutter, opposite the Emmett Hotel, Federal street, Allegheny, chilled through with the cold so as to be unable to rise. They were taken to the Mayor's office and restored with great difficulty, one being very badly-frost bitten—the other was protected by lying on top of his companion, keeping him from contact with the snow. The boys, who were about sixteen years of age, stated that they had spent the evening in the city, and, after obtaining liquor at Williams' "Bowery," near the Theatre, on Fifth street, started home. It is supposed that, having fallen together, they were unable to rise and had lain where found for an hour and a half. But for their timely discovery they would, in a short time, have been frozen to death. The party who sold liquor to these boys should receive the severest punishment of the law.

Election of Railroad Directors.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co. is to be held to-day, at the office of the company, Fifth street, for the election of Directors, the hearing of reports and the other business of the corporation.

Buffalo Robes Stolen.

On Monday night some thief made a good thing by appropriating all the buffalo robes left in the sleighs in front of the hotels at Perrysville and along the road, causing the pleasure seekers to come home shivering with the cold.

Address to the Boilers.

By the announcement elsewhere it will be seen that the boilers of the city and vicinity hold a meeting this evening to listen to an address by Wm. H. Sylvus, Esq., President of the National Moulders' Union.

Committed for Libel.

Alderman Neillie yesterday committed to jail a woman named Mary E. Merriman, residing near Sewickley, on a charge of libel preferred by Mary Balty, who alleges that defendant sent her an objectionable valentine, on which offensive matter was written.

Mr. McDonough's Benefit.

The performance of the "Seven Sisters" this evening will be for the benefit of Mr. Jno. E. McDonough, and rare fun may be looked for, as Mc., in the character of Mrs. Pluto, is the very embodiment of jollity and will doubtless embrace the occasion to introduce some of his happiest witticisms. For the sake of "Auld Lang Syne" McDonough deserves a bumper. The piece has been drawing very large houses since it was first put upon the boards, but we hope to see the talent and enterprise of Mr. McDonough rewarded to-night by an audience so large that there will not even be standing room.

Our lady readers will find it greatly to their advantage to improve the opportunity afforded by Barker & Co. to purchase their silks, for nothing contingent on future developments is more certain than that prices will continue to advance. This is the time and we hope to see our friends improving it.

The Little Wedding.

Pittock has received 500 Card Photographs of Tom Thumb and wife.

Pittock, opposite Post Office, has received Card Photographs of Mrs. Tom Thumb, in ten styles of dresses.

Second Edition

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

Capture of the Queen of the West.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS, (2d Session.)

MISSOURI SPEAKS OUT.

BANQUET IN NASHVILLE.

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

WASHINGTON, February, 24.—The Richmond Examiner of the 21st of February, contains a dispatch from Port Hudson, dated February 18th, announcing a report that was in circulation of the capture of the Queen of the West. The United States iron-clad gunboat which recently ran the batteries at Vicksburg. She was attacking the fortifications on Red river, and after a brisk cannonade struck her colors. Thirteen of the officers and crew were said to have been captured.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 24.—The Richmond Weekly Enquirer of the 18th says: "The Southern Confederacy has lately been made a dupe of by a notable imposition. It was said, printed and reverberated over the land, that on a certain night our two iron-clad vessels at Charleston had sunk two, disabled one and dispersed the rest of the blockading squadron off Charleston harbor. Now we learn with pain and regret the certainty that no ship was sunk, none disabled, and that no damage, in short, was done to the blockading squadron, consisting of wooden ships, and who only avoided a fight with our iron-clads, and most judiciously brought up the iron-clads of their own, which they immediately did.

"Further we regret to say that the British steamer Princess Royal, laden with the most precious cargo that ever entered Charleston, had been captured by the Federal gunboat; that she was along side that gunboat within a mile and a half of the shore batteries; that the naval authorities at Charleston were made aware of her capture, value and situation, and our victorious iron clads did not rescue her from that gunboat, but allowed her to be carried out to sea.

"We would rather praise than condemn, but the truth must be told. An official enquiry is to be made of this mismanagement of an enterprise which may never be so favorable again."

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 24.—SENATE.—Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, from the Committee on the District of Columbia reported back the following bills: A bill to incorporate an institution for the education of colored children; a bill relative to the levy of courts in the District, and the bill to provide for the instruction of children outside of Washington and Georgetown.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, from the Military Committee, reported adversely on the bill to build the wagon road from West Point Academy to Cornwall Landing. On the bill granting the right of way through the military reservations of Kansas, and on the bill relating to hospitals and an ambulance corps, he said, in regard to the latter bill that the Committee regarded it as impracticable.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., from the Indian Committee, reported a bill for the removal of the Sioux Indians from Minnesota. The bill was passed.

Mr. Howe, of Wis., from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill relating to bounties of discharged soldiers. Passed.

Mr. Foster, of Conn., called up the bill granting pensions to the sister of late commander Renshaw. Passed.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into effect the treaty of Peru.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden a committee of conference was appointed on the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Fessenden called up the Indian Appropriation bill after the adoption of the several amendments.

The bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Latham, of California, called up the bill amendatory to the Pacific Railroad bill, the pending question being on the amendment to have employees enrolled in military organizations.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, modified his amendment so as to make it a volunteer organization instead of a military one, and the amendment was opposed by Messrs. Harlan and Rice. The amendment was rejected. Yeas, 2; nays, 30.

Mr. Harlan offered an amendment providing that thirty thousand shares at one hundred dollars shall be subscribed, and ten per cent. paid before the organization of the company. Adopted.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—HOUSE.—The Speaker stated the pending motion to be for the previous question on the Senate bill to organize the National forces and for other purposes.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, moved a call of the House, and demanded the yeas and nays. Mr. Ancona, of Pa., moved to be excused from voting. The Speaker said Mr. Ancona's motion was not in order, for the reason that a call of the House presupposes that there was no quorum present, and if proceedings were devoted to excusing members from voting, a quorum never would be secured.

Mr. Olin, of New York, wished to make a suggestion to the other side,

Mr. Hickman objected.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., hoped Mr. Hickman would withdraw his objection; by thus doing they would get a vote sooner. The House by a vote of 43 to 85 refused to order a call.

Mr. Olin withdrew his demand for the previous question, and moved a suspension of the rules, so that the debate on the bill will be concluded at half past three o'clock.

Several gentlemen objected to this, among them Mr. Wickliffe, of Ky., who said he had important amendments to offer.

Mr. Olin verily believed that if there were a proposition that all mankind shall be saved, somebody would object to it.—[Laughter.]

Mr. Olin introduced his resolution under a suspension of the rules. The question being stated on its adoption, Mr. Cravens, of Indiana, moved there be a call of the House.

Mr. Hickman moved that when the House adjourn to-day it be to Thursday next. On this he demanded the yeas and nays, and the question was decided negatively—33 yeas, 122 nays.

Mr. Olin withdrew his resolution and also his demand for the previous question on the passage of the bill, thus the debate was reopened.

Mr. Mallory, of Ky., entered his solemn protest against the passage of the bill. He referred to the President changing his position to slavery emancipation, and incidentally mentioned that the President was now side by side with such men as Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, who was at one time the most ultra pro-slavery man.

Mr. Kelly replied it was true he was a member of the Democratic party, so long as it adhered to the teachings of Jefferson and Jackson, but when the party threw down the sacred banners of human rights he stood by the fathers of the constitution of the United States and went for freedom. (Applause in the galleries.)

Mr. Mallory resumed, saying that Stevens is the Moses of the Republican party, to lead his brethren out of the wilderness, to the great and promised land of light and knowledge, and bringing them into a land of milk and honey.

Mr. Mallory held that secessionists were immediately accountable for all unconstitution abolitional acts passed here. Secessionists ought, as they were bound to have sent their representatives hither. As to Kentucky she was as loyal to the Constitution as any State, she scorns, repudiates and spits upon doctrine of secession. No such government as ours can exist if we recognize secession as a constitutional doctrine. There could be no peace by recognizing a Southern Confederacy. It would be a perpetual and destructive war, lasting through ages, until one side or the other shall be totally subjugated by the other. He was for bringing back the rebels to their family of States to enjoy their constitutional rights, as they enjoyed them before they engaged in this rebellion. He would never acknowledge their independence but as criminals would forgive them and restore to them their rights.

Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, contrasted the past times with the present. When sentiments of disloyalty were uttered here and applauded by the galleries, no indignation was expressed by those who are now highly incensed because loyal sentiments are at this time applauded. He had heard speeches here that would become the rebel Congress. The gentlemen from Ohio, White and Vallandigham, and his colleague, Voorhies, uttered their warning voice of retribution. He caused letters to be read from Democratic officers in the army in contrast to the words uttered on this floor. These officers speak of the miserable traitors at home engaged in creating discontent, in consequence of which frequent desertions had taken place. The rebellion was the pestiferous child of the Democratic party. It was nursed by the party which now stood by it. In conclusion he said he was for every measure which would give efficiency to the government to crush the rebellion.

Mr. Pendleton spoke about an opportunity not being afforded to remedy the defects of this bill, and ameliorate the severity of its provisions. We could never carry on a war with a force obtained by conscription, and in further opposition to the bill, he said it was a part of a system designed to place the whole power of the Government in the hands of the Executive. He desired the amendment to be adopted, providing that the term of treasonable practice shall not be held, and taken to include discussions or conversations in newspapers or public assemblages of the people as to the purposes, objects or origin of the war, or the measures adopted by Congress or the President for its prosecution, or the necessity of its termination.

In critising the various provisions of the measure he argued that it gives to the executive uncontrolled power over the liberty of citizens, and subjected them to heavy burden and oppression.

The House then took a recess from 4½ to 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Wyckliffe argued the militia were designed for the defence of the several States and not for the service of the United States as a conscript army, which this bill contemplated. There was no right under pretence of raising an army to absorb the militia who were not constant soldiers, but called out only as exigencies may require. This was the twin brother of the negro bill, and gave the President the discretion to call out the militia with restriction.

The provision to the appointment of Provost Marshals was a disgraceful emination from the War Department. He never felt like shedding blood but once, and that was last session, when a degraded Provost Marshal was sent to his house to arrest the only child he had, and as loyal as anybody.

Mr. Sargent made the following propositions: That debate proceed to 9 o'clock to-night, and that amendments be explained for one hour and five minutes in speeches, and that the House then vote on the bill and pending amendments.

Several objections were made on the opposition side.

Mr. Stevens desired to accommodate the General by an arrangement in regard to taking action on the bill. Several propositions he made were objected to on the opposition side, one of which required a vote to be taken to-night. Finally, under a suspension of the rules the following was agreed to, to be terminated at one o'clock to-morrow: One hour to be devoted to voting on amendments without debate, and then the bill voted on without further preliminary. Mr. Stevens argued that the troops proposed to be raised under the bill, was in no wise a militia but a national force, and as such was warranted by the Constitution. It was a benevolent and benificent bill. The clamor in and out of this Congress had so frightened a timid Senate that they dared not pass a bill passed by the House, which would have given us half a million of troops. This bill, therefore, became the only remedy. For six months past a large party had been discouraging volunteering as far as possible, going from house to house and from town to town, persuading them to stay at home. Hence, in the same States demagogues carried the election.

The Provost Marshal provided for in this bill were to keep an eye on traitors. The opposition side of the House did not like such a watch. Mr. Stevens said our great want of success was in suffering the Breckinridge Democrats to head our armies—men without heart or disposition to crush rebellion. When McClellan was at Yorktown he was promptly ordered to attack the enemy and break his lines, he never obeyed the order, and when ordered to send troops to aid Pope he stood idle for eleven days before he started, and then at a snails pace he sent troops under pet generals who never reached the battle ground. Porter was one of them and was justly dismissed from the army for causing defeat.—M'Clellan was reinstated and was ordered to pursue the enemy invading Maryland. He had a hundred and twenty thousand troops, and moved at rapid rate of six miles a day, till he got with them at Antietam and was a quasi victory, and while in sight of the rebel army he suffered the enemy to cross into Virginia, taking the last man, wagon and ambulances with them, and shortly after, when ordered by the Commander-in-Chief to pursue the enemy he hesitated for three weeks, then took the South Mountain path, these were four distinct instances of disobedience of orders.

Mr. Stevens desired to be read a letter from Scott to Cameron.

Mr. Mallory inquired where Stevens procured that letter.

Mr. Stevens replied that it was a copy from a latter on file at the War Department and was read as follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, October 4th, 1861.

Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War—Sir: You are I believe aware that I hailed the arrival here of Major Gen. McClellan, as an event of happy consequence to the country and the army. Indeed if I did not call for him I heartily approved of the suggestion and gave him the most cordial reception and support. He, however, had hardly entered upon his new duties when encouraged to communicate directly with the President and certain members of the cabinet—he in a few days forgot that he had any intermediate commander, and has now long prided himself in treating me with uniform neglect; running into disobedience of orders of the smaller matters, neglects though in themselves of grave military offences. I need not speak in the face of the following to suppress an irregularity more conspicuous in Major General McClellan than in any other officer. I publish the following:

GENERAL ORDERS No. 17.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, Sept. 16, 1861.

There are irregularities in the correspondence of the army which needs correction. It is highly important that junior officers on duty be not permitted to correspond with the General-in-Chief or other commander on current official business, except through intermediate commanders. The same rule applies to correspondence with the President direct or with him through the Secretary of War, unless it be by the special invitation or request of the President. By command of

LIEUT. GEN. SCOTT.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

With this order fresh in his memory, Major General McClellan addressed two important communications to the Secretary of War on respectively the 12th and 20th of the same month over my head, and how many since to the Secretary, and even to the President direct, I have not enquired, but many, I have no doubt, besides daily oral communications with the same high functionaries, all without my knowledge. Second, to correct another class of gross neglects, I the same day caused to be addressed to Maj. Gen. McClellan the following order:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, Sept. 16, 1861.

To Major General McClellan, U. S. A., commanding Department of the Potomac: The Commanding General of the Army of the Potomac will cause the positions and state the number of troops under him to be reported at once to General Headquarters by divisions, brigades and independent regiments or detachments, which general report will be followed by report of new troops as they arrive, with the dispositions made of them, together with all the material changes which may take place in the same army. By command of

LIEUT. GEN. SCOTT.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Eighteen days have now elapsed, and not the slightest response has been shown to either of these orders by Major General McClellan. Perhaps he will say in respect to the latter it has been difficult for him to procure the exact returns of division brigades, no doubt. But why not have given me the proximate returns such as he so eagerly furnished the President and certain Secretaries? has then a senior no corrective power over a junior officer in the case of such persistent neglect and disobedience. The remedy by arrest and trial before a court martial would probably soon cure the evil, but it has been feared that a conflict of authority near the head of the army would be highly encouraging to the enemies and depressing to the friends of the Union. Hence my long forbearance and continuing though but nominally on duty, I shall try to hold out till the arrival of Major General Halleck, when, as his presence will give me increased confidence in the safety of the Union, and being as I am unable to ride in the saddle or to walk, by reason of dropsy in my feet and legs, paralysis in the small of the back, I shall definitely retire from the army.

I have the honor to remain with high respect, your most ob't. serv't.,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

(True copy.)

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 24.—Gov. Gamble sent to the House to-day a communication accompanying certain resolutions recently adopted by the Legislature of Delaware, asking that Missouri send delegates to a National Convention for the purpose of effecting an armistice, etc. The Governor in his Message treated the subject in a statesmanlike manner, and denounced the resolution and recommended they be passed over in silence.—A spirited discussion ensued, and the resolutions received a most unmerciful handling from the members. They were denounced false in history, seditious in spirit, treasonable in language, and several resolutions were offered by different members, declaring in substance that the war is just, and ought and should be prosecuted by every means within the resources of the loyal States to the last man and the last dollar, until traitors submit unconditionally to the authority of the Government of the United States, and the principles of freedom be sustained, and that we will neither consent nor submit to peace without the entire submission of traitors, nor to any armistice without subjugation, nor to any interference by foreign powers, and also thanking Governor Gamble for the loyal and patriotic views expressed in his message; also approving the act of Col. Gilbert in dispersing the recent rebel convention in Kentucky.

The resolutions were finally passed over informally.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 24.—The Nashville banquet given here by correspondents of loyal newspapers celebrating the first anniversary of the occupation of the city by the Union troops, passed off in an agreeable manner.

The excitement here for the past two days turns out to arise from the fact that about eight hundred rebel cavalry under Col. Leroy Clark, entered Richmond, Ky., on Sunday and stayed about two hours, then passed through Winchester, where a skirmish with slight losses occurred, after which a rebel cavalry cleared out in the direction of Mt. Sterling.

Everything quiet in the vicinity of Frankfort and Lexington, Mo. No apprehensions are entertained at Nashville. Col. Blake of the fourteenth Indiana volunteers, was court martialed for disobedience of field orders.

Stone was unanimously acquitted and returned to duty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The steamer Pacific from Havana, with dates of 17th inst., has arrived. The British steamer Alice, from Mobile, with 800 bales of cotton, arrived at Havana on the 17th, not having seen any blockading gunboats from the time of starting from Mobile till entering the harbor of Havana. No news from Mobile had transpired, but the fresh on board the Alice looked very down hearted. The steamer Shell Drake sails from Havana on the 21st inst., for New York. Business was suspended at Havana on account of the Carnival. The health of the city was good.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Calcutta Englishman, newspaper, states that a rebel pirate is cruising in the Bay of Bengal.—The captain declared to the captain of the British ship Selim that he would catch and burn every vessel leaving Calcutta under the American flag.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24—The advance in premium on gold has caused a firmer feeling in breadstuffs. There is a limited shipping demand for Flour, and 1,500 bbls sold at $6 25 for Superfine; $7 75@8 for Extra, Family. Small sales of Rye Flour at $5, and Corn Meal at $4. There is an active demand for Wheat; sales 1,500 bus Red at $1 74@1 75 and small lots of White at $1 82@2.—Sales of Rye at 97@98c. Corn in demand, and 2,000 bush Penn's at 64c. Sales 400 bus Cloverseed at $5 50@7, and fall lots of Flaxseed at $3 50. No change in Groceries or Provisions. Whisky, 60c.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The news received of a further advance in gold to $1.72 unsettled the market for most articles, and there was great excitement on Change, holders generally withdrawing their stocks from the market for the time being. Flour was put up 10 to 15 cents per bbl, and this advance obtained, superfine selling at $6.00 @ $6.10, and extra at $6.15 @ $6.25. Wheat advanced 5c, closing at $1.50 @ $1.40 for prime red and white; corn, oats, rye and barley unchanged. Whiskey dull at 57c. Mess Pork in good demand sor old and 2,000 bbls sold at $11 50 for city; no sale of new transpired. A large amount of bulk sides was sold in the forenoon at 6c; the sales reached 3,500,000 lbs. Over 21,000 tierces of country and City Lard was procured in the forenoon at 10c, but 10¼@10½c were the lowest figures asked on 'change; keg sold at 11c; head and gut at 9½c.—The market for oil closed excited and unsettled. Linseed Oil $1 00; now held at $1 05. Groceries held higher. Coffee 33@35c. Hay advanced to $15@17. All kinds of foreign goods held higher Gold 163 and unsettled. Exchange dull at ½ discount and par.

FOR REST IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—The large dwelling house of the undersigned, No. 12 Stockton Avenue, (second back,) possession can be given early in May. Inquire at No. 23 Fifth street. G. W. CASS. feb26:6d.

FOUR BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE IN LAWRENCEVILLE.—Four lots 24 by 110 feet each; handsomely situated on Church street, situated near the Passenger Railway, will be sold cheap for cash, on application at this Office. feb17:diff.

GROVER & BAKER'S Sewing Machines, for manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CHATONAY, General Agent, 84 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES
LOW PRICES.
PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE
TORRENCE & McGARR,
APOTHECARIES,
Corner Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery Chemicals, &c., Lead, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., Cream Tartar, Baking Soda, Eng. Mustard, Oils, &c.
☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.
Pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal use only. feb19c

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.

FOR SALE—150 KENTUCKY MULES—Pieces of sale will be at the Drovers' House, corner Morgan and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, and the Morgan House, Allegheny city. Sales to commence to-day. This lot of Mules cannot be excelled, and average in size from 15 to 16 hands high. The owner will remain here for a week or ten days. J. ROBB. feb19.

"THE PUMP"—ATTENTION, OIL MEN—The Excelsior Pump for
PUMPING CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,
Water, &c., has no superior as a Pump for
HAND AND POWER USE,
is very simple in construction; has no valves or cogs to get out of order; requires but little power to drive it, and will discharge from
20 to 1,000 Galls. per Minute
and will force any distance required; will take suction from
20 TO 25 FEET VERTICALLY
through almost any length of Horizontal pipe. This pump is now in use in several Oil refineries in this vicinity and has given unbounded satisfaction in all cases.
PRICE TWO-THIRDS LESS
than any steam or hand Pump of same capacity. Call and see one in operation at the Agency for this district. DAVIS & PHILLIPS, No. 110 Water and 104 First streets, Pittsburgh. jan31:1md

C. H. S. S.
CLOSING OUT
WINTER GOODS
at great bargains at
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
62 Fifth Street,
BOYS' BOOTS 75 CENTS.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
feb10

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.
PITTSBURGH.
THESE UNRIVALED FAMILY MACHINES have just been awarded the highest premium at the WORLD'S FAIR, London—all the Machines in the world competing.
Over 100,000 have already been sold, all giving universal Satisfaction.
This machine makes the lock stitch impossible to unravel with it, the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge or chain, it will quilt, stitch, hem, fell, gather, blind, cord, tuck and braid.
The elegance, speed and simplicity of this Machine, the beauty and strength of stitch, and adaptibility to the thickest or thinest fabric render it the most SUCCESSFUL and POPULAR Sewing Machines now offered to the public.
☞ Warranted for Three Years. ☜
Call and examine them, at NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.
WM. SUMNER & CO.
Jan10 Western Agents.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Refined Cast Steel,
Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
☞ Office and Warehouse, No. 149 and 151 First and 140 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. feb16:1yd

MASTIC CEMENT
T. F. WATSON,
MASTIC WORKER,
Is prepared to Cement the exterior of buildings with improved Mastic Cement, cheaper and superior to any done heretofore. This cement has no equal: it forms a solid and durable adhesiveness to any surface, imperishable by water or frost, and equal to any quality of stone.
The undersigned is the only reliable and practical workman in this cement in this city.
I have applied this Cement for the following gentlemen, whom the public are at liberty to refer to:
J. Bissell residence Penn street, finished, 5 yrs
Jas. McCandless, Allegheny, do 5 yrs
J. H. Schoenberger, Lawrenceville, do 5 yrs
J. D. McCord, Penn street, do 4 yrs
A. Hoeveler, Lawrenceville, do 3 yrs
Girard House, Pittsburgh, do 5 yrs
St. Charles Hotel do do 5 yrs
Address, Washington Hotel, or Box 1306, Pittsburgh, P. O. feb20:1yd

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS FOUNDERS & FINISHERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
in Iron Pipe,
PUMPS AND BRASS WORKS.
Particular attention paid to the fitting up and
Repairing Oil Refineries, &c
Gass Fitting and Plumbing in all its branches. Also, Agents for Hastings & Foster's Excelsior Pump for Handand Power use. It has no superior.
jan31:3md No. 110 Water and 104 First st.

TO STEAMBOAT MEN—THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared with competent workmen to re-gild or re-Bronze and repair Steamboats, Chandaliers, Brackets, Lamps, &c., making them equal to new, and altering Lard oil cases to burn Carbon Oil. Also to furnish new ones at short notice. Lanterns, Cans, Oil, and everything in the trade kept on hand at the Lamp and Oil store 164 Wood street, near Sixth.
WELDON, REIMERS & KELLY.
Jan15

FIRST QUALITY OF BOOTS AND Shoes at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

2d Door.
SPECIAL.
CORNWELL &
CARRIAGE MANUFACTO
(At the old established Coach Factory,)
DUQUESNE WAY,
NEARLY CLAIR STREET.
Repairing done as usual. Jan28

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.
A GENTLEMAN HAVING BEEN cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from Premature Debility, Loss of Memory, Perfect or Partial Decay, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, without charge. Any who request it, by addressing the author.
CURES, A. LAMBERT, M.D.,
no24:3mdaw1 Greenpoint, Long Island, N.Y.

Thirty Years Experience
Have been diligently employed in forfecting
Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.
It is no wonder, then, that after careful
ANALYSIS, BY DR. CHILTON,
it was pronounced harmless.
And is now taking the place of all other Dyes.—Those who have been disappointed with miserable imitations, are always pleased with genuine. Any shade of black or brown, to suit all complexions, produced in ten minutes.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.
Price, $1, $1 50 and $2 per box, according to size.
CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE,
Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful glossy, and great vitality to the hair.
Price 50 cents, $1, and $2 per bottle according to size. feb13:dawlmos.

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment,
In pint bottles at 50 cents, cures lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following:
BOSTON, July 7th, 1860.
DR. TOBIAS: We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, k